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# Hackathon Day 2

The Technical Foundation Planning



# **OutLines**

My Marketplace Clothing Website

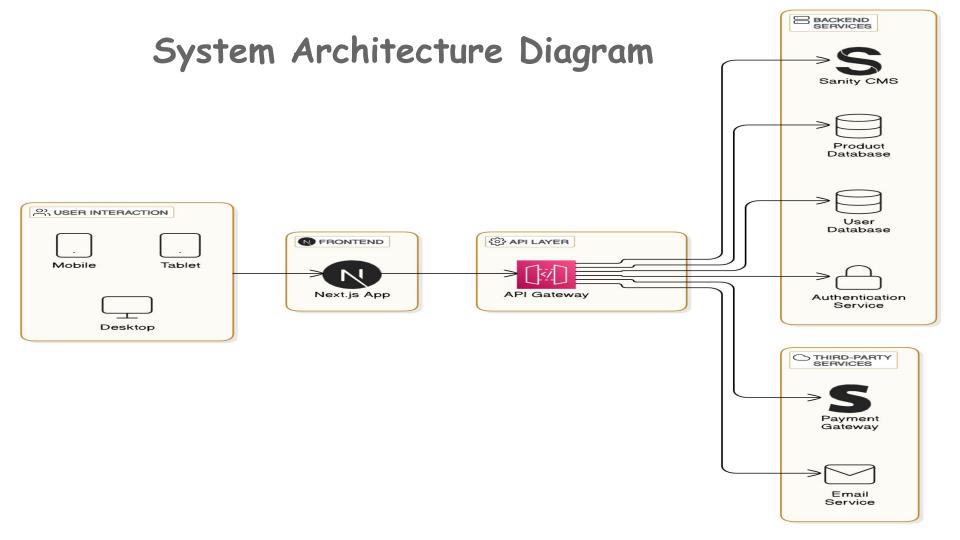
- Overview
- System Architecture
- Frontend Development Plan
- Backend Development Plan
- Integration and Workflow
- Conclusion

#### **Technical Plan for My Marketplace Clothing Website**

#### Overview:

My Technical Plane is to design my Clothing MarketPlace Website in such a way that it is efficient Scalable, and user-friendly. I want the Website's structure to perfectly align with my Business Goals where i convert business Requirements into technical solution.





#### **System Architecture for Marketplace Clothing Website**

The marketplace architecture is designed to ensure scalability, performance, and security, while providing a seamless experience for users, admins, and third-party integrations. Here's the detailed structure:

#### **Key Components:**

#### 1. Frontend:

- Next.js: Handles server-side rendering (SSR) and client-side rendering (CSR) for dynamic, fast-loading pages. This ensures better SEO and user experience.
- Tailwind CSS: A responsive, mobile-first design framework used to create modern, visually appealing interfaces.
- Features:
  - Intuitive navigation with category filters and product search.
  - Interactive user dashboards for orders and profiles.
  - Optimized checkout and cart functionalities.

#### **Backend:**

#### Sanity CMS:

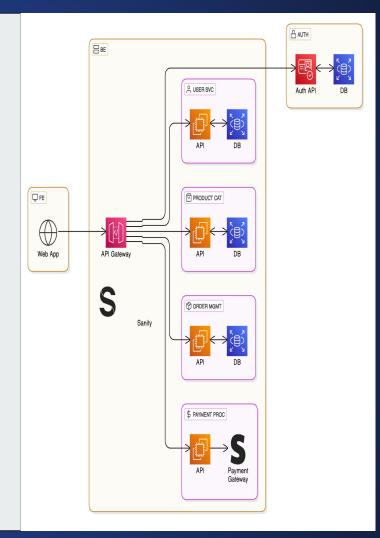
- Centralized content management for product details, categories, banners, and user reviews.
- Easy updates to product information and other content through an admin-friendly interface.

