

Technical Planning and Documentation

Transition from Business-Oriented Planning to Technical Preparation

Objective: Develop a high-level technical plan, including system architecture, workflows, and API requirements, to serve as a blueprint for implementation.

Technical Preparation

High-Level Technical Plan

1. System Architecture

- **Frontend:**
 - Technology: React.js (or Next.js for SSR and scalability).
 - Features:
 - User-friendly interface.
 - Mobile-first, responsive design.
 - Accessible navigation for categories, search, and cart.
- **Backend:**
 - Technology: Node.js with Express.js (or an equivalent framework).
 - Features:
 - RESTful APIs for core functionality.
 - Authentication and authorization.
 - Integration with Sanity for CMS (content management).
- **Database:**
 - Technology: MongoDB for NoSQL or PostgreSQL for relational data.
 - Features:
 - Schema to store products, orders, and customers.

2. Workflows

- **User Registration & Login**
 - Steps:
 1. User submits details.
 2. Backend validates and stores data.
 3. JWT token generated for session management.
- **Product Browsing & Search**
 - Steps:
 1. User queries products.
 2. Backend fetches relevant results.

3. Results displayed dynamically.
 - **Order Placement**
 - Steps:
 1. User adds items to the cart.
 2. Order details validated and saved.
 3. Notification or confirmation sent.
- ## 2. API Requirements
- **Authentication**
 - `POST /api/register` - Register a new user.
 - `POST /api/login` - Authenticate user.
 - **Products**
 - `GET /api/products` - Retrieve product listings.
 - `GET /api/products/:id` - Fetch single product details.
 - `POST /api/products` - Add a new product (admin only).
 - **Orders**
 - `POST /api/orders` - Place an order.
 - `GET /api/orders/:id` - Retrieve order details.
 - `GET /api/orders` - List all orders (admin only).
-

Frontend Requirements

1. **User-friendly Interface:**
 - **Tools:** Use **Next.js** for SSR and client-side routing for dynamic product pages.
 - **Design:** Use reusable components for cards, headers, footers, etc., styled with CSS modules or styled-components for a clean UI.
 - **UX Enhancements:** Include features like search, filters, and pagination for easy browsing.
 2. **Responsive Design:**
 - Use media queries or responsive libraries like **CSS Grid** and **Flexbox**.
 - Test on multiple devices using browser developer tools or simulators.
 3. **Essential Pages:**
 - **Home:** Highlight featured products or promotions.
 - **Product Listing:** Grid view with search, filter, and sorting functionalities.
 - **Product Details:** Show images, specifications, price, and availability.
 - **Cart:** Allow users to view, edit, or remove items.
 - **Checkout:** Capture delivery address and payment information.
 - **Order Confirmation:** Display order summary and tracking details.
-

Sanity CMS as Backend

1. **Setup:**
 - Install and configure Sanity CMS.
 - Connect it with the Next.js frontend using **Sanity Client**.
 2. **Schema Design:**
 - **Products:** Name, description, price, category, stock, and images.
 - **Customers:** Name, email, address, and order history.
 - **Orders:** Customer details, products ordered, total price, and status.
 3. **Scalability:**
 - Use Sanity's GROQ queries to fetch data efficiently.
 - Consider caching frequent requests using Next.js API routes.
-

Third-Party APIs

1. **Shipment Tracking:**
 - Integrate a tracking API like **AfterShip** or **Shippo**.
 - Provide a tracking number with real-time updates on the order confirmation page.
 2. **Payment Gateway:**
 - Use popular APIs like **Stripe** or **PayPal**.
 - Securely handle payment tokens and process transactions.
 3. **Backend Services:**
 - Use services like **Twilio** for SMS notifications or **SendGrid** for email receipts.
-

System Architecture Design

High-Level Diagram:

```
plaintext
CopyEdit
[Frontend (Next.js)]
  |
[Sanity CMS] -----> [Product Data API]
  |
[Third-Party API] -----> [Shipment Tracking API]
  |
[Payment Gateway]
```

Typical Data Flow

1. **Product Browsing:**
 - User interacts with the frontend.
 - Next.js fetches product data from Sanity using its API.
2. **Cart Management:**
 - Cart state is managed on the client-side (localStorage/Redux).

