# DanyFur Dream

# Online Furniture Market Business

# **Step 1: Define Technical Requirements**

## **Frontend Requirements** ➤

#### **User Interface:**

- User-friendly and visually appealing interface for browsing furniture products.
- Responsive design for mobile and desktop users.

#### **Essential Pages:**

- **Home:** Showcase featured furniture and categories.
- **Product Listing:** Display furniture items with filtering and sorting options.
- Product Details: Detailed descriptions, images, and purchase options.
- Cart: Display selected items with prices.
- Checkout: Capture user information and payment details.
- Order Confirmation: Show order summary and confirmation message.

#### **Backend Requirements Using Sanity CMS**

1. Sanity CMS for Data Management:

Use **Sanity CMS** as the primary backend to manage and store the following:

- **Product Data**: Titles, descriptions, images, prices, and stock levels.
- Customer Details: Names, addresses, contact information, and order histories.
- Order Records: Order IDs, statuses, timestamps, and payment confirmations.

#### 2. Schema Design in Sanity:

- Define schemas that reflect the marketplace structure, including products, customers, and orders.
- Align schema fields with Day 1 business goals to enable seamless integration.

# **Third-Party APIs for Core Functionality**

#### 1. Shipment Tracking Integration:

☐ Implement APIs from leading logistics providers to track shipments. ☐ Display real-time delivery status updates to customers.

## 2. Payment Gateway Integration:

- Integrate secure and reliable payment gateways (e.g., Stripe, PayPal).
- Enable seamless online payments and support multiple payment methods.

#### 3. Backend Service APIs:

☐ Utilize APIs to enhance backend functionality, such as tax calculation, discount application, and inventory synchronization.

#### 4. API Reliability:

☐ Ensure all APIs provide the necessary data to power frontend features, such as live inventory updates, pricing adjustments, and shipping estimates.

#### Step 2: Design System Architecture

#### **System Components**

#### 1. Frontend (Next.js)

- Provides a responsive and interactive user interface.
- Dynamically fetches and displays data such as products and order statuses.

#### 2. Sanity CMS

- Serves as the backend for data management.
- Handles product information, user data, and order records.
- Receives and stores product data via an external API

#### 3. Third-Party APIs

- Product Data API: Supplies product information to be stored in Sanity CMS.
- Shipment Tracking API: Updates users on the status of their deliveries.
- Payment Gateway: Processes secure online transactions.

#### **Key Workflows**

#### 1. User Registration

- The user signs up via the frontend.
- User data is stored in **Sanity CMS**.
- A confirmation email is sent to the user.

#### 2. Product Data Fetching and Storage

- The **Product Data API** supplies updated product data, including details such as names, categories, images, and prices.
- This data is fetched and stored in **Sanity CMS**, ensuring a centralized and manageable product database.
- The **Sanity API** provides product data to the frontend dynamically.

#### 3. Product Browsing

- The user views product categories on the frontend.
- The **Sanity API** fetches product data from the **CMS**.
  - ☐ Products are displayed dynamically on the site.

#### 4. Order Placement

- The user adds items to the cart and proceeds to checkout.
- Order details (e.g., product IDs, quantities, and user information) are sent to **Sanity CMS** for record-keeping.

# 5. Shipment Tracking

- Order status updates are fetched via a **Third-Party Shipment API**.
- Tracking details are displayed in real-time on the frontend.

#### 6. Payment Processing

- Payment details are securely sent to a **Payment Gateway**.
- Confirmation of the transaction is sent back to the user and recorded in Sanity CMS.

# **Data Flow Description**

#### 1. Product Data Management:

- Product data is fetched from an external **Product Data API**.
- This data is stored in **Sanity CMS**, making it available for dynamic display on the frontend.

#### 2. Frontend Interaction:

Ц	Users browse,	search,	and 11	nteract	with	the	marketp	ace v	1a the	Next.js
	frontend.									

# 3. Order Handling:

☐ Order details are stored in **Sanity CMS**. Shipment details and payment statuses are integrated seamlessly.

#### 4. Real-Time Updates:

☐ **Third-Party APIs** provide shipment tracking, while the **Payment Gateway** handles secure transactions.

#### **Flowchart Diagram**

The following diagram visualizes the system's architecture and data flow between its components:

```
[Product Data API]
   ---> Supplies Product Data
[Sanity CMS]
   |---> Product Data API: Fetch product listings
   I---> Store order data: Record order details
[Frontend (Next.js)]
   ---> Users interact with the site
[Third-Party APIs]
   1---> Shipment Tracking API: Update delivery statuses
   |---> Payment Gateway: Secure payment processing
```

#### **Key Benefits of the Architecture**

- 1. **Centralized Product Management**: Product data from external sources is organized and managed within **Sanity CMS**.
- 2. **Scalability**: Modular design ensures ease of adding new features or APIs.
- 3. **Efficiency**: Clear workflows reduce redundancy and ensure smooth operation.
- 4. **User Experience**: Responsive frontend and real-time updates enhance customer satisfaction.
- 5. **Security**: Payment gateways provide secure transaction handling.

#### **Step 3: Plan API Requirements**

#### **API Design Principles**

- 1. Use RESTful APIs for efficient communication.
- 2. Ensure security with HTTPS and API authentication.
- 3. Provide comprehensive API documentation for easy integration.

#### **Defined API Endpoints**

1. Fetch All Products

```
□ Endpoint Name: /products
□ Method: GET
□ Description: Retrieve all furniture products from Sanity CMS. □
Response:

[
{ "id": 101, "name": "Dining Table", "price": 15000, "stock": 10, "image": "URL", "category": "Furniture" },
{ "id": 102, "name": "Sofa Set", "price": 30000, "stock": 5, "image": "URL", "category": "Furniture" }
]
```

# 2. Create Order ☐ **Endpoint Name**: /orders ☐ **Method**: POST □ **Description**: Save order details in **Sanity CMS** for tracking and fulfillment. □ Payload: "customer": { "id": 301, "name": "Ali", "email": "ali@example.com" }, "products": [{ "id": 101, "quantity": 1 }], "delivery Address": "Karachi, Pakistan", 'paymentStatus": "Paid" 3. Track Shipment ☐ **Endpoint Name**: /shipment □ **Method**: GET ☐ **Description**: Fetch real time-delivery status for furniture items. ☐ Response: "shipmentId": "SHIP789", "orderId": "ORD456", "status": "Out for Delivery", "expectedDeliveryDate": "2025-01-20" } 4. Quick Delivery Status ☐ **Endpoint Name**: /quick-delivery-status

#### **API Workflow Summary**

#### 1. Product Data:

☐ Furniture items are managed in **Sanity CMS** and fetched via /products for frontend display.

#### 2. Order Placement:

☐ Customers place orders through /orders, saving data in **Sanity CMS**.

#### 3. Shipment Tracking:

☐ Real-time shipment tracking is handled via /shipment or /quick-delivery-status for Q-Commerce.

#### 4. Payment:

☐ Secure payments processed via a **Payment Gateway**, updating order status in **Sanity CMS**.

5. Quick Delivery (Q-Commerce):							
☐ Specialized endpoint /quick-delivery-status ensures users get rapid updates on furniture delivery status.							