

Task for Day 1 (HACKATHON)

Step 1: Choose Your Marketplace Type

Options:

- General E-Commerce.

Document your choice and describe its primary purpose.

Step 2: Define Your Business Goals

Answer these guiding questions:

- What problem does your marketplace aim to solve?
- Who is your target audience?
- What products or services will you offer?
- What will set your marketplace apart (e.g., speed, affordability, customization)?

Step 3: Create a Data Schema

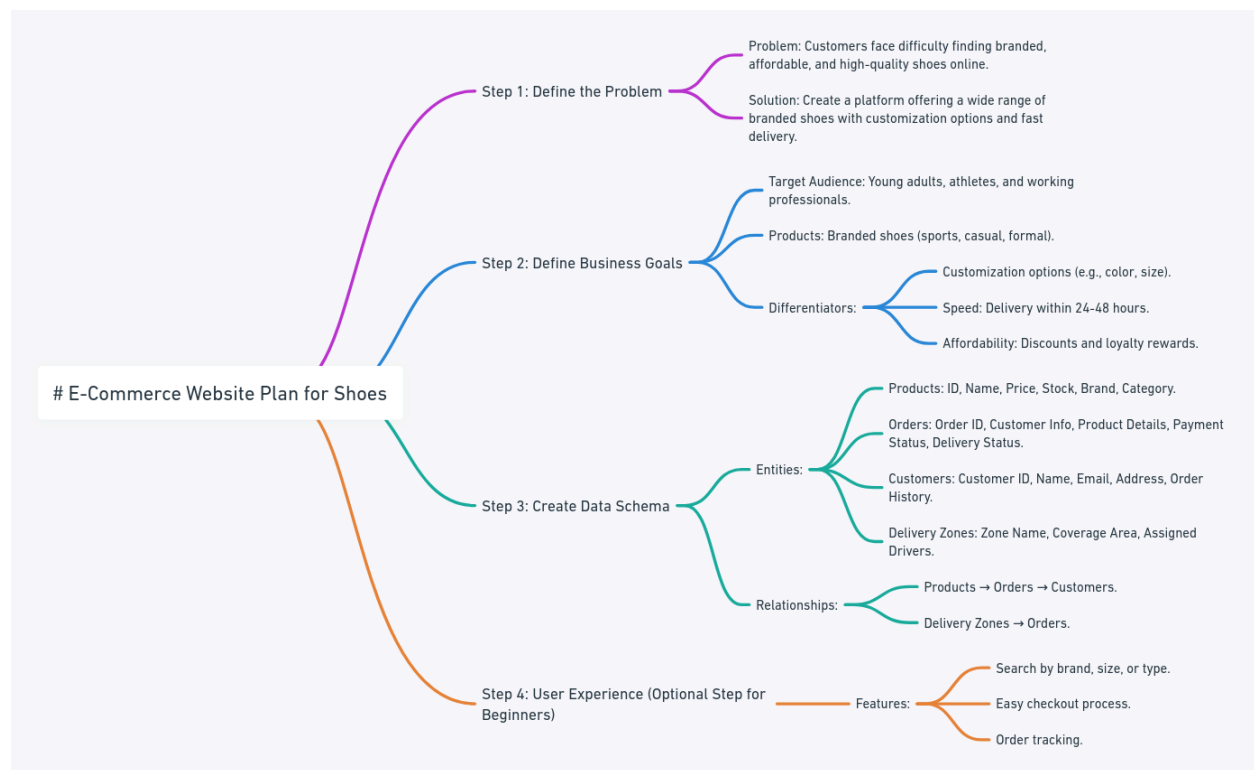
1. Identify the entities in your marketplace (e.g., Products, Orders, Customers, Delivery Zones).
 2. Draw relationships between these entities using a diagram (pen and paper preferred).
 - 3 . Show how products connect to orders, and orders connect to customers.
- Your marketplace type will determine the specific relationships and attributes you define.

