

# Hackathon #03

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## Day 2: Goal - Transition from Business Planning To Technical Implementation

Today, we focus on converting the business plan into a technical framework. The aim is to establish a foundation for the marketplace's technical structure, including system architecture, workflows, and API design.

### Key Activities for Day 2

#### Step 1: Define Technical Requirements

##### \* Frontend Requirements

1. Design a user-friendly interface that includes:

- Homepage: Highlights featured products and categories.
- Product Listing Page: Displays all products in a grid or list format.
- Product Details Page: Shows product-specific details such as description, price, reviews, etc.
- Cart Page: Allows users to view selected items before checkout.
- Checkout Page: Processes orders with payment options.
- Order Confirmation Page: Displays purchase details after checkout.

2. Focus on responsive design:

- Ensure the marketplace is mobile-friendly.
- Optimize performance for low-end devices.



## \* Backend Requirements (Sanity CMS)

1. Use Sanity CMS to manage:

- Products: Add, update, and delete products.
- Orders: Store customer order details.
- Users: Manage user accounts and profiles.

2. Draft schemas for each major entity in Sanity (e.g., Products, Orders, Users).

- For example:

```
export default {
  name: "product",
  type: "document",
  title: "Product",
  fields: [
    { name: "name", type: "string", title: "Product Name" },
    { name: "price", type: "number", title: "Price" },
    { name: "description", type: "text", title: "Description" },
    { name: "image", type: "image", title: "Product Image" },
  ]
}
```

## \* Third-Party APIs

Integrate APIs for:

1. Payment Gateways (e.g., Stripe, PayPal): Handle secure transaction

2. Shipment Tracking (e.g., Shippo, Easy Post): Provide order tracking updates

3. Authentication (e.g., Firebase, Auth0): Enable secure login

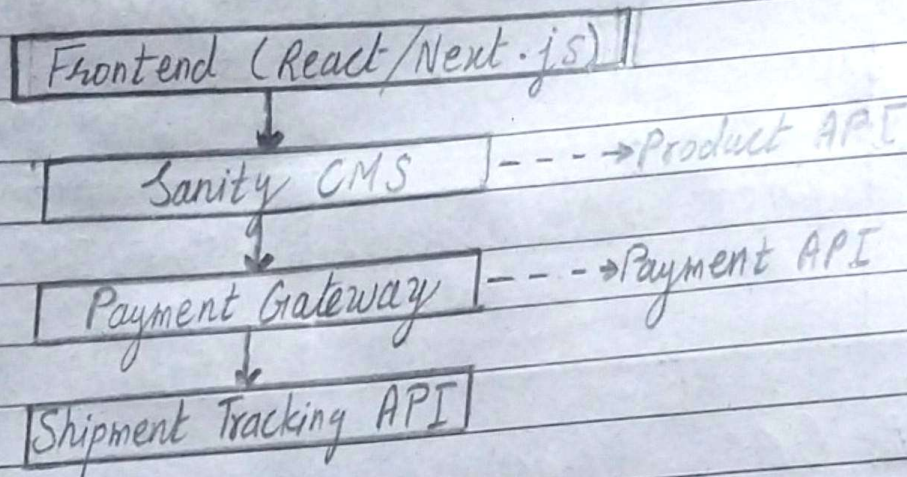


and user management.

## Step 2: Design System Architecture

- 1- Create a Visual diagram showing component interactions. Tools like Lucidchart or pen-and-paper work well.

### Example Architecture:



### Workflow Example

- Step 1: User browses products via the "Frontend".
- Step 2: Frontend fetches product data from Sanity CMS using the "Product API".
- Step 3: User adds items to the cart and checks out.
- Step 4: Payment Gateway processes the transaction.
- Step 5: Shipment Tracking API provides real-time delivery updates.



## Step 3: Define API Requirements

### \* Endpoints Overview

Endpoint	Method	Purpose	Response Example
/products	GET	Fetch all available products.	{ "id": 1, "name": "Sofa A", "price": 200, "stock": 10, "image": "url" }
/order	POST	Create a new order	{ "orderId": 123, "status": "Success", "total": 300 }
/shipment-status	GET	Track shipment status	{ "orderId": 123, "status": "In Transit", "ETA": "3 days" }

### \* Explanation:

- /product: Fetches a list of all products available in the market-place. This endpoint will be used to display product detail like name, price, stock, and images on the frontend.
- /orders: Allows the creation of a new order. The frontend will interact with this endpoint when a user completes a checkout.
- /shipment-status: Used for tracking orders. Once an order is placed, user can check the shipment status, including estimated delivery time.



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## Conclusion :-

By the end of this phase, I aim to have:

- 1 - A clear technical plan that aligns with my business goals.
- 2 - My system architecture diagram showing how components interact.
- 3 - API documentation for my key endpoints like `/products`, `/orders`, and `/shipment-status`.
- 4 - Drafted Sanity CMS schemas for entities such as products and orders.
- 5 - A detailed workflow explanation outlining how my marketplace function.

This foundation will ensure that my project transitions seamlessly into the development phase, setting the stage for a scalable and efficient marketplace.

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