

## 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:**
  - Home:
    - Showcase featured collections, seasonal trends, and a prominent search bar.
    - Include sections for Latest Collection, Top Categories, Featured Products, and Trending Products.
  - 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.
  - Cart:
    - Include an estimated shipping cost calculator.
  - 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 {
```

```
_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;  
}
```

**[Delivery Zone]** export

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

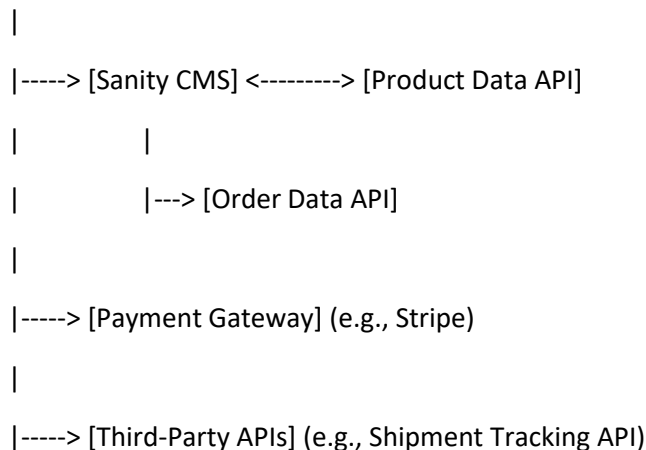
#### ○ User Registration

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

- **Confirmation** → A confirmation email is sent to the user.
- **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.
  - **Frontend (Next.js)** → Displays product listings dynamically on the website.
- **Order Placement**
  - **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.
  - **Sanity CMS** → Stores the order details in the database.
  - **Payment Gateway** → Securely processes the payment and confirms the transaction.
- **Shipment Tracking**
  - **Sanity CMS** → Updates the order with shipping details (e.g., tracking number, carrier).
  - **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:

[Frontend (Next.js)]



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

### Response Example:

```
{
  "productID": "prod_001",
  "Quantity": 2,
  "totalAmount": 300,
  "orderDate": "2025-01-16"
}
```

```
{
  "status": "Success",
  "message": "Order created successfully.",
  "order": {
    "_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": {
    "_id": "order_001",
    "totalAmount": 150
  },
  "paymentMethod": "Credit Card",
  "status": "Completed",
  "transactionId": "txn_001",
  "Amount": 150,
  "paymentDate": "2025-01-16"
}
```

```
{
  "paymentStatus": "Success",
  "transactionId": "txn_001",
  "message": "Payment has been successfully processed."
}
```

## 5. Endpoint: /shipment •

**Method:** GET

- **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"
}
```

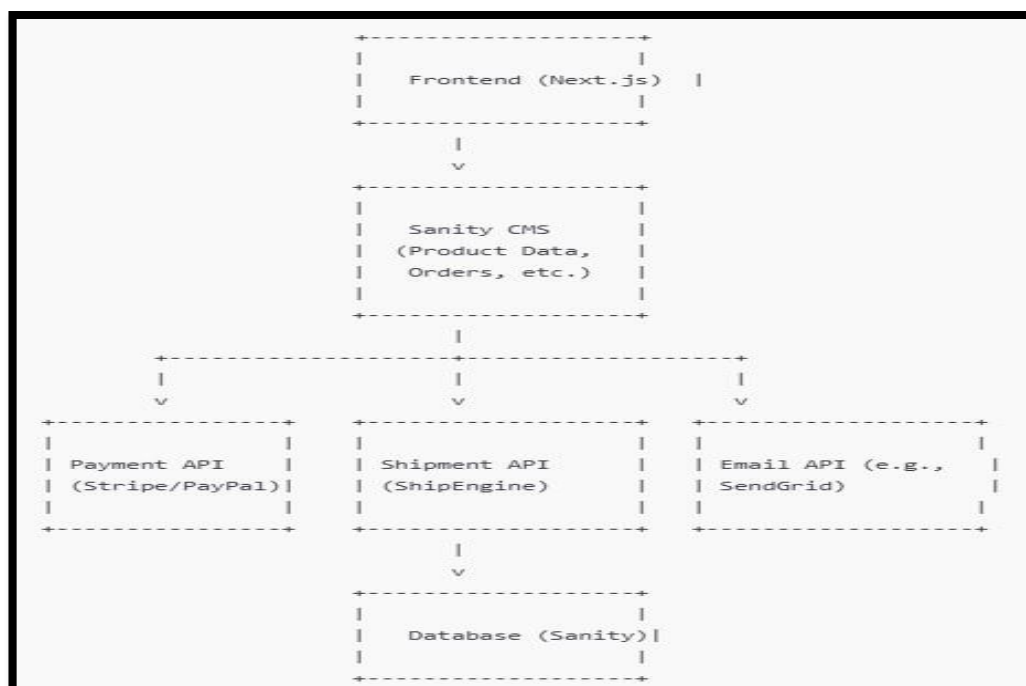
## 6. Endpoint: /delivery-zone •

**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:



### 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.
- It communicates with Sanity CMS to fetch product data and manage orders.
- 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.