<u>Marketplace Technical Foundation</u> <u>- General E-Commerce Website</u>

Hackathon Day 2:

Technical Plan for General E-Commerce Website

** Introduction**

This document outlines the comprehensive technical plan for developing a dress shop e-commerce website. The platform aims to provide a seamless user experience for browsing, purchasing, and managing dresses. It leverages modern technologies like Sanity CMS for data management and APIs for real-time functionalities. This plan ensures alignment with the business goals and industry best practices for General E-Commerce marketplaces.

** Business Goals ** -

Provide a user-friendly platform for browsing and purchasing dresses. - Implement real-time inventory updates for accurate product availability. - Ensure secure payment processing and seamless order placement. - Optimize the website for scalability and high performance.

Day-2

1. Technical Requirements

Business Goals & Technical Requirements

1. Frontend (User Interface) - Built Using Next.js

The frontend represents the user-facing aspect of the website, where customers interact with the platform.

- **Responsive Design**: Ensure the website is mobile-friendly, tablet-compatible, and looks great on desktops.
- **User-Friendly**: The website should feature intuitive navigation, making it easy for users to browse dresses, manage their cart, and proceed with checkout.

Essential Pages:

- **Home**: The landing page of the website.
- Product Listing: A page displaying products for a specific category.
- **Product Details**: Detailed page for individual products.
- Cart: A page displaying the user's cart with product details.
- **Contact**: A page with contact information and a form.
- **About**: Company or website information.
- **FAQS**: Frequently Asked Questions for user reference.
- Checkout: A page where users can review their order and input shipping and payment details.
- Order Confirmation: A page showing the order details and shipment tracking after checkout.

Homepage Features:

- **Featured Products**: Highlight specific products on the homepage.
- **Promotional Banners**: Display offers or sales.
- Category Shortcuts: Links to key categories like Groceries, Electronics, and Fashion.
- CTAs: Clear calls-to-action like "Shop Now," "Browse Categories," and "View Deals" to encourage user engagement.

Product Section:

- **Category Pages**: Separate pages for categories like Groceries, Electronics, Fashion, etc.
- **Product Listing Page**: Includes filters (Price, Category, Ratings) and sorting options (Best Sellers, Price, New Arrivals).

- **Product Details Page**: Displays the product title, images, description, price, stock availability, discounts, ratings, reviews, and an FAQ section.
- Cart Page: Allows users to review quantities, product prices, and overall totals.
- Checkout Page: Collects shipping information and payment details.
- Order Confirmation Page: Displays order details and shipment tracking.

2. Backend (Sanity CMS)

The backend will handle product data and order management, ensuring smooth data flow between the website and the CMS.

- Data Management: Sanity CMS will manage products, customer data, and order records.
- Schema Design: Schemas will be created for the following entities:
 - o **Products**: Includes fields for product details (e.g., title, price, description).
 - Orders: Stores order-specific details such as products ordered, customer, and shipping information.
 - Customers: Maintains customer profiles and purchase history.
- API Integration: Use Sanity's APIs to fetch product, order, and customer data from the backend to the frontend, ensuring real-time updates and seamless user experience.

Sanity Schema Design

Products Schema

Fields:

- **ProductID**: Primary Key
- Name: The name of the product.
- **Description**: A detailed description of the product.
- Category: The category to which the product belongs.
- **Price**: The cost of the product.
- Stock Quantity: The available quantity of the product in stock.
- **Color Options**: The color variants available for the product.
- **Size Options**: The size variants available for the product.
- Ratings: Customer ratings for the product.
- Reviews and FAQs: Customer reviews and frequently asked questions related to the product.
- **Discount**: Discount applied to the product (if applicable).

Customer Schema

Fields:

- CustomerID: Primary Key
- Full Name: The full name of the customer.
- **Email**: The email address of the customer.
- **Phone Number**: The contact number of the customer.
- Address: The physical address of the customer.
- Order History: A record of past orders placed by the customer.
- Loyalty Points: Points accumulated by the customer (optional).

Orders Schema

Fields:

- OrderID: Primary Key
- CustomerID: Foreign Key linking to the Customer Schema.
- **ProductID(s)**: Many-to-Many relationship, representing the products associated with the order.
- Order Date: The date when the order was placed.
- **Status**: The current status of the order (e.g., Pending, Shipped, Delivered).
- **Total Amount**: The total price of the order.

