Marketplace Technical Foundation: Rental E-Commerce

Introduction

This document outlines the technical foundation for the development of a Rental E-Commerce marketplace. The goal is to ensure a robust, scalable, and efficient platform that aligns with the business requirements and user needs defined during the initial planning phase.

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1. Technical Requirements

Frontend Requirements

- **User-Friendly Interface**: Intuitive navigation and product browsing.
- **Responsive Design**: Fully optimized for mobile and desktop users.
- **Pages to Develop**:
    1. **Home**: Highlight featured products and promotions.
    2. **Product Listing**: Display products with filtering and sorting options.
    3. **Product Details**: Detailed view of a selected product with pricing and availability.
    4. **Cart**: Display selected items, total cost, and an option to proceed to checkout.
    5. **Checkout**: Secure payment page with user details.
    6. **Order Confirmation**: Summary of the completed order with tracking information.

Backend Requirements (Sanity CMS)

- **Product Management**:
    - Schema for storing product details: Name, Description, Price, Rental Duration, Stock Availability, and Images.
- **Customer Management**:
    - Schema for storing user details: Name, Contact Information, and Order History.
- **Order Management**:
    - Schema for tracking orders: Customer Info, Product Details, Payment Status, and Delivery Status.

Third-Party APIs

- **Payment Gateway**:
    - Integrate Stripe or PayPal for secure and efficient payment processing.
- **Shipment Tracking**:

    - Use APIs like AfterShip or Shippo to provide real-time tracking information to customers.

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2. API Integration Process

Step 1: Identify Required APIs

- **Payment Gateway API**:
    - Choose a provider (e.g., Stripe, PayPal) based on transaction volume and region.
- **Shipment Tracking API**:
    - Use solutions like AfterShip or Shippo for real-time delivery updates.

Step 2: Obtain API Keys

- Sign up for developer accounts on the chosen platforms.
- Retrieve API keys and configure them in a secure environment (e.g., environment variables).

Step 3: Integrate APIs in Backend

- **Payment API**:
    - Implement API calls for creating transactions, handling errors, and processing refunds.
    - Ensure secure handling of sensitive data like credit card details using encryption.
- **Shipment API**:
    - Integrate endpoints for creating shipment orders and retrieving tracking details.

Step 4: Connect Frontend to API

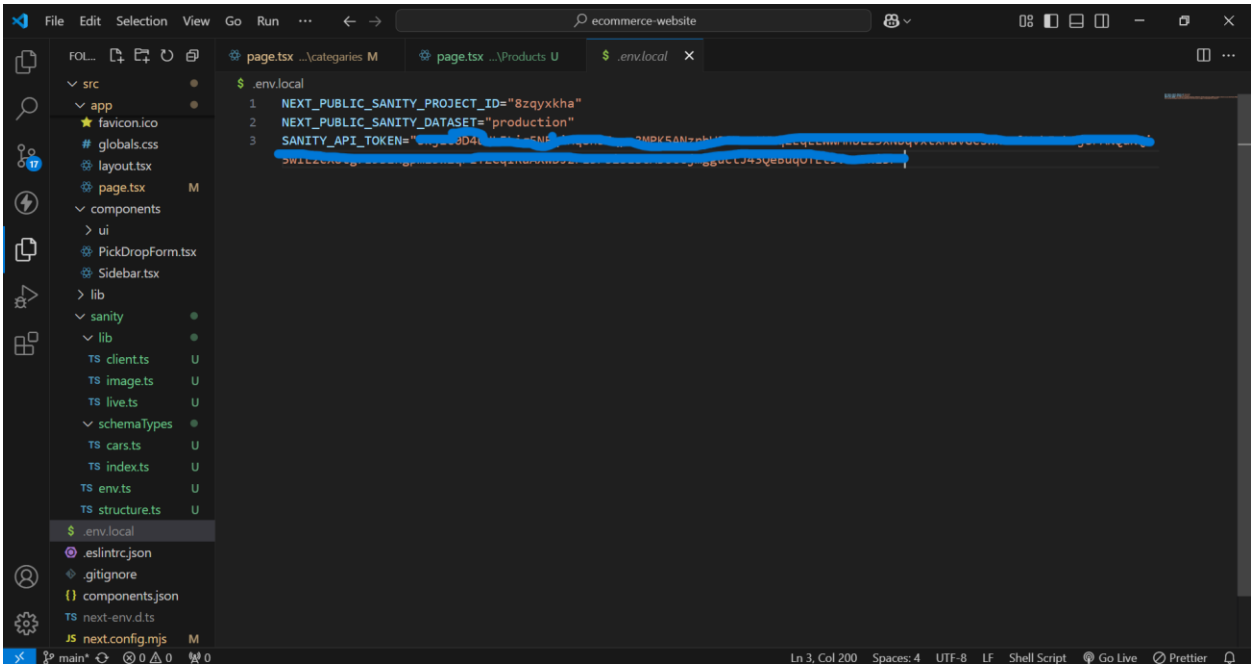
- Use API endpoints in the frontend to send user data (e.g., payment info, order details) to the backend.
- Display real-time information like shipment status and payment confirmation.

