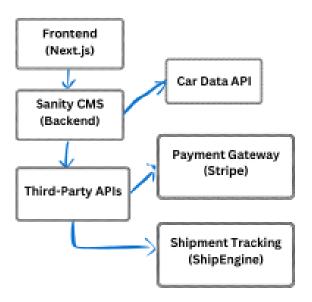
Name: M.Abdullah Roll no: 00433137 Slot: 7 to 10 Friday

# **Technical Documentation for Car Rental Website**

# 1. System Architecture Overview



## **Description of Components**

- Frontend (Next.js):
  - The user interface where customers browse cars, book rentals, and make payments.
  - o Built with Next.js for fast, responsive, and dynamic performance.
- Sanity CMS:

- The backend system that stores all car details, customer information, and booking records.
- Acts as the central database for the website.

## Third-Party APIs:

- Payment Gateway: Handles secure payment processing.
- Shipment Tracking API: Provides real-time updates on car deliveries.
- Location API: Fetches pickup and drop-off points.

# 2. Key Workflows

## 1. User Sign-Up

#### Steps:

- 1. User fills out the registration form.
- 2. Data is sent to Sanity CMS and stored securely.
- 3. User receives a confirmation email.

## 2. Car Browsing

## • Steps:

- 1. User visits the website and searches for cars.
- 2. Frontend fetches car data from Sanity CMS via the **Car Data API**.
- 3. Cars are displayed with filters (e.g., price, type, availability).

## 3. Booking a Car

## • Steps:

- 1. User selects a car and chooses rental dates.
- 2. Booking details are sent to Sanity CMS via the **Booking API**.
- 3. Booking is confirmed, and details are saved in Sanity.

## 4. Payment Processing

#### Steps:

- 1. User enters payment details.
- 2. Frontend sends data to the **Payment Gateway API**.
- 3. Payment is processed, and a confirmation is sent to the user.

# **5. Shipment Tracking**

## • Steps:

- 1. If the car is being delivered, the frontend fetches tracking details from the **Shipment Tracking API**.
- 2. Real-time updates (e.g., status, ETA) are displayed to the user.

# 3. API Endpoints

API Name	Method	Purpose Example	Request/Response
/cars	GET	Fetch all available cars.	Request: GET /cars Response: [{ "id": 1,     "name": "Toyota     Corolla", }]
/bookings	POST	Create a new booking.	Request: POST /bookings Response: { "bookingId": 123, "status": "Confirmed" }
/payments	POST	Process payment for a booking.	Request: POST /payments Response: { "paymentld": 789, "status": "Paid" }
/shipment- tracking	GET	Track the status of a booking.	Request: GET /shipment- tracking?bookingId=123 Response: { "status": "In Transit", "ETA": "30 mins" }

## 4. Sanity Schema Examples

## Car Schema

```
export default {
name: 'car',
type: 'document',
fields: [
{ name: 'name', type: 'string', title: 'Car Name' },
{ name: 'type', type: 'string', title: 'Car Type' },
{ name: 'price', type: 'number', title: 'Price per Day' },
{ name: 'availability', type: 'boolean', title: 'Availability' },
{ name: 'image', type: 'image', title: 'Car Image' }
]
};
```

## Booking Schema

```
export default {
name: 'booking',
type: 'document',
fields: [
{ name: 'car', type: 'reference', to: [{ type: 'car' }], title: 'Car' },
{ name: 'customer', type: 'reference', to: [{ type: 'customer' }], title: 'Customer' },
{ name: 'startDate', type: 'date', title: 'Start Date' },
{ name: 'endDate', type: 'date', title: 'End Date' },
{ name: 'status', type: 'string', title: 'Booking Status' }
]
};
```

# 5. Technical Roadmap

#### **Milestones**

#### 1. Week 1-2:

- Set up Sanity CMS and design schemas for cars, customers, and bookings.
- Develop the frontend using Next.js.

#### 2. Week 3-4:

- o Integrate third-party APIs (payment gateway, shipment tracking).
- o Implement user registration and car browsing features.

#### 3. Week 5-6:

- Add booking and payment functionality.
- o Test the entire system and fix any issues.

## 4. Week 7:

Launch the website and gather user feedback.

# Why This Documentation Works for My Website

- Clear and Organized: Every component, workflow, and API is explained in detail.
- Scalable: The architecture and workflows can grow with the website.
- **Professional:** Follows industry standards for technical documentation.