Payments Schema

Fields:

- PaymentID: Primary Key
- OrderID: Foreign Key
- Amount Paid: The total amount paid for the order.
- Payment Method: The method used for payment (e.g., Credit Card, UPI, Wallet).
- Payment Status: The current status of the payment (e.g., Successful, Pending).

Shipment Schema

Fields:

- **ShipmentID**: Primary Key
- OrderID: Foreign Key
- Courier Service: The service handling the shipment.
- Tracking Number: Unique identifier for tracking the shipment.
- Estimated Delivery Date: Date when the shipment is expected to arrive.
- Shipment Status: Current status of the shipment (e.g., in transit, delive

Implementation Steps:

- 1. **Design and Test Schemas**: Use **Sanity Studio** to design and test shipment schemas, ensuring they meet all required data points.
- 2. **Frontend Integration**: Fetch and manipulate data on the frontend using **GROQ queries** for seamless interaction with the schema.
- 3. **Optimization**: Optimize schemas for scalability and future expansion, ensuring they can handle increased data load and new features.

Third-Party APIs:

To provide critical functionality for the marketplace, the following third-party APIs will be integrated:

Payment Gateways

Stripe

Features:

- Secure payment processing.
- Supports multiple payment methods including credit/debit cards and wallets.
- o Provides real-time transaction updates.

• Integration:

 Use Stripe SDKs and APIs to integrate secure payment processing into the website.

PayPal

Features:

- Widely accepted payment solution.
- o Supports credit/debit card payments and wallet transactions.

• Integration:

 Use PayPal's REST API for handling transactions and ensuring smooth payment processing for customers.

Shipment Tracking APIs

ShipEngine

Features:

- o Multi-carrier support for different shipment services.
- Real-time tracking of shipments.
- Shipping rate comparison to select the best options.

• Use Case:

 Efficient generation of shipment labels and tracking for smooth delivery management.

AfterShip

Features:

- o Real-time shipment tracking.
- o Customer notifications for order updates.

Use Case:

 Provide live tracking updates to customers, improving the overall delivery experience.

EasyPost

Features:

- Shipping label creation.
- o Rate calculation for different carriers.
- o Real-time shipment tracking.

• Use Case:

• Streamline backend logistics, including shipping and delivery management.

Additional APIs

• Google Maps API

Use Case:

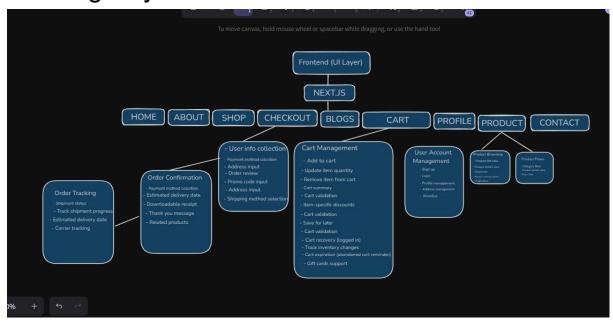
- o Address validation to ensure customer addresses are accurate.
- Delivery zone mapping to optimize shipping and delivery routes.

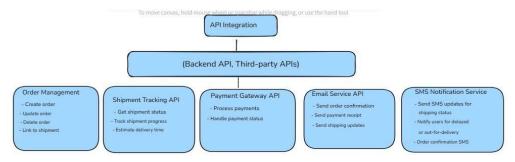
• Notification APIs (Email/SMS)

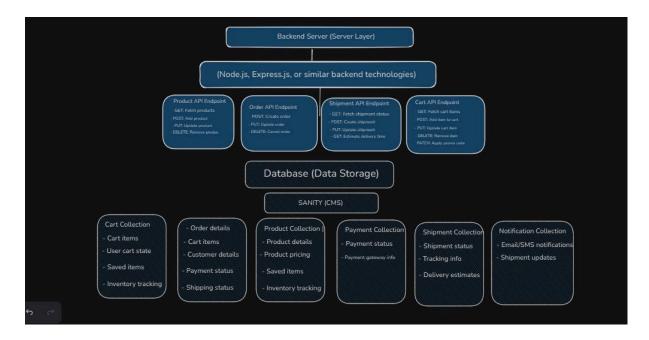
Use Case:

 Send order confirmations and delivery status updates to customers via email and SMS, enhancing communication and customer engagement.