Step 5: Test API Integration

- Use sandbox environments provided by APIs for testing.
- Validate responses and error handling for various scenarios (e.g., failed payments, invalid tracking numbers).

Step 6: Monitor and Optimize

- Use monitoring tools to track API performance.
- Optimize API calls to reduce latency and improve user experience.

- 

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3. Adjustments Made to Schemas

Product Schema

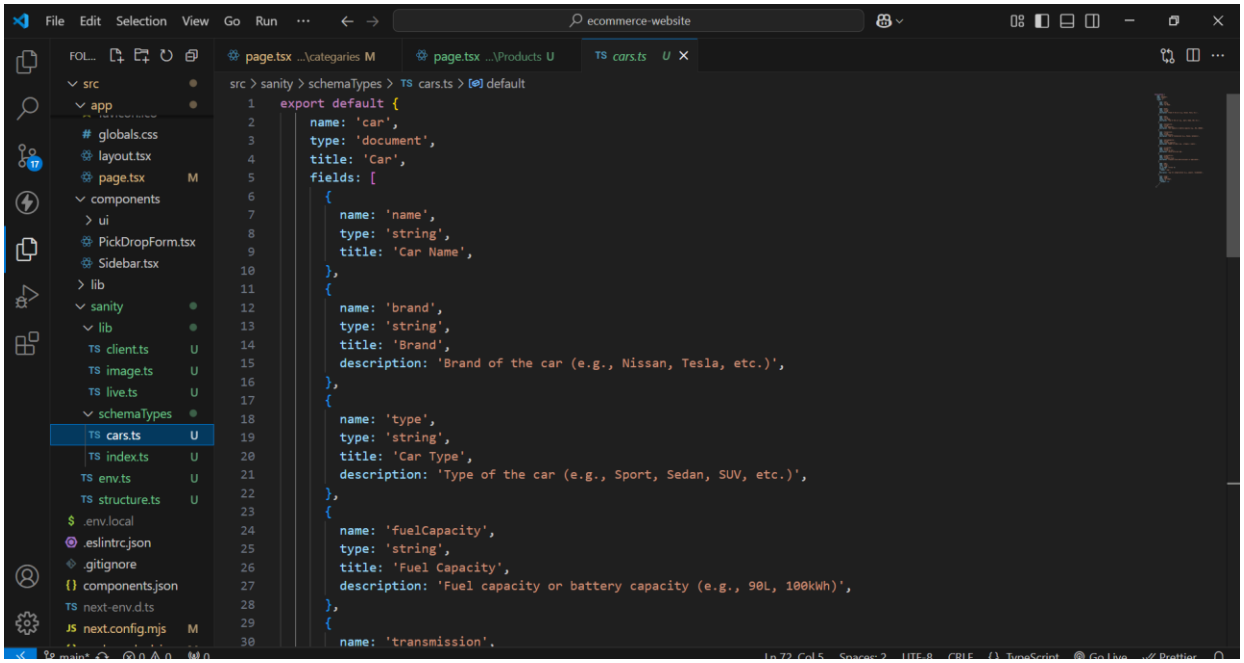
- **Added Fields**:
  - Rental Duration: Number field to specify the rental period in days.
  - Availability Status: Boolean field to indicate if a product is currently available for rent.