3. **Checkout:**
 - Frontend sends the order details to Sanity and triggers a payment API request.
 4. **Order Confirmation:**
 - Upon successful payment, Sanity stores order details.
 - Shipment tracking data is fetched from the third-party API.
-

Next Steps

1. **Setup Development Environment:**
 - Install Next.js and configure Sanity.
 - Create a repository for version control.
2. **Start with Backend Schemas:**
 - Design and test schemas in Sanity to ensure alignment with business goals.
3. **Frontend Components:**
 - Build reusable components for scalability.
4. **API Integration:**
 - Configure APIs for shipping and payment.
5. **Testing:**
 - Conduct unit tests, integration tests, and user testing to ensure robustness.

Frontend Requirements

1. **User-friendly Interface:**
 - **Tools:** Use **Next.js** for SSR and client-side routing for dynamic product pages.
 - **Design:** Use reusable components for cards, headers, footers, etc., styled with CSS modules or styled-components for a clean UI.
 - **UX Enhancements:** Include features like search, filters, and pagination for easy browsing.
 2. **Responsive Design:**
 - Use media queries or responsive libraries like **CSS Grid** and **Flexbox**.
 - Test on multiple devices using browser developer tools or simulators.
 3. **Essential Pages:**
 - **Home:** Highlight featured products or promotions.
 - **Product Listing:** Grid view with search, filter, and sorting functionalities.
 - **Product Details:** Show images, specifications, price, and availability.
 - **Cart:** Allow users to view, edit, or remove items.
 - **Checkout:** Capture delivery address and payment information.
 - **Order Confirmation:** Display order summary and tracking details.
-

Sanity CMS as Backend

1. **Setup:**

- Install and configure Sanity CMS.
 - Connect it with the Next.js frontend using **Sanity Client**.
 - 2. **Schema Design:**
 - **Products:** Name, description, price, category, stock, and images.
 - **Customers:** Name, email, address, and order history.
 - **Orders:** Customer details, products ordered, total price, and status.
 - 3. **Scalability:**
 - Use Sanity's GROQ queries to fetch data efficiently.
 - Consider caching frequent requests using Next.js API routes.
-

Third-Party APIs

1. **Shipment Tracking:**
 - Integrate a tracking API like **AfterShip** or **Shippo**.
 - Provide a tracking number with real-time updates on the order confirmation page.
 2. **Payment Gateway:**
 - Use popular APIs like **Stripe** or **PayPal**.
 - Securely handle payment tokens and process transactions.
 3. **Backend Services:**
 - Use services like **Twilio** for SMS notifications or **SendGrid** for email receipts.
-

System Architecture Design

High-Level Diagram:

```
plaintext
CopyEdit
[Frontend (Next.js)]
  |
[Sanity CMS] -----> [Product Data API]
  |
[Third-Party API] -----> [Shipment Tracking API]
  |
[Payment Gateway]
```

Typical Data Flow

1. **Product Browsing:**
 - User interacts with the frontend.
 - Next.js fetches product data from Sanity using its API.
2. **Cart Management:**
 - Cart state is managed on the client-side (localStorage/Redux).
3. **Checkout:**

- Frontend sends the order details to Sanity and triggers a payment API request.
4. **Order Confirmation:**
- Upon successful payment, Sanity stores order details.
 - Shipment tracking data is fetched from the third-party API.
-

Next Steps

1. **Setup Development Environment:**
 - Install Next.js and configure Sanity.
 - Create a repository for version control.
2. **Start with Backend Schemas:**
 - Design and test schemas in Sanity to ensure alignment with business goals.
3. **Frontend Components:**
 - Build reusable components for scalability.
4. **API Integration:**
 - Configure APIs for shipping and payment.
5. **Testing:**
 - Conduct unit tests, integration tests, and user testing to ensure robustness.

