1. System Architecture Overview

Core Features

1. **Product Listing:**

- o Display furniture products with images, descriptions, prices, and categories.
- o Include filters for categories, price range, and materials.

2. User Authentication:

- o Allow users to sign up, log in, and manage their profiles.
- o Support different roles, e.g., buyers and sellers.

3. Cart and Checkout:

- o Add products to a cart with quantity management.
- o Integrate a secure payment gateway for transactions (e.g., Stripe, PayPal).

4. Admin Dashboard:

- o Manage products, categories, orders, and user roles.
- o Generate sales and inventory reports.

5. Search and Filters:

- o Implement a search bar with suggestions.
- o Add filters for brand, price, color, size, and material.

6. Responsive Design:

o Ensure the platform is mobile-friendly and works on all devices.

Technical Foundation

1. Frontend:

- o Framework: React, Next.js
- o **Styling:** Tailwind CSS and responsive designs.

2. Backend:

o **API:** REST APIs.

3. CMS (Content Management System):

o Sanity for managing product and category data.

4. Hosting and Deployment:

o **Frontend Hosting:** Vercel.

Advanced Features

- 1. **Wishlist:** Allow users to save products for later.
- 2. **Seller Accounts:** Enable sellers to manage their products and orders.

- 3. **Reviews and Ratings:** Let users review and rate furniture products.
- 4. **Analytics:** Track user behavior, sales trends, and top-selling products.

3. Category-Specific Instructions

General eCommerce:

- Product Browsing Workflow:
 - o Query products from /products endpoint with optional filters.
- Cart Management:
 - o Add, update, or delete items from the cart using RESTful endpoints.
- Order Placement:
 - o Process orders with payment integration.

4.API Endpoints

Endpoint	Method	Purpose	Response Example
/products	GET	Fetches all product	{ "id": 1, "name": "Product A", "price": 100,
		details	"stock": 50 }
/categories	GET	Fetches all product	{ "id": "123", "title": "Furniture" }
		categories	
/cart	POST	Adds an item to the cart	{ "success": true, "message": "Item added to cart."
			}
/checkout	POST	Processes the user's order	{ "orderId": "ABC123", "status": "Processing" }
/order-	GET	Retrieves the status of an	{ "orderId": "ABC123", "status": "Shipped",
status		order	"ETA": "2 days" }

Example Code: Getting Shipping Rates and Creating a Shipment with Shippo:

```
# Shipment details
shipment_data = {
    "address_from": {
        "name": "Dr. Steve Brule",
        "street1": "123 Main St.",
        "city": "San Francisco",
        "state": "CA",
        "zip": "94105",
        "country": "US",
```

```
"phone": "555-555-5555"
    },
    "address_to": {
        "name": "Josh S.",
        "street1": "456 Another St.",
        "city": "New York",
        "state": "NY",
        "zip": "10001",
        "country": "US",
        "phone": "555-555-5555"
    "parcels": [{
        "length": 10,
        "width": 6,
        "height": 4,
        "distance_unit": "in",
        "weight": 2,
        "mass unit": "lb"
    }],
# Create a shipment
response = requests.post(
    SHIPPO RATE URL,
    json=shipment_data,
    headers={
        'Authorization': f'ShippoToken {SHIPPO_API_TOKEN}',
        'Content-Type': 'application/json'
    }
# Check for success
if response.status code == 200:
    shipment = response.json()
    print("Shipment created successfully!")
    print(f"Shipment ID: {shipment['object_id']}")
    # Retrieve rates for the shipment
    rates_response = requests.get(
        f"{SHIPPO_RATES_URL}{shipment['object_id']}/rate/",
        headers={
            'Authorization': f'ShippoToken {SHIPPO_API_TOKEN}',
            'Content-Type': 'application/json'
```

```
if rates_response.status_code == 200:
    rates = rates_response.json()
    print("Available Rates:")
    for rate in rates['rates']:
        print(f"Carrier: {rate['carrier']} - Cost: ${rate['amount']}")
    else:
        print("Failed to retrieve rates:", rates_response.json())
else:
    print("Failed to create shipment:", response.json())
```

5. Sanity Schema Example

Product Schema:

```
import { defineType } from "sanity";
export const productSchema = defineType({
 name: "products",
 title: "Products",
 type: "document",
 fields: [
   name: "title",
   title: "Product Title",
   type: "string",
   name: "price",
   title: "Price",
   type: "number",
   title: "Price without Discount",
   name: "priceWithoutDiscount",
   type: "number",
   name: "badge",
   title: "Badge",
   type: "string",
```

```
name: "image",
title: "Product Image",
type: "image",
name: "category",
title: "Category",
type: "reference",
to: [{ type: "categories" }],
name: "description",
title: "Product Description",
type: "text",
name: "inventory",
title: "Inventory Management",
type: "number",
name: "tags",
title: "Tags",
type: "array",
of: [{ type: "string" }],
options: {
 list: [
  { title: "Featured", value: "featured" },
   title: "Follow products and discounts on Instagram",
   value: "instagram",
  { title: "Gallery", value: "gallery" },
```

Category Schema:

```
import { defineType } from "sanity";
```

6.Technical Roadmap

Phase 1: Core Development

- Build and test APIs for products, categories, cart, and checkout.
- Implement frontend structure using Next.js and Tailwind CSS.

Phase 2: Feature Enhancements

- Add user authentication and dashboard.
- Integrate third-party payment and delivery services.

Phase 3: Scalability and Optimization

- Optimize database queries and implement caching.
- Add real-time features like live ,stock updates.

2. Key Workflows

Example Workflow: "User Adds Products to Cart"

- 1. User Interaction:
 - o The user selects a product and clicks "Add to Cart."
- 2. Frontend Request:
 - The frontend sends a POST request to the /cart endpoint.
- 3. Backend Processing:
 - o The backend validates the product's availability via Sanity CMS.
- 4. Cart Update:
 - o The updated cart is stored in the database and returned to the frontend.
- 5. Frontend Update:
 - o The cart page displays the updated items and total price.