Order Schema

- **Added Fields**:
  - Rental Start Date: Date field to track when the rental begins.
  - Rental End Date: Date field to track when the rental ends.
  - Total Rental Cost: Number field calculated based on price and rental duration.

Customer Schema

- **Added Fields**:
  - Address: Text field for storing customer delivery address.
  - Payment Method: String field to track the chosen payment method (e.g., Credit Card, PayPal).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page.tsx ...\Products U
cars.ts U
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export default {
name: 'car',
type: 'document',
title: 'Car',
fields: [
{
name: 'name',
type: 'string',
title: 'Car Name',
},
{
name: 'brand',
type: 'string',
title: 'Brand',
description: 'Brand of the car (e.g., Nissan, Tesla, etc.)',
},
{
name: 'type',
type: 'string',
title: 'Car Type',
description: 'Type of the car (e.g., Sport, Sedan, SUV, etc.)',
},
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name: 'fuelCapacity',
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description: 'Fuel capacity or battery capacity (e.g., 90L, 100kWh)',
},
{
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globals.css
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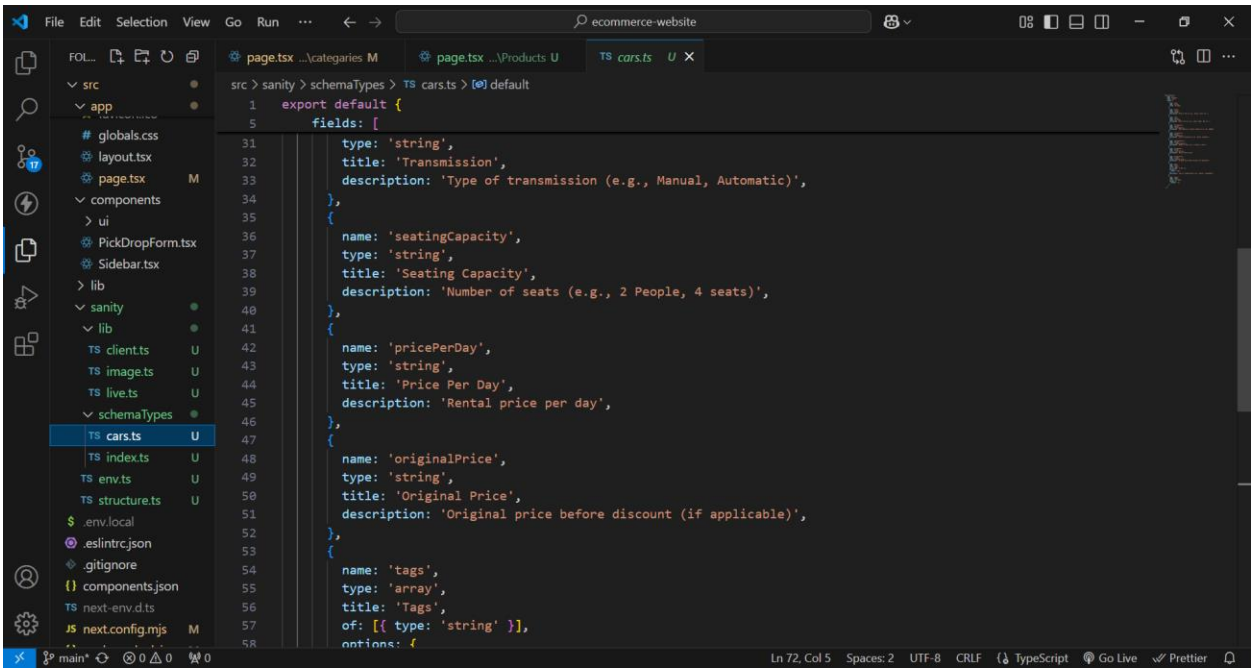
File Edit Selection View Go Run
ecommerce-website
page.tsx ...\categaries M
page.tsx ...\Products U
cars.ts U
src > sanity > schemaTypes > cars.ts > default
export default {
fields: [
type: 'string',
title: 'Transmission',
description: 'Type of transmission (e.g., Manual, Automatic)',
},
{
name: 'seatingCapacity',
type: 'string',
title: 'Seating Capacity',
description: 'Number of seats (e.g., 2 People, 4 seats)',
},
{
name: 'pricePerDay',
type: 'string',
title: 'Price Per Day',
description: 'Rental price per day',
},
{
name: 'originalPrice',
type: 'string',
title: 'Original Price',
description: 'Original price before discount (if applicable)',
},
{
name: 'tags',
type: 'array',
title: 'Tags',
of: [{ type: 'string' }],
options: {
src
app
globals.css
layout.tsx
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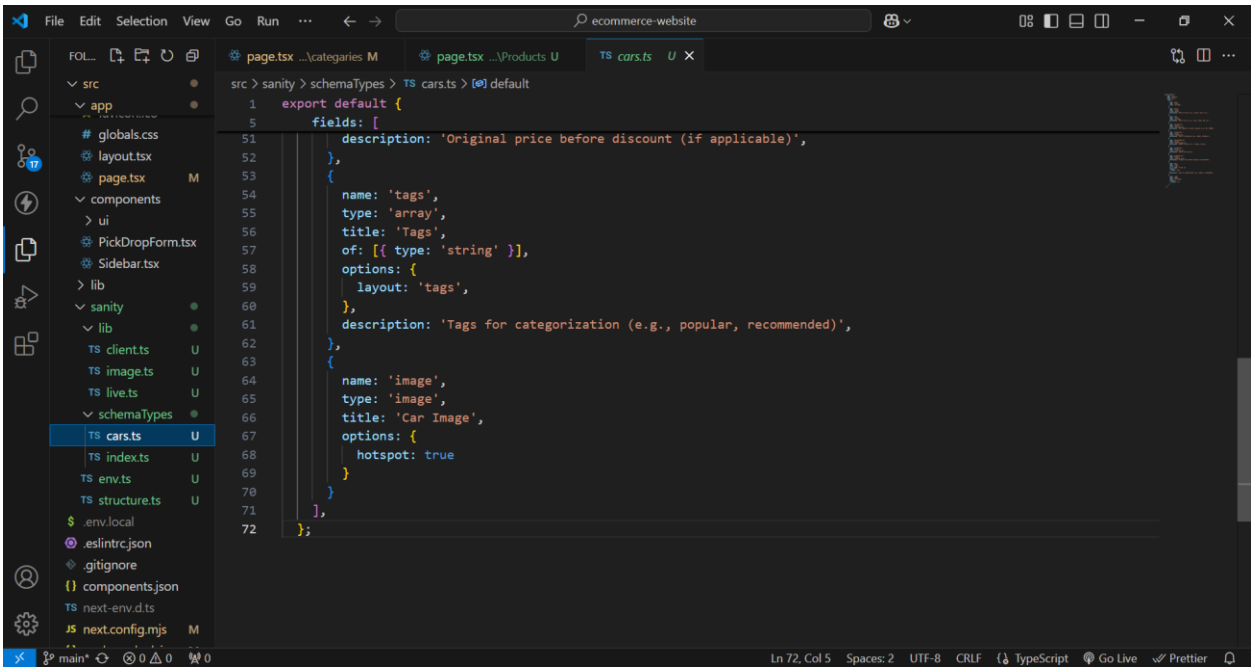

