Technical Requirements

1. Frontend Requirements

- o **Framework:** Next.js (for server-side rendering, SEO, and dynamic routing).
- o **Styling:** Tailwind CSS (for responsive, modern design).
- State Management: React Context API or Zustand for global state handling (e.g., cart state).
- o **Deployment:** Vercel (optimized for Next.js).
- Features:
 - Homepage: Dynamic product listings, featured wallets.
 - Product Details Page: Detailed descriptions, images, and reviews.
 - Shopping Cart and Checkout.
 - Responsive Design for mobile, tablet, and desktop.

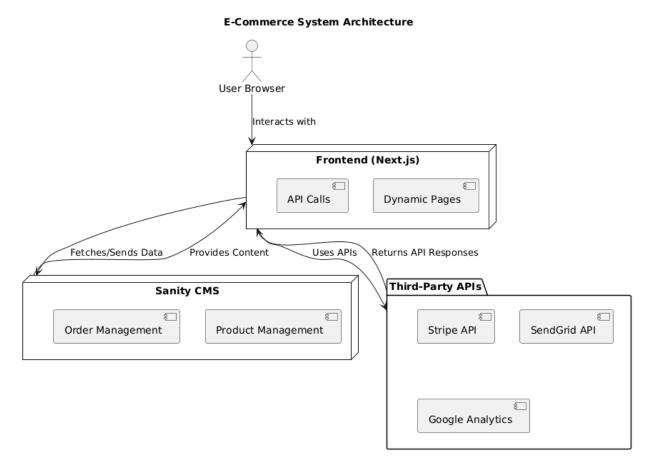
2. Backend Requirements (Sanity CMS)

- **Content Management System:** Sanity.
- Schema Design:
 - Products: Title, description, price, category, images, stock quantity.
 - Categories: Name, description.
 - Reviews: Product ID, rating, comment, user.
 - Orders: Order ID, user details, product details, payment status.
- o **Integration:** Use Sanity's API to fetch and manage content dynamically.

3. Third-Party APIs

- o **Stripe API:** For payment processing.
- o **Google Analytics:** For tracking user behavior.
- **SendGrid or Nodemailer:** For sending order confirmation emails.
- o **Geolocation API:** For shipping and tax calculations based on location.

System Architecture Diagram:



Explanation:

1. User Browser:

 Users access the platform, browse products, view details, and proceed to checkout.

2. Frontend (Next.js):

- Fetches product data from Sanity CMS.
- Sends user actions (e.g., add to cart) to Third-Party APIs like Stripe and SendGrid.

3. Sanity CMS:

o Stores and serves product, category, and order data to the frontend.

4. Third-Party APIs:

o **Stripe API** handles payments.

- SendGrid API sends order confirmations.
- Google Analytics tracks user behavior.

Data flows seamlessly between these components to deliver a dynamic user experience.

Workflow:

Workflow Diagram - Component Interactions Frontend (Next.js) Sanity CMS API Stripe API SendGrid API User Browser **Homepage Workflow** Request homepage Fetch featured products and categories, Return product and category data Display homepage **Product Details Workflow** Request product details Fetch product information Return product details Display product details **Checkout Workflow** Add items to cart Proceed to checkout Initiate payment session Return payment confirmation Send order confirmation email Email sent confirmation Display order confirmation User Browser Frontend (Next.js) Sanity CMS API Stripe API SendGrid API

Workflow Diagram Explanation

1. Homepage Workflow

- User accesses the homepage.
- o Frontend fetches featured products and categories from Sanity CMS.
- o Products and promotions are dynamically displayed.

2. Product Details Workflow

- User clicks on a product.
- o Frontend sends a request to Sanity CMS for detailed product information.
- o Product page displays details, reviews, and similar products.

3. Checkout Workflow

- User adds items to the cart.
- Cart state is maintained on the frontend.
- o At checkout, frontend integrates with Stripe for payment processing.
- o After payment, an order confirmation email is sent using SendGrid.

Data Schema Design:

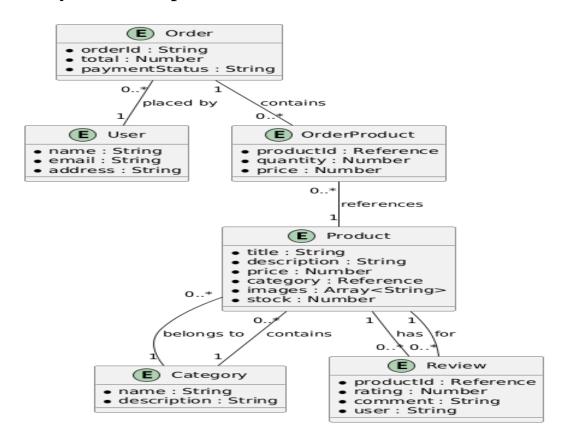
```
Product Schema { "title": "String", "description": "String", "price": "Number", "category":
"Reference", "images": "Array<String>", "stock": "Number" }

Category Schema { "name": "String", "description": "String" }

Review Schema { "productId": "Reference", "rating": "Number", "comment": "String", "user": "String" }

Order Schema { "orderId": "String", "user": { "name": "String", "email": "String", "address": "String" },
   "products": [ { "productId": "Reference", "quantity": "Number", "price": "Number" } ], "total": "Number", "paymentStatus": "String" }
```

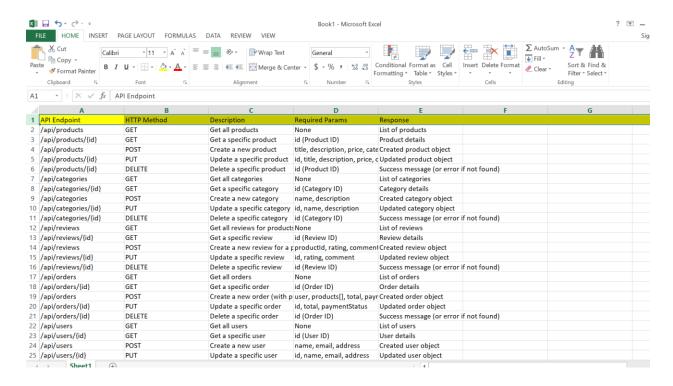
Entity Relationships:



Key Relationship Changes:

- 1. **Product to Review**: A product can have many reviews (1-to-many), but a review is for one product (many-to-1).
- 2. **Category to Product**: A category can contain many products (1-to-many), but a product belongs to one category (many-to-1).
- 3. **Order to OrderProduct**: An order can contain many products, with a quantity and price for each (1-to-many), while an order product references a single product (many-to-1).
- 4. **Order to User**: An order is placed by one user (many-to-1).

Plan API's Endpoint:



Key Notes:

GET: Retrieve data (list or specific item).

POST: Create new data (product, category, review, order, user).

PUT: Update existing data.

DELETE: Remove data

Tools & Technologies (RoadMapping)

- **Frontend**: Next.js, Tailwind CSS, React, Axios
- **Backend**: Sanity/Strapi (CMS), Node.js, Express.js
- Database: MongoDB, PostgreSQL, or MySQL
- **Authentication**: JWT, NextAuth.js, or Passport.js
- Payment Gateway: Stripe, PayPal
- **Testing**: Jest, Cypress, Mocha
- Deployment: Vercel