If you'd like, I can help draft code snippets or designs for any of the components!

4o

You said:

Example System Architecture: [Frontend (Next.js)] | | [Sanity CMS] [3rd Party APIs] Key Workflows to Include: 1. User Registration: ○ User signs up -> Data is stored in Sanity -> Confirmation sent to the user. 2. Product Browsing: ○ User views product categories -> Sanity API fetches data -> Products displayed on frontend. 3. Order Placement: ○ User adds items to the cart -> Proceeds to checkout -> Order details saved in Sanity. 4. Shipment Tracking: ○ Order status updates fetched via 3rd-party API -> Displayed to the user. 3. Plan API Requirements Based on your data schema, define the API endpoints needed. Include: • Q-Commerce Example: ○ Endpoint Name: /express-delivery-status ○ Method: GET

ChatGPT said:

ChatGPT

Example System Architecture

```
plaintext
CopyEdit
[Frontend (Next.js)]
|       |       |
[Sanity CMS]   [3rd Party APIs]
```

Key Workflows

1. User Registration:

- **Flow:**
 - User fills out a registration form on the frontend.
 - Data (name, email, password) is sent to the backend and stored in Sanity.
 - A confirmation email is triggered using a third-party service (e.g., SendGrid).
- **APIs Used:**
 - Sanity CMS for data storage.
 - Email service API for confirmations.

2. Product Browsing:

- **Flow:**
 - User navigates to the product categories.
 - Sanity API fetches products based on the selected category using GROQ queries.
 - Data is displayed dynamically on the frontend.
- **APIs Used:**
 - Sanity API for fetching product data.

3. Order Placement:

- **Flow:**
 - User adds items to the cart (client-side state management using Redux or Context API).
 - User proceeds to checkout and fills out details.
 - Order details are sent to Sanity and stored in an "Orders" schema.
- **APIs Used:**
 - Sanity API for storing order details.
 - Payment gateway API for processing payments.

4. Shipment Tracking:

- **Flow:**
 - Shipment status updates are fetched from a third-party shipment tracking API.
 - Updates are displayed to the user in the "Order Details" section.
- **APIs Used:**
 - Shipment tracking API (e.g., AfterShip or Shippo).

Plan API Requirements

1. User Registration

- **Endpoint Name:** `/register`
- **Method:** POST
- **Payload:** `{ "name": "John Doe", "email": "john@example.com", "password": "securePassword123" }`
- **Response:** `{ "success": true, "message": "User registered successfully" }`

2. Fetch Products

- **Endpoint Name:** `/products`
- **Method:** GET

- **Query Parameters:** category, priceRange, search
- **Response:**

```
json
CopyEdit
[
  {
    "id": "12345",
    "name": "Product Name",
    "price": 50.0,
    "category": "Electronics",
    "image": "url_to_image"
  }
]
```

3. Place Order

- **Endpoint Name:** /order
- **Method:** POST
- **Payload:**

```
json
CopyEdit
{
  "customerId": "98765",
  "items": [
    { "productId": "12345", "quantity": 2 },
    { "productId": "67890", "quantity": 1 }
  ],
  "totalPrice": 150.0,
  "shippingAddress": {
    "street": "123 Main St",
    "city": "Los Angeles",
    "state": "CA",
    "zip": "90001"
  },
  "paymentToken": "payment_token_from_gateway"
}
```

- **Response:** { "orderId": "54321", "status": "Order Placed" }

4. Shipment Tracking

- **Endpoint Name:** /shipment-status
- **Method:** GET
- **Query Parameters:** orderId
- **Response:**

```
json
CopyEdit
{
  "orderId": "54321",
  "status": "In Transit",
}
```



```
    "estimatedDelivery": "2025-01-20"
  }
```