4. Migration Steps and Tools Used

Migration Overview

Data migration ensures that existing data is aligned with the updated schemas without loss or inconsistency.

Step 1: Backup Existing Data

- Export current datasets from Sanity CMS using the `sanity dataset export` command.
- Store the backup securely.

Step 2: Update Schemas

- Modify the schema files in the Sanity CMS project to reflect the new fields and changes.

Step 3: Deploy Schema Updates

- Deploy updated schemas using the `sanity deploy` command.
- Validate the deployment in the CMS Studio.
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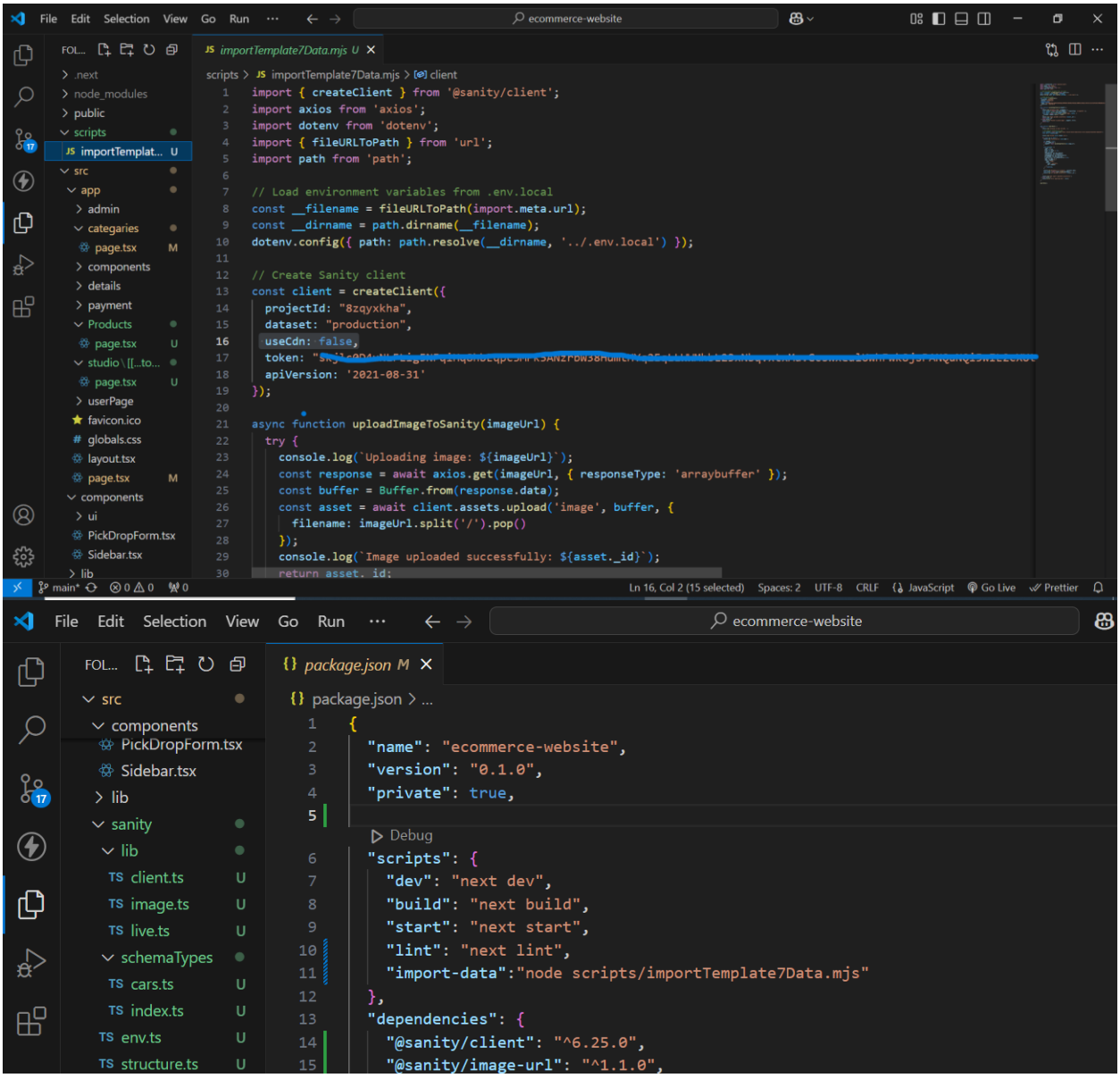
Step 4: Transform Data

- Use migration scripts to adjust existing data to match the new schema format.
- Example: Add default values for new fields like `availabilityStatus`.

