Marketplace Technical Foundation-Layers

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Marketplace Technical Foundation - Layers

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Project Overview Layers is an online marketplace that offers a diverse range of products for users looking for an easy and reliable shopping experience. The platform is designed to handle transactions smoothly, providing a convenient interface for browsing and purchasing. This document lays out the technical foundation for Layers, ensuring that the system is well-structured and practical for implementation.
- 1.2 Purpose of the Document This document provides an overview of the system architecture, workflows, API setup, and data organization for Layers. It serves as a reference to ensure proper development and maintainability of the marketplace.

2. System Architecture

2.1 Overview

- Frontend: Developed using Next.js and Tailwind CSS to create a responsive and accessible interface.
- Authentication: User login and registration handled by Clerk for security.
- Backend: Sanity CMS is used to manage and store product, customer, and order data.
- APIs: External services like Stripe for payments and ShipEngine for shipping calculations.

2.2 Workflow Example

1. Users create an account or log in.

- 2. They browse through product listings on the website.
- 3. The frontend retrieves product details from Sanity CMS.
- 4. When a purchase is made, the order is stored in Sanity CMS.
- 5. Payment and shipping are processed using third-party APIs.

3. Technical Requirements

3.1 Frontend Needs

- Intuitive interface with the following pages:
 - Homepage
 - Product Categories
 - Product Details
 - Shopping Cart
 - Order Tracking
- Optimized for both mobile and desktop users.

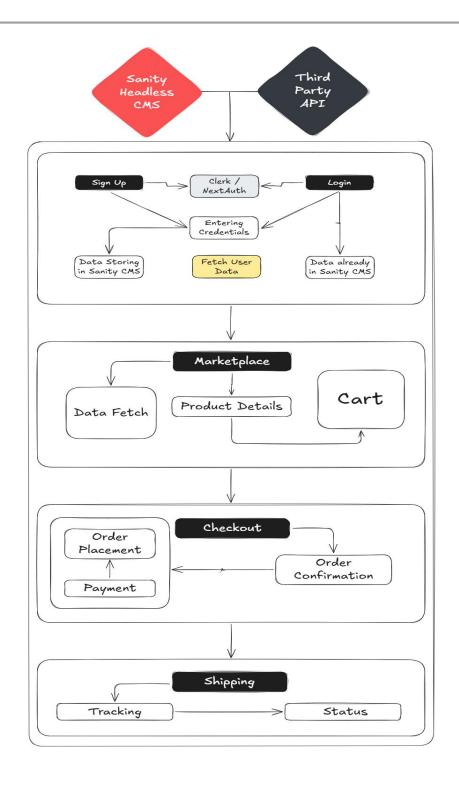
3.2 Backend Setup

- Sanity CMS used for:
 - Storing product and inventory details
 - Managing customer data
 - Handling orders and transactions

3.3 API Integrations

• Payment Processing: Stripe for handling secure transactions.

• **Shipping Services:** ShipEngine for calculating rates and tracking shipments.



4. API Setup

Endpoin	t Method	Purpose	Response Example
/product	ts GET/POST	Retrieve or update product details	{ "id": "123", "name": "Product A", "price": 100 }
/orders	POST/GET	Create or view orders	{ "orderId": "abc123", "status": "Processing" }
/shipme	nt GET	Get shipping details	{ "orderId": "123", "status": "Shipped" }

5. Workflows

5.1 User Registration

- 1. A user signs up via Clerk authentication.
- 2. Their details are stored in Sanity CMS.
- 3. A confirmation email is sent.

5.2 Product Browsing

- 1. Users navigate through product categories.
- 2. Product data is pulled from Sanity CMS.
- 3. The frontend dynamically displays the products.

5.3 Order Processing

- 1. Users add products to their cart and proceed to checkout.
- 2. Order details are saved in Sanity CMS.
- 3. Payment is processed via Stripe, and the user receives a confirmation.

5.4 Shipping Updates

- 1. The system fetches shipment status from ShipEngine.
- 2. The latest delivery status is displayed to the customer.