#### API Layer:

 REST or GraphQL APIs connect the frontend and backend, ensuring seamless data exchange.

#### • Order Management:

 Backend services process orders and store shipping information, ensuring a smooth purchase experience.



#### Sanity Database Structure for Marketplace Clothing Website

The database structure ensures efficient content management, scalability, and fast data retrieval. Below is the breakdown of key components:

#### 1. Users

- Stores user information including accounts, addresses, and preferences.
- o Schema Fields: Full name, email, role, addresses, and subscription preferences.

#### 2. Products

- Manages inventory, descriptions, pricing, categories, and product images.
- Schema Fields: Title, description, price, inventory, images, and category references.

#### 3. Orders

- Tracks user purchases with details on products, payment status, and order progress.
- Schema Fields: User reference, product references, total price, payment details, and status.

#### 4. Categories

- Defines product groups for better organization.
- o Schema Fields: Name, description, and category image.

#### 5. Reviews (Optional)

- Allows users to review products with ratings and comments.
- Schema Fields: User reference, product reference, rating, and comment.

#### **Payment Gateway:**

#### • Stripe API:

- Manages secure online payments, supporting multiple payment methods like cards and wallets.
- Ensures PCI compliance and fraud protection.

#### **Authentication & Authorization:**

#### Auth0 or JWT:

- Secure login, registration, and session management for users and admins.
- Role-based access control (e.g., admin vs. customer privileges).

#### Third-Party Services:

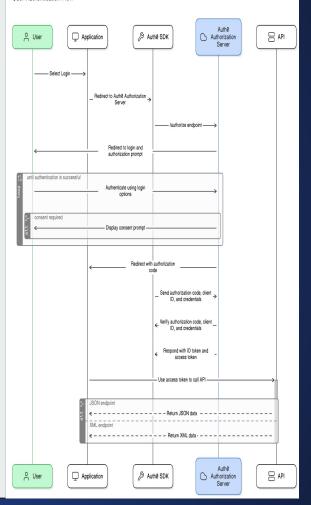
#### • Email Notifications:

 Tools like SendGrid or Resend are used for sending order confirmations, shipping updates, and promotional emails.

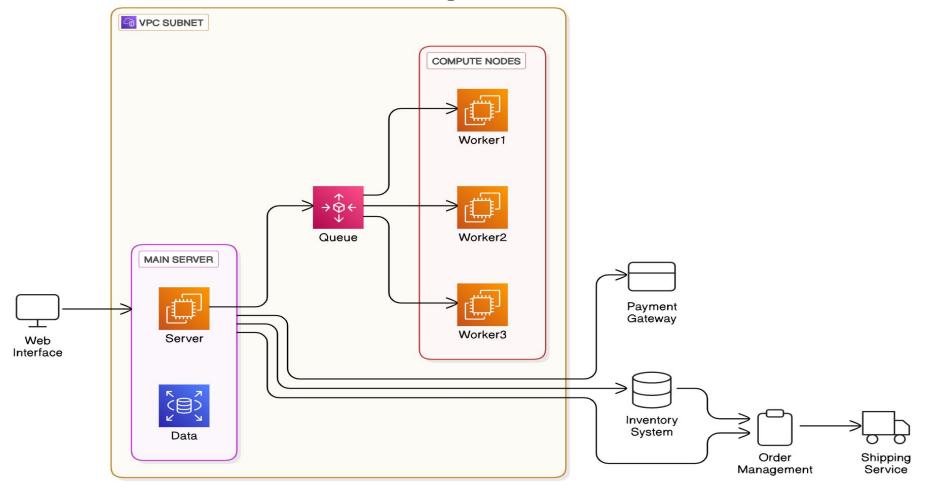
#### Analytics:

 Google Analytics or custom solutions for tracking user behavior and optimizing the platform.