2. Design System Architecture







The system architecture is divided into the following key components:

Frontend (Next.js)

- **Role**: Displays the user interface, handles user interactions, and provides server-side rendering for fast load times and SEO optimization.
- Component Library: Use shadcn/ui for customizable and reusable components.
- Styling: Utilize Tailwind CSS for a responsive and visually appealing design.

Backend (Sanity CMS)

 Role: Manages and stores dynamic content, including products, orders, customer information, delivery zones, and payment data. Provides APIs for the frontend to access and update this data in real-time.

Third-Party APIs

- Role: Integrates external services to enhance functionality, including:
 - Payment Processing (e.g., Snipcart)
 - Shipping and Tracking (e.g., ShipEngine)
 - Other necessary services to streamline user and order management.

Database (Managed by Sanity)

Role: Stores structured data for products, users, orders, and other dynamic content.
 Sanity's API enables seamless integration with the frontend for easy access and management.

Deployment

- Hosting: Use platforms like AWS, Vercel, or Netlify for deployment to ensure high availability and scalability.
- CI/CD: Implement automated deployment pipelines using GitHub Actions or Jenkins to streamline updates and maintain code quality.

Key Workflows

1. User Browsing:

- A user visits the marketplace frontend to browse available products.
- The frontend requests product listings from the Product Data API to display on the site.

2. Product Display:

- The **Product Data API** fetches product data from **Sanity CMS**.
- Product details such as name, price, description, and images are dynamically displayed on the site.

3. Add to Cart:

- Users can add selected products to their shopping cart.
- The frontend updates the cart state in real-time, reflecting the products the user has chosen.

4. Order Placement:

- Once the user decides to place an order, the order details (product IDs, quantities, etc.) are sent to **Sanity CMS** via an API request.
- The order is recorded in **Sanity CMS** for tracking and future reference.

5. Shipment Tracking:

- Shipment tracking information is fetched through a Third-Party API (e.g., ShipEngine).
- Real-time shipment tracking updates are displayed to the user, keeping them informed about their order's delivery status.

6. Payment Processing:

- Payment details (including user payment method) are securely processed via a **Payment Gateway** (such as **Stripe** or **PayPal**).
- Upon successful payment, a confirmation is sent back to the user and is recorded in **Sanity CMS** for order tracking.

7. Order Confirmation & Delivery:

- Once payment is confirmed, an **order confirmation page** is generated for the user, providing order details and confirmation.
- A **shipping label** is generated using **ShipEngine**, and **tracking details** are provided to the customer for real-time tracking.
- Users can track their shipments and receive delivery updates through the frontend.

3. Plan API Requirements

API Endpoints Summary for eCommerce Platform

Endpoint Name	Metho	Descriptio	Request Body	Response
	d	n		Example

/api/users/register	POST	Registers a new user.	<pre>{ "username": "john", "email": "john@example.c om", "password": "pass123" }</pre>	<pre>{ "status": "success", "message": "User registered successfully." }</pre>
/api/users/login	POST	Authenticat es a user and generates a JWT.	<pre>{ "email": "john@example.c om", "password": "pass123" }</pre>	<pre>{ "status": "success", "token": "jwt.token.her e" }</pre>
/api/users/{id}	PUT	Updates user details.	<pre>{ "username": "john_updated", "email": "updated@exampl e.com" }</pre>	<pre>{ "status": "success", "message": "Profile updated successfully." }</pre>
/api/categories	GET	Retrieves a list of all product categories.	None	<pre>{ "status": "success", "data": [{ "id": 1, "name": "Groceries" }] }</pre>
/api/categories/{id}/p rod	GET	Fetches products within a specific category.	None	<pre>{ "status": "success", "data": [{ "id": 101, "name": "Apples" }] }</pre>
/api/products/{id}	GET	Retrieves details of a specific product.	None	<pre>{ "status": "success", "data": { "id": 101, "name": "Apples" } }</pre>

```
/api/cart/add
                     POST
                             Adds a
                                         { "product_id": { "status":
                             product to
                                                             "success",
                                         101,
                             the user's
                                         "quantity": 2 } "message":
                             cart.
                                                             "Item added to
                                                             cart." }
/api/cart
                     GET
                             Retrieves
                                                             { "status":
                                         None
                             the current
                                                             "success",
                             state of the
                                                             "data": {
                             user's cart.
                                                             "items": [ {
                                                             "id": 101 } ]
                                                             } }
/api/checkout
                     POST
                             Processes
                                                             { "status":
                             payment
                                         "payment_method
                                                             "success",
                             and places
                                         ": "card",
                                                             "message":
                             an order.
                                         "shipping_addre
                                                            "Order placed
                                         ss": { ... } }
                                                             successfully."
/api/orders/{id}
                     GET
                             Retrieves
                                         None
                                                             { "status":
                             the details
                                                             "success",
                             of a specific
                                                             "data": {
                             order.
                                                             "order_id":
                                                             12345 } }
/api/homepage
                     GET
                                                             { "status":
                             Retrieves
                                         None
                             homepage
                                                             "success",
                             content,
                                                             "data": {
                             including
                                                             "featured_prod
                             featured
                                                             ucts": [ ... ]
                             items.
                                                             } }
```

