

## Task DAY 2

# HEKTO

## THE TECHNICAL FOUNDATION for

### Transitioning to Marketplace

## 1. System Architecture Overview

Here's a high-level system architecture diagram and description for my Next.js project based on the given routes and components. This architecture assumes modular design, clear separation of concerns, and scalability.

---

### System Architecture Description

#### 1. Application Structure

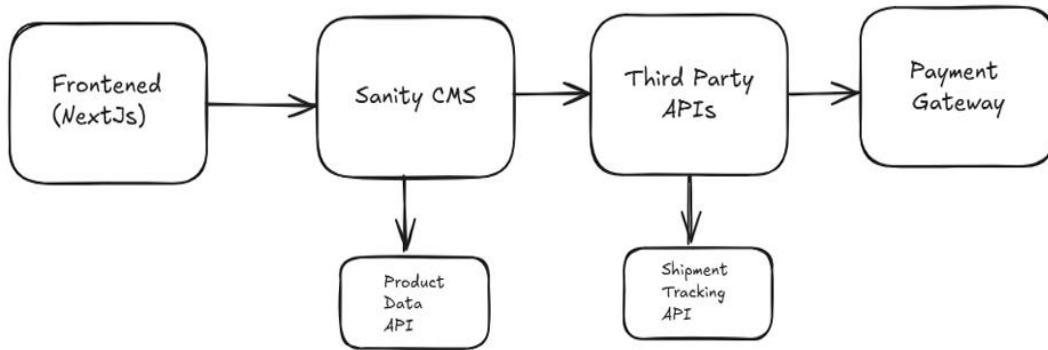
- **Pages Directory (`src/app`)**  
Handles routing and page-level logic. Each page in the directory corresponds to a specific route in my application. Dynamic routing is supported for detail views (e.g., `blog/[singleblog]` and `product/[productdetail]`).
  - **Components Directory (`src/components`)**  
Contains reusable UI components, such as cards, sections, headers, and footers. These components are used to build pages.
- 

#### 2. Architecture Layers

- **Frontend Presentation Layer**
  - Built with React and Next.js.
  - Handles UI/UX with reusable components from the `src/components` directory.

- Ensures responsive and dynamic rendering via server-side rendering (SSR) or static site generation (SSG) provided by Next.js.
- **Routing Layer**
  - Defined under `src/app`.
  - Manages navigation and maps URLs to specific pages. Dynamic routes like `product/[productdetail]` and `blog/[singleblog]` handle detail views for products and blog entries, respectively.
- **Component Layer**
  - A collection of reusable, modular, and atomic components such as `CategoryCard`, `Footer`, and `Navbar`.
  - Organized by feature or purpose to maintain scalability and readability.
- **State Management Layer**
  - If applicable (not explicitly stated in `directory`), a global state management tool (like Redux, Context API, or Zustand) can handle shared states like cart data or user authentication.
- **Backend or API Layer (Integration)**
  - Though part of my current `directory`, backend API integration can be assumed for dynamic data like product details, blogs, and cart items. API calls would typically be handled via `getServerSideProps` or `getStaticProps`.

## SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE OVERVIEW



---

**Diagram: Here is a high-level system architecture diagram:**

### Detailed Folder Overview

1. **src/app** (Routing and Pages)
  - **Static Routes:**  
/about, /billing, /blog, /cart, /completed, /contact, /faq, /login, /shopgrid.
  - **Dynamic Routes:**  
/blog/[singleblog], /product/[productdetail].
2. **src/components** (Reusable Components)
  - **Cards:** CategoryCard, LatestCard, TrendingCard, etc.
  - **Sections:** FeatureSection, FilterSection, Hero, etc.
  - **Shared Elements:** Navbar, Footer, Logo,

## 2.Sanity CMS io:

- 1.Acts as the backend to store and manage product, customer, and order data.
- 2.Provides APIs to fetch and update data dynamically.

[API/Database]

|

+--> Fetched in pages via SSR or SSG.

|

+--> Passed as props to components for rendering.

## Workflow:

### 1. User Interaction:

- User navigates to `/shopgrid` or `/product` to browse products.

### 2. Data Fetching:

- **Sanity API** fetches product categories and data (title, price, stock, images).

### 3. Frontend Display:

- Products are displayed using reusable components like `Category` and `FilterSection`.
  - Users can filter products by category or search parameters.
-

## **3. Order Placement**

### **Files Involved:**

- `src/app/cart/page.tsx`
- `src/app/billing/page.tsx`
- `src/components/shopcard.tsx`
- `src/components/Footer.tsx`
- Sanity CMS

### **Workflow:**

#### **1. User Interaction:**

- User adds products to the cart from `/product/[productdetail]` or `/shopgrid`.
- Items are displayed on the `/cart` page via the `shopcard` component.

#### **2. Checkout Process:**

- User proceeds to `/billing` to complete the order.

#### **3. Data Handling:**

- Order details (user info, product IDs, total amount) are saved in **Sanity CMS**.
  - Payment Gateway processes the transaction.
- 

## **4. Shipment Tracking**

### **Files Involved:**

- `src/app/completed/page.tsx`
- `src/components/Header.tsx`
- **Third-Party API**

### **Workflow:**

#### **1. User Interaction:**

- After placing an order, users can check their shipment status on `/completed`.