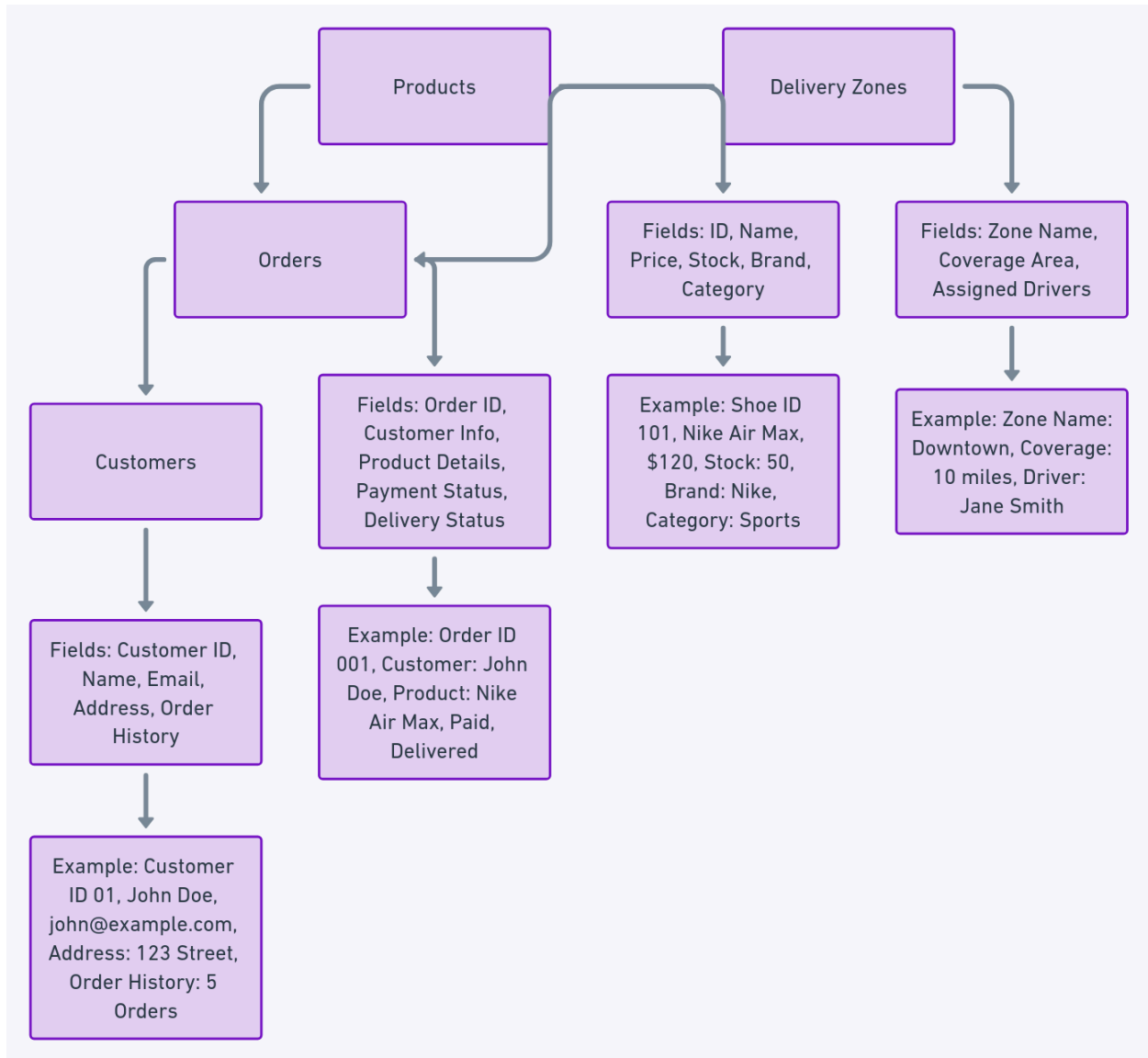
Key fields for each entity should include:

- Products: ID, Name, Price, Stock
- Orders: Order ID, Customer Info, Order Details, Status
- Delivery Zones: Zone Name, Coverage Area, Assigned Drivers

1. Identify the entities in your marketplace (e.g., Products, Orders, Customers, Delivery Zones).
2. Draw relationships between these entities using a diagram (pen and paper preferred).
3. Focus on including key fields for each entity, such as:
 - Products: ID, Name, Price, Stock
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 - Delivery Zones: Zone Name, Coverage Area, Assigned Drivers

Detail Explanation For E.Commerce website :





Detailed flowchart for the data schema of your e-commerce website for shoes:

Day 2 Activities: Transitioning to Technical Planning

1. User visits website (User website par aata hai):

Sabse pehle, user aapki website kholta hai. Yeh website frontend (Next.js) framework par bani hoti hai.

2. Frontend interacts with Sanity CMS (Frontend Sanity CMS ke saath kaam karta hai):

Website ka frontend Sanity CMS ke data ko access karta hai, jahan se products ki details, images or prices fetch ki jati hain.

3. Product data is displayed (Products dikhaye jaate hain):

Sanity CMS se jo data liya gaya, wo frontend par dynamically user ko dikhaya jata hai.

4. The user adds items to cart (User products cart mein data hai):

Jab user kisi product ko pasand karta hai, wo usse cart mein add karta hai.

5. The user proceeds to checkout (User checkout par jata hai):

Cart bharne ke baad, user checkout karta hai jahan uski order ki details li jaati hain.

6. Order details sent to Sanity CMS (Order ki details Sanity CMS ko bheji jaati hain):

Checkout ke baad, order ki sari information Sanity CMS mein store hoti hai, jahan isse database mein save kiya jata hai.

7. Payment Gateway processes payment (Payment Gateway payment karta hai):

Payment ka process ek third-party gateway ke zariye hota hai (jaise Stripe ya PayPal). Payment confirm hone ke baad user ko ek receipt milti hai.

8. Shipment tracking (Shipment ka status track hota hai):

Order ke baad shipment ka status ek aur third-party API ke zariye fetch kiya jata hai. Yeh API user ko batati hai ke parcel kaha tak pohcha hai aur kab deliver hoga.

9. Display shipment status (Shipment ka status user ko dikhaya jata hai):

Shipment ka status frontend par user ko real-time dikhaya jata hai, jaise "In Transit" ya "Delivered".

Key Components:

- **Frontend (Next.js):** Yeh user-friendly interface banata hai jahan user products browse aur order kar sakta hai.
- **Sanity CMS:** Yeh backend ka kaam karta hai jahan saara data store hota hai, jaise products ki details or orders.
- **Third-party APIs:** Yeh shipment tracking aur payment process karne ke liye external services ko integrate karta hai.

Flowchart Plan:

The flowchart will include:

1. User actions (e.g., browsing, adding to cart, checkout).
2. Interactions with the frontend.
3. Backend processes in Sanity CMS.
4. Third-party API integrations for shipment tracking and payment gateways.
5. Data flows for product browsing, order placement, and shipment tracking.