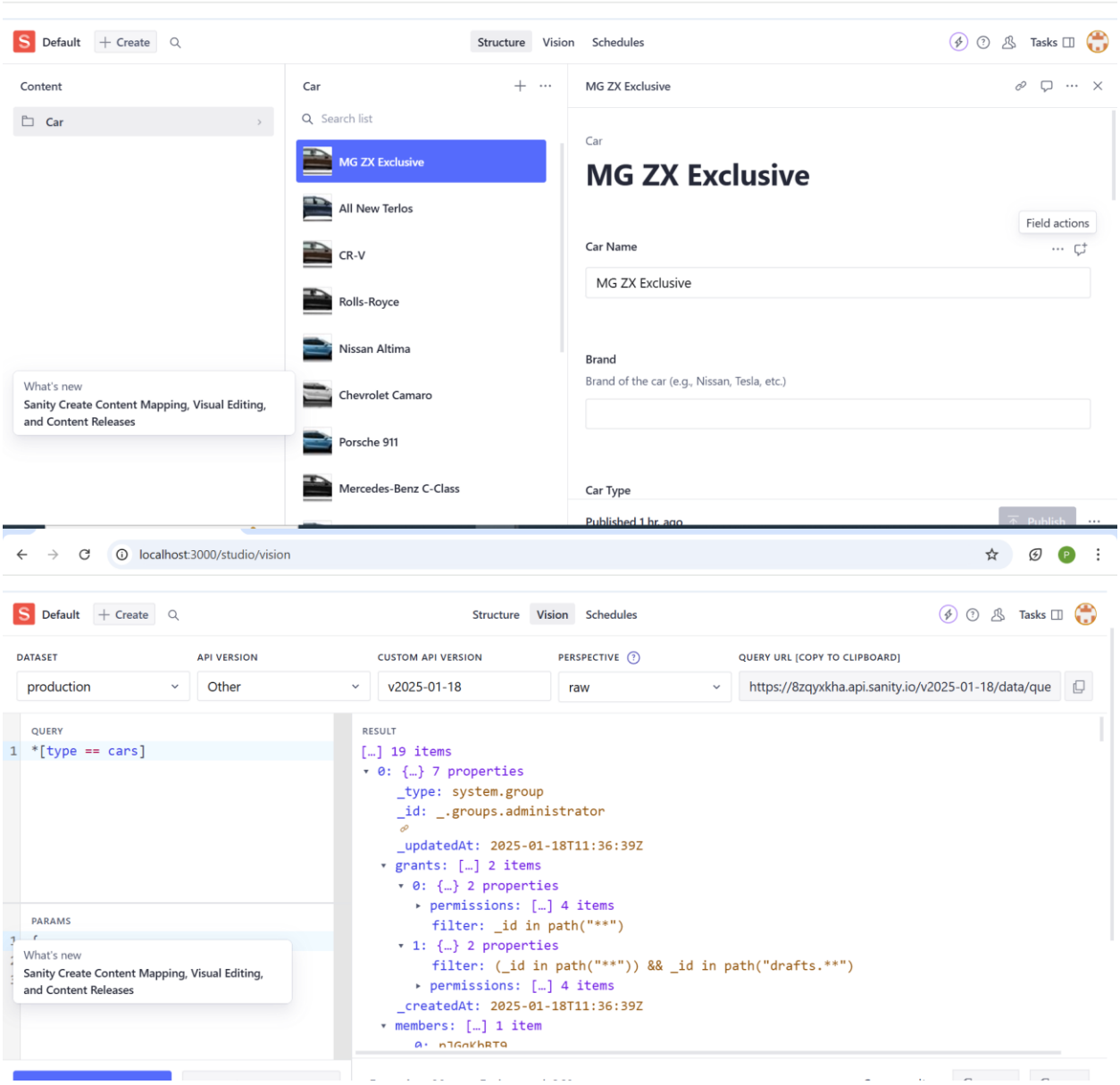
- 

Step 5: Import Transformed Data

- Use the `sanity dataset import` command to re-import the updated datasets.
- Verify data integrity post-import.

Tools Used

- **Sanity CLI**: For exporting, importing, and deploying schemas.
- **Node.js Scripts**: For transforming data during migration.
- **Postman**: For testing API endpoints during data updates.



5. Conclusion

This technical foundation provides a clear roadmap for building a Rental E-Commerce marketplace. By adhering to this plan, the platform will align with business goals, offer a seamless user experience, and ensure scalability for future growth.