5. Express Delivery Status (Q-Commerce Example)

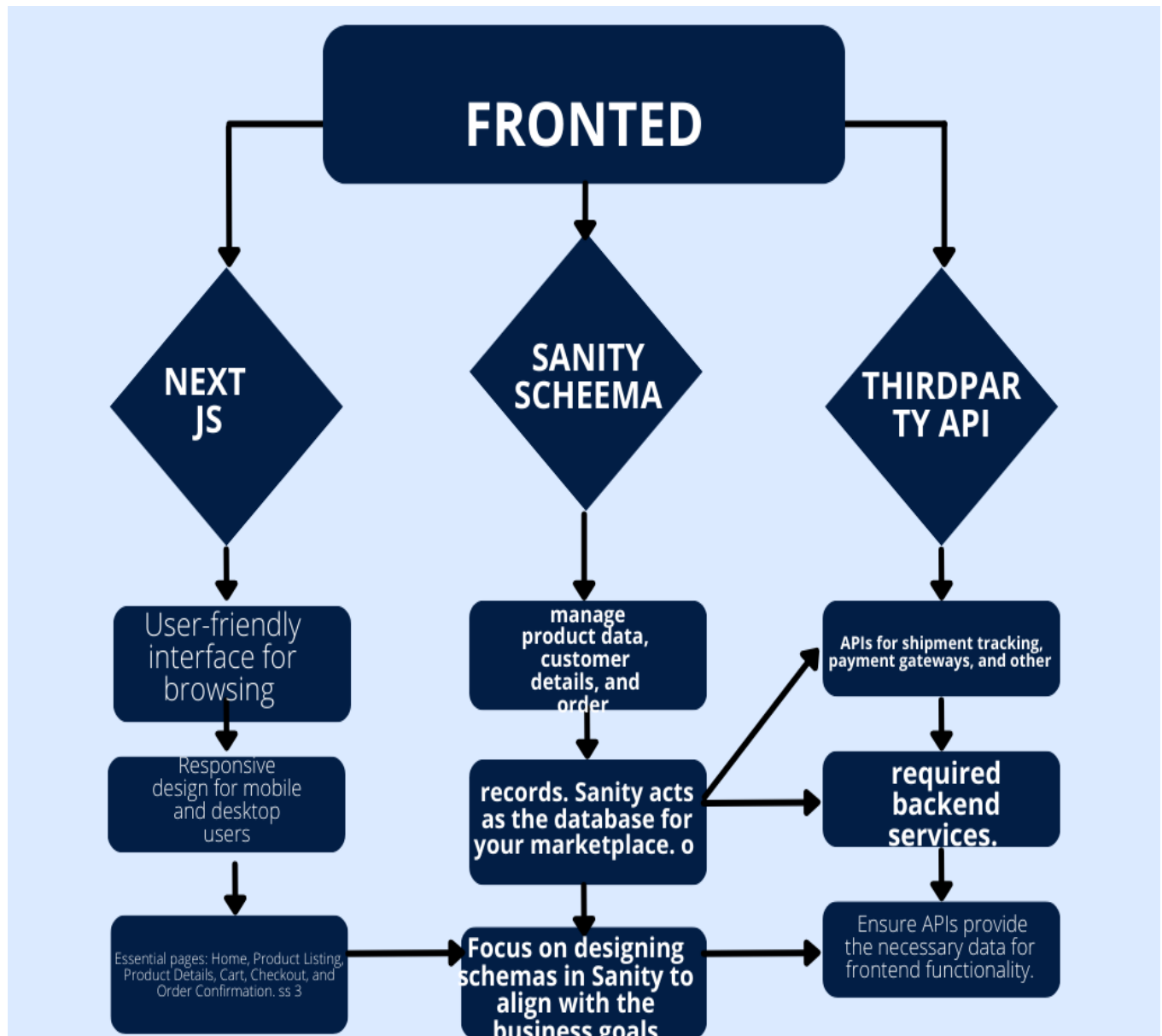
- **Endpoint Name:** /express-delivery-status
- **Method:** GET
- **Query Parameters:** orderId
- **Response:**

```
json
CopyEdit
{
  "orderId": "54321",
  "deliveryStatus": "Arriving Soon",
  "riderDetails": {
    "name": "Jane Doe",
    "contact": "+123456789",
    "location": { "lat": 34.052235, "lng": -118.243683 }
  }
}
```

Next Steps

1. Finalize **Sanity Schemas** for users, products, and orders.
2. Define reusable **API functions** in Next.js for backend communication.
3. Configure and test integrations for shipment tracking and payment gateways.
4. Build UI components to consume these APIs.