#### User Authentication Flow



#### Workflow for Clothing E-commerce Website



#### **Key Workflows**

# Workflow 1: User Browses Products

- User visits the website.
- Frontend fetches product data from the /products endpoint.
- 3. Sanity CMS provides product details (ID, name, price, stock, image).
- 4. Products are displayed in a responsive grid format.

# Workflow 2: User Places an Order

- 1. User selects products and adds them to the cart.
- Frontend sends a POST request to /orders with:
  - Customer details
  - Product information
  - Payment status
- 3. Sanity CMS records the order.
- 4. Payment Gateway processes the transaction.
- 5. Confirmation email is sent to the user.

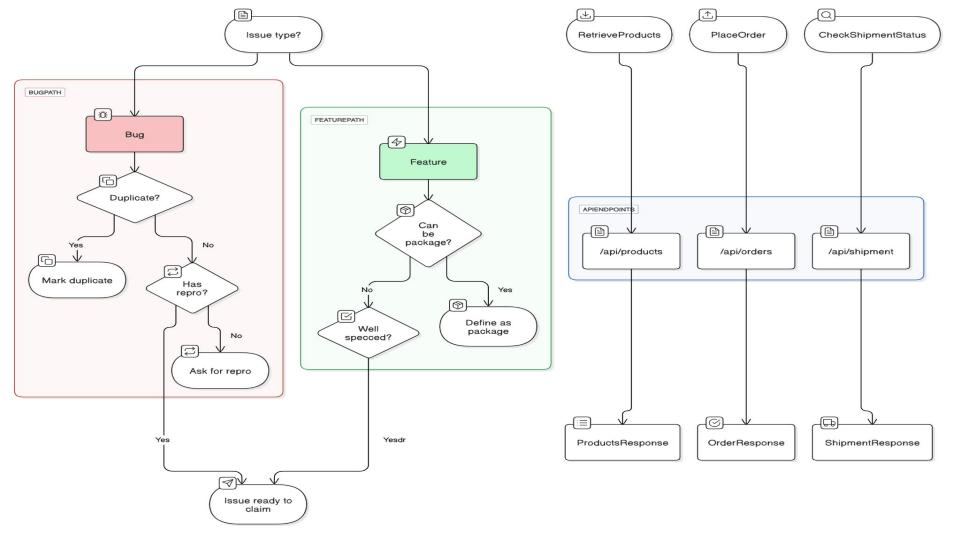
## Workflow 3: User Tracks Shipment

- User visits the "Track Order" page.
- 2. Frontend sends a
  GET request to
  /shipment with the
  order ID.
- 3. Third-party shipment API responds with:
  - Shipment ID
  - Status
  - Expected delivery date
- 4. Frontend displays the tracking information.

API Integration End Point Api

Response

Endpoint	Method	Description	Payload/Query Parameters	Example
/api/products	GET	Retrieve a list of all available products.	None	[ { "id": "1", "name": "Long shirtr", "price": 5.99, "stock": 120, "image": "url-to-image" }, { "id": "2", "name": "Dark Truffle", "price": 9.99 } ]
/api/orders	Post	Place a new order with customer and product details.	{ "customer": { "name":   "Jane Doe", "email":   "jane@example.com" },   "products": [{ "id": "1",   "quantity": 2 }],   "paymentStatus": "Paid" }	{ "orderId": "ORD123456", "status": "Confirmed" }
/api/shipment	GET	Retrieve the shipment status for a specific order.	?orderId=ORD123456	{ "shipmentId": "SHIP67890", "orderId": "ORD123456", "status": "Out for Delivery", "expectedDeliveryDate": "2025-01-20" }



### Conclusion

The marketplace system is designed to offer a seamless shopping experience by combining modern tools like Next.js, Sanity CMS, and Stripe. With a robust architecture and clear workflows, this platform ensures scalability, responsiveness, and high performance. By following this plan, you can implement a professional eCommerce solution that caters to both business and user needs effectively.

# THANK YOU REPARED BY

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