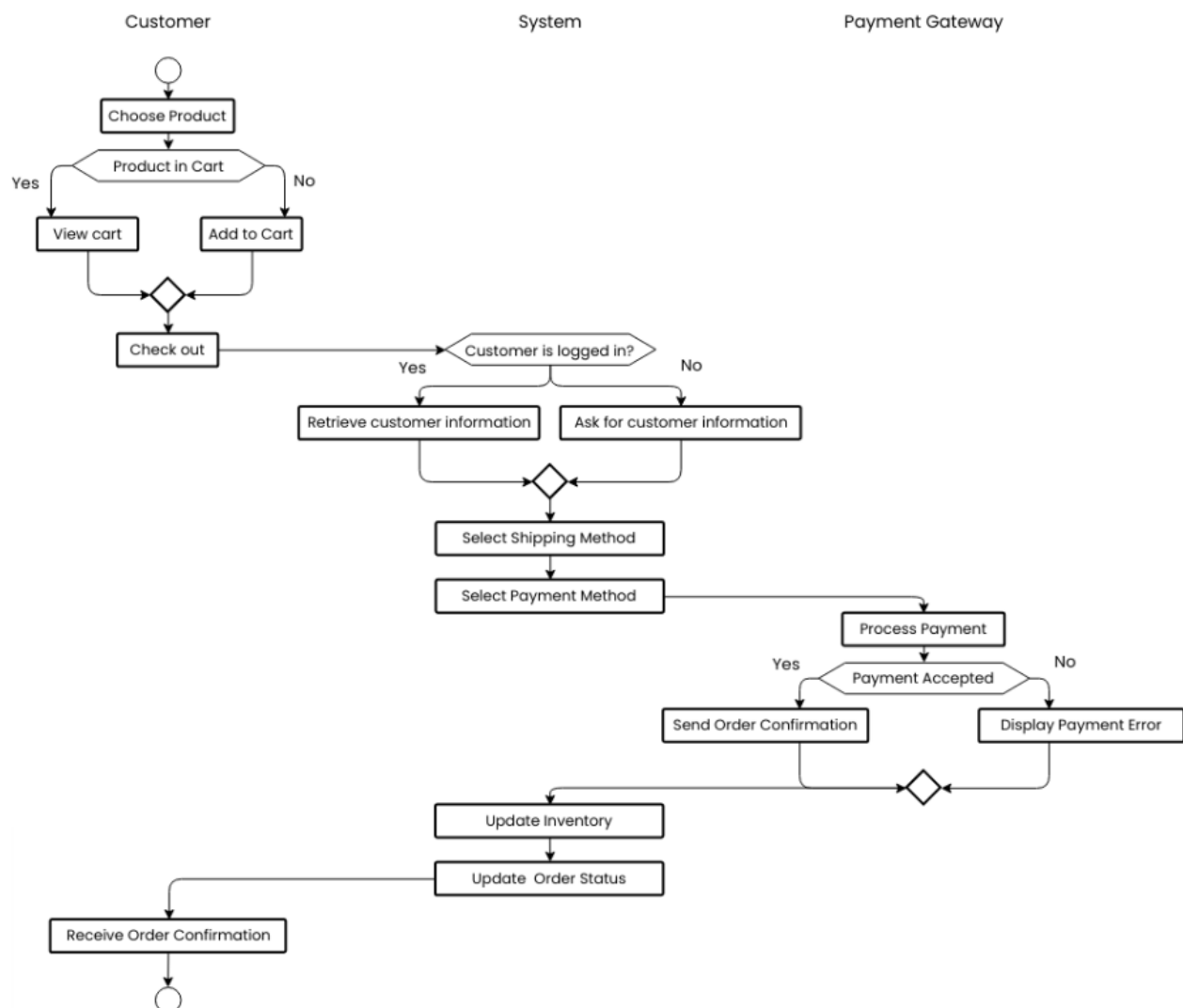
#### **2. Data Fetching:**

- **Third-Party API** fetches real-time shipment updates (e.g., status, delivery time).

### 3. Frontend Display:

- Shipment details are shown dynamically on /completed.
- Users can view updates like "Order Dispatched" or "Delivered."

## Diagram Work Flow:



## From Placement Order To Delivery

## **5.API Endpoints**

### **Authentication**

1. `POST /api/users/register` – Register a new user.
2. `POST /api/users/login` – Authenticate user and return a JWT token.

### **Categories**

1. `GET /api/categories` – Retrieve all product categories.
2. `GET /api/categories/{id}/products` – Retrieve products under a specific category.

### **Products**

1. `GET /api/products/{id}` – Retrieve detailed information about a specific product.
2. `GET /api/products` – Retrieve all products with filtering and pagination options.

### **Cart**

1. `POST /api/cart/add` – Add a product to the user's cart.
2. `GET /api/cart` – Retrieve the current user's cart details.

### **Orders**

1. `POST /api/orders/checkout` – Process checkout and create an order.
2. `GET /api/orders/{id}` – Retrieve the details of a specific order.

### **Payment**

1. `POST /api/orders/checkout` – Process payment and checkout.
2. `GET /api/orders/{id}` – Retrieve the details of a specific payment.

### **Shipment**

1. `POST /api/orders/shipment` – Process shipment and create an order.
2. `GET /api/orders/{id}` – Retrieve the details of a specific shipment.

### **Comments**

1. `GET /api/comments` – Retrieve all comments posts.
2. `GET /api/comments/{id}` – Retrieve details of a specific comments post.

### **FAQ**

1. `GET /api/faqs` – Retrieve frequently asked questions for user support.