Step 1: Choose Your Marketplace Type

- **Type:** General E-Commerce

• **Primary Purpose:**
To offer an online platform for convenient shopping of Lifestyle or fashion wear like T-shirts, jeans, and jackets anytime, anywhere. It aims to provide a seamless experience with easy browsing, secure payments, and fast delivery.

Step 2: Define Your Business Goals

1. **Problem Your Marketplace Solves:**
   People often struggle to find stylish and affordable clothing in one place. My website solves this by offering a wide variety of T-shirts, jeans, and pants in one store.
2. **Target Audience:**
   - Young adults and teenagers who want trendy clothes.
   - Working professionals looking for comfortable and stylish options.
3. **Products You Offer:**
   - T-Shirts: plain, Patterend, Collard T-shirts etc
   - Jeans: Skinny, Straight-fit jeans etc
   - Pants: Formal, Cargo pants etc
   - Shirts: Casual shirts, Checked shirts, Denim shirts etc
   - Shoes: Sneakers, Sports shoes, Casual etc
   - Jackets & Outerwear: Denim, Hoodies, etc
   - Traditional wear: Kurtas, shalwaar kameez etc
4. **What Sets Your Marketplace Apart:/** What Makes Your Marketplace Special:
   - **Affordable:** Low prices that fit your budget.
   - **Convenience:** Easy navigation, Simple design and fast checkout.
   - **Variety:** Wide range of styles, colors, and sizes.

Step 3: Create a Data Schema

1. **Entities in Your Marketplace:**

- **Products:** Items available for sale, like T-shirts, jeans, pants, and more.
- **Orders:** Purchases made by customers, including details like items, quantity, and total cost. For example, an order for 2 jeans and 1 T-shirt.
- **Customers:** People who visit and buy from your website.
- **Delivery Areas:** Locations where your products can be delivered. For example, cities or regions like Karachi, Lahore, or Mirpurkhas.
- **Shipments:** The process of delivering products to customers, including tracking details. For example, a tracking number sent after a customer places an order.
- **Payments:** Methods customers use to pay, like credit cards, bank transfers, or cash on delivery. For example, a customer paying with Visa.

2. **Relationships Between Entities:**

Products ↔ Orders

- Products are part of orders.
- Example: A customer orders 2 T-shirts (Product IDs linked to the Order).

2. Orders ↔ Customers

- Each order belongs to a specific customer.
- Example: Order ID 101 is linked to Customer ID 1.

3. Orders ↔ Payments

- Payments are made for each order.
- Example: Order ID 101 is paid via Credit Card.

4. Orders ↔ Shipments

- Orders are delivered through shipments.
- Example: Shipment ID 201 carries Order ID 101.

5. Shipments ↔ Delivery Areas

- Shipments are sent to specific delivery areas.
- Example: Shipment ID 201 is sent to Lahore.

3. Focus on Key Fields for Each Entity:

Products

- **Product ID**: Unique identifier for each product.
- **Title**: Name of the product (e.g., T-shirt, Jeans).
- **Price**: Price of the product.
- **Category ID**: Link to the category the product belongs to.
- **Stock Quantity**: Number of items available in stock.

2. Orders

- **Order ID**: Unique identifier for each order.
- **Customer ID**: ID of the customer who made the order.
- **Order Date**: Date when the order was placed.
- **Total Cost**: Total amount for the order.
- **Order Status**: Current status of the order (e.g., Pending, Shipped, Delivered).

3. Customers

- **Customer ID**: Unique identifier for each customer.
- **Name**: Name of the customer.
- **Email**: Customer's email address.
- **Phone Number**: Customer's phone number.
- **Address**: Customer's shipping address.

4. Delivery Areas

- **Area ID**: Unique identifier for each delivery area.
- **Area Name**: Name of the area (e.g., Karachi, Lahore).
- **Zip Code**: Postal code for the area.
- **Region**: Region (e.g., North, South, etc.).

5. Shipments

- **Shipment ID**: Unique identifier for each shipment.
- **Order ID**: ID of the order associated with the shipment.
- **Shipment Date**: Date the shipment was sent.
- **Tracking Number**: Tracking number for the shipment.
- **Status**: Current status of the shipment (e.g., In Transit, Delivered).

6. Payments

- **Payment ID**: Unique identifier for each payment.
- **Order ID**: ID of the order associated with the payment.
- **Payment Method**: Payment method used (e.g., Credit Card, Cash on Delivery).
- **Amount**: Amount paid by the customer.
- **Payment Date**: Date when the payment was made.