4-Technical Roadmap for eCommerce Platform Development

Phase 1: Planning

- **Objective**: Define the project scope, features, and wireframes.
- Tasks:
 - Finalize the project goals and features (e.g., product listing, cart functionality, payment and shipment integration).
 - Create UI/UX wireframes and design mockups.
 - o Identify third-party integrations (payment gateways, shipment tracking APIs).

• Deliverables:

- Project Scope Document
- UI Mockups & Wireframes

Phase 2: Frontend Development

- **Objective**: Set up the frontend with Next.js, integrate shopping cart functionality, and connect with Sanity CMS.
- Tasks:
 - Set up Next.js for server-side rendering and dynamic content loading.
 - Implement product catalog display and cart functionality (add/remove products).
 - Fetch product data from Sanity CMS API and display dynamically on the frontend.

Deliverables:

- Functional product catalog
- Shopping cart integration
- o Basic frontend UI with real-time cart updates

Phase 3: Backend Development

- **Objective**: Set up backend infrastructure, API routes for product data, orders, and customer management.
- Tasks:
 - Set up Sanity CMS to manage dynamic content (product data, customer profiles, orders).
 - Develop API routes for product catalog, cart management, and order processing.
 - Integrate third-party APIs for payment processing (e.g., Snipcart) and shipment tracking (e.g., ShipEngine).

• Deliverables:

- Backend infrastructure (Sanity CMS setup)
- Functional API routes for product data, orders, and customer management
- Third-party API integrations (payment and shipment)

Phase 4: Payment & Shipping Integration

- Objective: Integrate payment gateway (Snipcart) and shipment tracking (ShipEngine).
- Tasks:
 - Integrate Snipcart API to handle secure payments.
 - Integrate ShipEngine API to handle shipment label creation and tracking.
 - Test payment processing and shipment tracking functionalities.
- Deliverables:
 - Payment gateway (Snipcart) integration
 - Shipping label creation and tracking (ShipEngine) integration

Phase 5: Testing

- Objective: Thoroughly test the website for functionality, responsiveness, and security.
- Tasks:
 - Conduct functional testing (product browsing, cart updates, checkout process).
 - Test responsiveness across various devices (mobile, tablet, desktop).
 - Perform security testing (user data protection, secure payments).
 - o Fix any bugs identified during testing.
- Deliverables:
 - Bug-free platform
 - Full system testing (functionality, responsiveness, security)

Phase 6: Deployment

- **Objective**: Deploy the website to a live environment and set up monitoring.
- Tasks:
 - Deploy the website using a hosting platform (e.g., Vercel, Netlify).
 - Set up performance monitoring (e.g., Google Analytics, New Relic).
 - o Implement error tracking (e.g., Sentry, LogRocket).
- Deliverables:
 - o Live website
 - Continuous performance and error monitoring setup

Phase 7: Post-Launch

- Objective: Monitor the website's performance and implement regular updates.
- Tasks:
 - Monitor website traffic and performance metrics.

- Address any user feedback and bug reports.
- Implement regular updates and new features (e.g., promotions, new product categories).

• Deliverables:

- Ongoing site maintenance
- Feature improvements and bug fixes

5 - . Category-Specific Instructions (Updated)

Product Features by Category

Fashion

Size & Color Selection:

- Allow users to select different sizes and colors for clothing and accessories.
- Provide an easy-to-use interface for selecting options, with available stock shown in real-time.

• Virtual Try-On (AR/VR):

- Implement Augmented Reality (AR) or Virtual Reality (VR) technologies to allow customers to virtually try on clothes, shoes, and accessories.
- This feature can include models or a "mirror mode" where users can see how items would look on them before making a purchase.