6. Data Model

6.1 Sanity CMS Structure

```
Product Schema
export const product = defineType({
 name: "product",
 type: "document",
 title: "Product",
 fields: [
  defineField({
   name: "name",
   type: "string",
   title: "Product Name",
   validation: (Rule) => Rule.required(),
  }),
  defineField({
   name: "description",
   type: "text",
   title: "Product Description",
```

```
validation: (Rule) => Rule.required(),
}),
defineField({
 name: "images",
 type: "array",
 title: "Product Images",
 of: [
  {
   type: "image",
   options: {
    hotspot: true,
   },
  },
 ],
 validation: (Rule) => Rule.required(),
}),
defineField({
 name: "price",
 title: "Price",
 type: "number",
 validation: (Rule) => Rule.required(),
}),
```

```
defineField({
 name: "discountPercent",
 title: "Discount Percent",
 type: "number",
 validation: (Rule) => Rule.required(),
}),
defineField({
 name: "category",
title: "Category",
 type: "string",
 options: {
  list: [
   { title: "Casual Wear", value: "casual-wear" },
   { title: "Western Wear", value: "western-wear" },
   { title: "Sports Wear", value: "sports-wear" },
   { title: "Festive Wear", value: "festive-wear" },
   { title: "Kids Wear", value: "kids-wear" },
   { title: "Formal Wear", value: "formal-wear" },
  ],
 },
}),
```

```
defineField({
 name: "subcategory",
 type: "string",
 title: "Subcategory",
 validation: (Rule) => Rule.required(),
}),
defineField({
 name: "sizes",
 title: "Available Sizes",
 type: "array",
 of: [{ type: "string" }],
 validation: (Rule) => Rule.required(),
}),
defineField({
 name: "colors",
 title: "Available Colors",
 type: "array",
 of: [{ type: "string" }],
 validation: (Rule) => Rule.required(),
}),
defineField({
 name: "stock",
```

```
title: "Product Stock",
 type: "number",
 validation: (Rule) => Rule.required(),
}),
defineField({
 name: "slug",
 type: "slug",
 title: "Slug",
 options: {
  source: "name",
  maxLength: 96,
  slugify: (input) => {
   const slugSuffix = uuidv4();
   const baseSlug = input
    .toLowerCase()
    .replace(/\s+/g, "-")
    .replace(/[^\w\-]+/g, "");
   return `${baseSlug}-${slugSuffix}`.slice(0, 96);
  },
 },
 validation: (Rule) =>
  Rule.required().custom(async (slug, context) => {
```

```
if (!slug?.current) {
      return "Slug is required and must be defined.";
     }
     // Get current document ID (if exists)
     const { document } = context;
     const id = document?._id?.replace(/^drafts\./, ""); // Remove
draft prefix
     // Query for existing slugs excluding current document
     const existing = await client.fetch(
      `*[_type == "product" && slug.current == $slug && _id != $id]`,
      { slug: slug.current, id: id | | "" }
     );
     return existing.length === 0 || "Slug must be unique.";
    }),
  }),
  defineField({
   name: "reviews",
   title: "Reviews",
```

```
type: "array",
of: [
 defineField({
  name: "review",
  title: "Review",
  type: "object",
  fields: [
   defineField({
    name: "userName",
    title: "User Name",
    type: "string",
    validation: (Rule) => Rule.required(),
   }),
   defineField({
    name: "comment",
    title: "Comment",
    type: "text",
    validation: (Rule) => Rule.required(),
   }),
   defineField({
    name: "rating",
    title: "Rating",
```

```
type: "number",
        validation: (Rule) =>
         Rule.required()
          .min(1)
          .max(5)
          .error("Rating must be between 1 and 5."),
      }),
      defineField({
        name: "date",
       title: "Review Date",
       type: "datetime",
       validation: (Rule) => Rule.required(),
      }),
     ],
    }),
   ],
  }),
],
});
Order Schema
export default {
 name: 'order',
```

```
type: 'document',
 fields: [
  { name: 'orderId', type: 'string', title: 'Order ID' },
  { name: 'customerId', type: 'string', title: 'Customer ID' },
  { name: 'products', type: 'array', of: [{ type: 'object', to: [{ type:
'product' }] }], title: 'Products' },
  { name: 'status', type: 'string', title: 'Order Status' },
  { name: 'createdAt', type: 'datetime', title: 'Order Created At' }
};
Customer Schema
export default {
 name: 'customer',
 type: 'document',
 fields: [
  { name: 'customerId', type: 'string', title: 'Customer ID' },
  { name: 'name', type: 'string', title: 'Customer Name' },
  { name: 'email', type: 'string', title: 'Email' },
  { name: 'contact', type: 'string', title: 'Contact' },
  { name: 'address', type: 'string', title: 'Address' }
};
```

7. Development Roadmap

Phase 1: UI & Frontend Development

- Build user interface with Next.js and Tailwind CSS.
- Ensure mobile-friendly design.

Phase 2: Backend Configuration

- Set up Sanity CMS for handling product and order data.
- Develop API endpoints.

Phase 3: API Integration

- Implement Stripe for transactions.
- Set up ShipEngine for delivery tracking.

Phase 4: Testing & Deployment

- Conduct comprehensive testing.
- Deploy the application with scalable hosting.