Let me know if you'd like specific code samples or architecture diagrams!



API Endpoints

Endpoint	Method	Purpose	Response Example
/products	GET	Fetches all product details	{ "id": 1, "name": "Product A", "price": 100 }
/product/:id	GET	Fetches details of a single product	{ "id": 1, "name": "Product A", "price": 100, "stock": 20 }
/register	POST	Registers a new user	{ "success": true, "message": "User registered" }

/login	POST	Authenticates a user	{ "token": "jwt_token_here" }
/order	POST	Places a new order	{ "orderId": "54321", "status": "Order Placed" }
/orders	GET	Fetches all orders for a user	[{ "orderId": "54321", "status": "In Transit" }]
/shipment-status	GET	Fetches shipment details	{ "orderId": "54321", "status": "In Transit" }
/express-delivery-status	GET	Checks express delivery status	{ "orderId": "54321", "deliveryStatus": "Arriving Soon" }

Sanity Schema Example

Product Schema

```
export default {
  name: 'product',
  type: 'document',
  fields: [
    { name: 'name', type: 'string', title: 'Product Name' },
    { name: 'price', type: 'number', title: 'Price' },
    { name: 'stock', type: 'number', title: 'Stock Level' },
    { name: 'description', type: 'text', title: 'Description' },
    { name: 'category', type: 'string', title: 'Category' },
    { name: 'image', type: 'image', title: 'Product Image', options: {
      hotspot: true } },
  ]
};
```

User Schema

```
export default {
  name: 'user',
  type: 'document',
  fields: [
    { name: 'name', type: 'string', title: 'Name' },
    { name: 'email', type: 'string', title: 'Email' },
    { name: 'password', type: 'string', title: 'Password' },
    { name: 'address', type: 'text', title: 'Address' },
    { name: 'orders', type: 'array', title: 'Orders', of: [{ type:
      'reference', to: [{ type: 'order' }] }] },
  ]
};
```

Order Schema

```
export default {
  name: 'order',
  type: 'document',
```

```

    fields: [
      { name: 'customerId', type: 'reference', to: [{ type: 'user' }], title:
'Customer' },
      { name: 'items',
        type: 'array',
        title: 'Order Items',
        of: [
          {
            type: 'object',
            fields: [
              { name: 'productId', type: 'reference', to: [{ type: 'product'
}], title: 'Product' },
              { name: 'quantity', type: 'number', title: 'Quantity' },
            ]
          }
        ]
      },
      { name: 'totalPrice', type: 'number', title: 'Total Price' },
      { name: 'status', type: 'string', title: 'Order Status', options: { list:
['Pending', 'In Transit', 'Delivered', 'Cancelled'] } },
      { name: 'createdAt', type: 'datetime', title: 'Order Date' },
    ]
  };

```

Project Blueprint

1. Frontend:

- Framework: **Next.js**
- Responsive design using **CSS Modules** or **Styled Components**.
- State management for cart and user authentication with **Redux** or **Context API**.

2. Backend:

- **Sanity CMS** for content and data management.
- **Sanity Schemas** for products, users, and orders.

3. Third-Party Integrations:

- **Payment Gateway API**: Handle transactions (e.g., Stripe, PayPal).
- **Shipment Tracking API**: Fetch delivery status (e.g., AfterShip).

4. API Endpoints:

- CRUD operations for products, user management, and order processing.
- Authentication using **JWT** tokens.

5. Testing:

- Unit tests with **Jest**.
- Integration tests for API calls.
- E2E tests using **Cypress**.

This structured documentation will guide the development process efficiently.

