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Marketplace Technical Foundation – HEKTO

Introduction

Our **e-commerce** platform aims to provide **luxury Chairs and Electronics.** This document outlines the technical foundation required to build a scalable, userfriendly marketplace.

Define Technical Requirements:

1. Frontend Requirements:

- User-friendly Interface
- Responsive Design Ensure seamless navigation and browsing on mobile, tablet, and desktop devices.
- *Essential Pages:* O Home:
- Showcase featured collections, seasonal trends, and a prominent search bar.
- Include sections for Latest Collection, Top Categories, Featured Products, and Trending Products.
 - o About:
- Highlight the brand story, mission, values, and what sets your home décor business apart.
- Contact Us:
- Provide a contact form for customer inquiries (fields for name, email, and message).
- Include phone numbers, email addresses, and a physical address (if applicable).
- · Embed a Google Map for location visibility.
- Product Listing/Shop:
 - Offer filtering options (e.g., by price).
- Product Details:
 - Highlight product features such as dimensions, materials, variations and care instructions.
 - Provide customer reviews and ratings.
- o Cart:
- Include an estimated shipping cost calculator.
- O Checkout:
- Enable guest checkout and account creation options.
- Include secure payment fields and shipping address validation.
- Order Confirmation:
 - Show order summary with delivery timeframes and tracking details.

2. Sanity CMS as Backend:

Sanity CMS for managing product data, orders, and customer details.

Here's a detailed schema design for **Product**, **Order**, **Customer**, **Payment**, **Shipment**, and **Delivery Zone** using Sanity CMS:

```
[Product] export
interface Product {
_id: string; name: string; description: string; price: number;
images: { _type: 'image'; asset: { _ref: string; _type: 'reference' }
}[]; dimensions: string; material: string; stock: number; category:
string; tags: string[];
reviews: number
}
[Order] export
interface Order {
_id: string; productID:
string; Quantity:
number totalAmount:
number; orderDate:
string
}
[Customer] export
interface Customer {
_id: string;
name: string;
email: string;
phone: string;
address: string;
}
[Payment] export
interface Payment {
```

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```
_id: string; order: Order; paymentMethod:

'Credit Card' | 'PayPal' | 'Stripe'; status: 'Pending'
| 'Completed' | 'Failed'; transactionId: string;

Amount: number;

paymentDate: string;
}

[Shipment] export
interface Shipment {
  _id: string; order: Order; trackingNumber: string;
status: 'Pending' | 'In Transit' | 'Delivered' |

'Cancelled'; estimatedDelivery: string;
}
```

```
interface DeliveryZone {
   _id: string;
zoneName: string;
coverageareas: string[];
```

shippingCost: number;

[Delivery Zone] export

carrier/assignedDrivers: string;

}

3. Third-Party APIs:

→ Shipment Tracking:

Integrate APIs like Shippo to provide real-time tracking updates.

→ Payment Gateways:

Use Stripe and Use-Shopping-Cart for payment gateway.

Design System Architecture:

1. Key Workflows:

O User Registration

- o **Frontend (Next.js)** → User fills out the registration form
- \circ Sanity CMS \rightarrow User data is stored in the CMS (e.g., name, email, password).

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 \circ Confirmation \rightarrow A confirmation email is sent to the user.

O Product Browsing

- Frontend (Next.js) → User browses product categories.
- Product Data API (Sanity CMS) → Fetches product data (e.g.,name, images, descriptions, prices) from Sanity CMS.
- o **Frontend (Next.js)** → Displays product listings dynamically on the website.

O Order Placement

- o **Frontend (Next.js)** → User adds items to the cart and proceed to checkout.
- Frontend (Next.js) → Order details (items, quantities, user information) are sent to Sanity CMS.
- \circ Sanity CMS \rightarrow Stores the order details in the database.
- o **Payment Gateway** → Securely processes the payment and confirms the transaction.

O Shipment Tracking

- **Sanity CMS** → Updates the order with shipping details (e.g., tracking number, carrier).
- o **Third-Party APIs (Shipment Tracking API)** → Fetches real-time shipment status.
- Frontend (Next.js) → Displays shipment status (e.g., "In Transit", "Delivered") to the user.

High-level Diagram:

Plan API Requirements:

1. Endpoint: /products

Method: GET

• **Description**: Fetch all available products.

Response Example:

```
" id": "prod_001",
   "name": "Wooden Coffee Table",
    "description": "A stylish wooden coffee table.",
    "price": 150,
   "images": [
     { "_type": "image", "asset": { "_ref": "image_ref_001", "_type": "reference" } }
    "dimensions": "120x60x45 cm",
    "material": "Wood",
    "stock": 25,
   "category": "Living Room",
   "tags": ["sale", "new arrival"],
   "reviews": 4.5
 }
]
```

2. Endpoint: /order

Method: POST

"Quantity": 2,

- **Description:** Create a new order.
- Payload:

Response Example:

```
"productID": "prod_001",
                                            "status": "Success",
                                            "message": "Order created successfully.",
                                            "order": {
"totalAmount": 300,
"orderDate": "2025-01-16"
                                             "_id": "order_001",
                                             "productID": "product_001",
                                              "quantity": 2,
                                              "totalAmount": 600,
                                              "orderDate": "2025-01-16"
```

4. Endpoint: /payment

- Method: POST
- **Description:** Process payment for an order.
- Payload:

Response Example:

```
"order": {
                                           "paymentStatus": "Success",
   " id": "order 001",
                                           "transactionId": "txn 001",
   "totalAmount": 150
                                            "message": "Payment has been successfully processed."
  "paymentMethod": "Credit Card",
  "status": "Completed",
  "transactionId": "txn 001",
  "Amount": 150,
  "paymentDate": "2025-01-16"
}
```

5. Endpoint: /shipment •

Method: GET

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• **Description**: Track the shipment status for an order.

• Response Example:

```
{
    "_id": "ship_001",
    "order": {
        "_id": "order_001",
        "totalAmount": 150
    },
    "trackingNumber": "track_001",
    "status": "In Transit",
    "estimatedDelivery": "2025-01-20"
}
```

6. Endpoint: /delivery-zone •

Method: GET

- **Description**: Fetch all delivery zones and their details.
- Response Example:

```
[
    "_id": "zone_001",
    "zoneName": "Zone 1",
    "coverageareas": ["City A", "City B"],
    "shippingCost": 20,
    "carrier": "Carrier 1",
    "assignedDrivers": "Driver 1, Driver 2"
}
]
```

Write Technical Documentation:

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Explanation of the Diagram:

1. Frontend (Next.js):

• The user interacts with the frontend, which is built using Next.js. The frontend displays products, manages the cart, and handles the checkout process.

- o It communicates with Sanity CMS to fetch product data and manage orders.
- o It also interacts with third-party APIs for payment processing and shipment tracking.

2. Sanity CMS:

- Sanity acts as the backend database and CMS. It stores product data, customer information, and order details.
- The frontend makes API requests to Sanity to fetch and display product details, add orders, and track inventory.

3. Third-Party APIs:

- Payment API (e.g., Stripe or PayPal): Handles payment transactions when users make purchases.
- Shipment API (e.g., ShipEngine, AfterShip): Tracks the shipment status of orders, including real-time updates on delivery.
 Email API (e.g., SendGrid): Sends email notifications to customers for order confirmations, shipping updates, etc.

4. Database (Sanity):

 Sanity CMS also functions as a database for storing the products, orders, and other relevant data. It is tightly integrated with the frontend and third-party services.