Home Essentials

Bundle Offers:

- Introduce product bundles (e.g., buying a set of kitchen appliances or furniture) to encourage bulk purchases and increase sales.
- Offer discounts or special promotions for bundled purchases to make them more appealing.

Specifications & Care Instructions:

- Provide detailed specifications for home essentials (dimensions, materials, features) to help customers make informed decisions.
- Include care instructions (cleaning, maintenance) for products to ensure longevity and customer satisfaction.

Health & Wellness

Certifications & Lab Test Reports:

- Display certifications, lab test results, and third-party testing information to assure customers of the product's quality and safety, especially for supplements, vitamins, and organic products.
- Make these documents easily accessible, enhancing transparency and trust.

Subscriptions for Recurring Orders:

- Offer subscription services for recurring health and wellness products (e.g., vitamins, supplements) with automatic deliveries at regular intervals.
- Provide incentives such as discounts for subscription-based purchases to encourage customer loyalty.

Electronics

Product Specifications & Comparison Tools:

- Showcase detailed product specs for electronic items (processor speed, storage capacity, battery life, etc.).
- Integrate a comparison tool that lets users compare products side by side to help them make the best choice based on their needs.

Extended Warranty & Service Plans:

- Offer extended warranties and service plans as an upsell for electronics, providing customers with peace of mind about their purchases.
- Include details about the terms, coverage, and any special services included in these plans (e.g., free repairs, priority customer service).

6 - Collaborate and Refine (Updated)

Collaborate and Refine (Updated)

Feedback Integration

Continuous Feedback Loop:

- Regularly collect feedback from stakeholders (e.g., business owners, marketing teams) and end-users (e.g., customers) to understand their needs and expectations.
- Use tools like surveys, user interviews, or analytics to gather insights into how users are interacting with the platform and which features need improvement.
- Prioritize feedback to make informed decisions on feature updates or enhancements.

Adapt and Improve:

- Implement the most critical feedback first, ensuring that the product evolves according to customer expectations and business goals.
- Track changes made based on feedback and monitor whether they resolve pain points or improve user experience.

Code Reviews

• Peer Reviews:

- Conduct thorough peer reviews of all code changes to ensure high code quality and prevent issues in the production environment.
- Involve different team members with various expertise to check for code readability, maintainability, and security risks.

Maintain Consistency:

- Ensure that the codebase follows coding standards, conventions, and best practices (e.g., clean code, DRY principles).
- Use automated tools like linters to enforce style guidelines and identify issues early.

• Issue Identification:

- Review code for potential bugs, performance issues, and compatibility problems.
- Address issues discovered during the review process promptly, ensuring faster identification of problems before deployment.

Iterative Testing

• Unit Testing:

- Develop unit tests for individual components or functions to verify that each piece of code works as expected.
- Use testing frameworks like Jest for JavaScript/Next.js components and Mocha for API endpoints.

• Integration Testing:

- Implement integration tests to verify that different components and services (e.g., frontend and backend) work together as expected.
- For example, test the interaction between the frontend and Sanity CMS APIs, or between the cart functionality and the checkout process.

UI Testing:

- Use tools like Cypress or Selenium to test the user interface and ensure that the application behaves as intended in real-world scenarios.
- Include tests for responsiveness, interaction elements (like buttons, forms), and cross-browser compatibility.

• Automated Testing Pipeline:

 Integrate automated testing into the Continuous Integration (CI) pipeline to ensure code changes are automatically tested and validated before deployment.

Documentation Updates

Update Architecture & Workflows:

- Regularly update system architecture diagrams, technical workflows, and data flow documentation to reflect changes in the platform's features or infrastructure.
- Keep track of any architectural changes (e.g., migration to a new CMS, integration with additional third-party APIs) for clarity among team members.

API Documentation:

- Ensure that API documentation is kept up-to-date with new endpoints, request parameters, and response examples.
- Use tools like Swagger to generate interactive API documentation, allowing developers to easily explore the API.

• User & Developer Guides:

- Maintain detailed user guides for customers and admin users, explaining how to use the platform's key features.
- Ensure developer documentation includes setup instructions, dependency management, and guidelines for contributing to the codebase.

THANK YOU

Presentation By:

Humaiza Naz & Ramesha Javed

00080465 00070760

Sunday 2-5 Sunday 2-5