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Slot: Thursday Morning (9am to 12pm)

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Hackathon 3 - Day 2

Planning The Technical Foundation

Marketplace Type: E-Commerce

Installation:

- Node Js
- Vs code
- Next Js
- Typescript
- Tailwind CSS
- Sanity.io
- Shaden.ui
- React Icons
- Stripe
- Animation library

User Interface:

- Home Page
- About page
- Shop Page
- Product Listing Page
- Product Detail Page
- Cart Page
- WishList Page
- Contact Page
- FAQs Page

Functionalities:

- Browser Product
- Add To Cart
- Add To Wishlist
- Checkout
- Shipping Tracker
- Inventory
- Real Time Updates Inventory

Executive Summary:

• **Objective**: Develop A Robust E-Commerce Platform To Empower Small Businesses And Individual Sellers In The Furniture Industry.

Sales Data: Comprehensive insights into the number of items sold, revenue generated, and best-selling products.

Customer Trends: Analysis of customer preferences, purchase behavior, and feedback.

Inventory Management: Real-time updates on stock levels, helping sellers manage inventory efficiently.

Scope:

Platform Architecture: Design and development of Scalable, user-friendly e-commerce system.

Core Features: Integration of essential functionalities such as product listings, search and filter options, secure payment processing, and user accounts.

Seller Tools: Dedicated features for small businesses and individual sellers, including inventory management, sales analytics, and order tracking.

Customer Experience: Enhancing user experience with intuitive navigation, personalized recommendations, and responsive customer support.

• This document outlines the technical approach, key features, and integration of ideas from Hackathon Day 1 and Day 2 recommendations.

Introduction:

• **Purpose**: To present the technical strategy for building a furniture-focused e-commerce marketplace.

Target Audience:

Homeowners and Renters: Individuals looking to furnish

Decorate their living spaces with quality furniture.

Interior Designers: Professionals seeking unique and diverse furniture pieces for their design projects.

Small Businesses: Furniture retailers and boutique shops aiming to reach a broader online audience.

Furniture Enthusiasts: Consumers interested in custom, vintage, or sustainable furniture options.

Commercial Buyers: Businesses, such as offices, restaurants, and hotels, needing bulk furniture purchases.

Technical Architecture:

1. Backend:

- o Use of Node.js/Express for scalable server-side applications.
- Integration with a robust database (e.g., PostgreSQL, MongoDB) for managing product listings, user accounts, and transactions.

2. Frontend:

o React/Typescript for a dynamic, responsive user interface.

 Integration with design frameworks like Material-UI or Tailwind CSS for a modern look.

3. Database (MongoDB):

- a. SQL database to manage flexible and scalable data structures.
 - b. Collections for products, orders, customers, delivery zones, and user authentication.

4. Sanity (CMS):

a. Manages dynamic content like (banners, featured products, and blog posts)

5. Order Tracking (ShipEngine):

- a. Tracks orders in real time.
- b. Manages shipment and delivery updates.

6. Authentication (MongoDB):

- a. MongoDB stores user credentials securely.
- b. Passwords encrypted with hashing algorithms.

7. Deployment:

- a. Frontend deployed on Vercel.
- b. Backend deployed on AWS Lambda.

8. API Gateway:

a. Handles incoming API requests and routes them to the Appropriate backend service

b. Provides a single entry point for API requests

9. Third-Party Services:

- a. Stripe for payment processing
- b. Twilio for SMS and notification services
- c. Sanity CMS for content management

Core Features:

1. Seller and Buyer Accounts

- Seller Dashboard:
 - Features for product listing, inventory management, and sales tracking.
- Buyer Dashboard:
 - Wishlist, order tracking, and personalized recommendations.

Product Management:

- Cataloging:
 - Advanced categorization for various furniture types.
 - Search and filter options based on (material, price, size, colors, description) etc.

Payment and Security:

- Payment Gateway Integration:
 - Support for multiple payment options like credit cards, digital wallets, and bank transfers.

• Security:

 Implementation of SSL, data encryption, and compliance with GDPR for user data protection.

System Workflow Work:

1. User Signup/Login:

- **a. Input**: User credentials (email, password).
- **b. Database**: MongoDB for storing user data securely with hashed passwords.
- **c. API Endpoint:** POST /register, POST /login, and GET /verify-route for handling user authentication and verification
- d. Outcome: JWT token issued for session management.

2. Content Management (Sanity CMS):

- **a. Admin Role:** Manages product listings, banners, and blog content.
- **b. API Integration:** GROQ Qeries to fetch content dynamically for frontend.
- **c. Outcome:** Content stored and updated in Sanity is rendered seamlessly on the Next.js frontend.

3. Product Browsing and Checkout:

- **a. Frontend:** Next.js provides server-side rendering for product pages.
- **b. Database:** MongoDB stores product details (name, price, stock, description, sizes, etc.).

- **c. API Endpoint:** GET /products for listing, GET /products/:id for details, and POST /products to add products (admin/seller role only).
- **d. Outcome:** Users browse, add products to cart, and proceed to checkout.

4. Order Management:

- **a. Database:** MongoDB stores order data (customer ID, product ID, quantity, status).
- **b. API Endpoint:** POST /orders to create orders (status defaults to "Pending").
- **c. Outcome:** Order information processed and stored for tracking. Note: Orders cannot be edited once created.

5. Shipment Tracking (ShipEngine):

- **a. Integration:** ShipEngine API for real-time shipment tracking.
- **b. API Endpoint:** GET /shipments/: order ID to fetch delivery status.
- **c. Outcome:** Users receive real-time updates on their order delivery.

6. Payment Processing (Stripe, Jazz Cash, Easy Paisa Bank):

- **a. Integration:** Secure payment processing with multiple gateways.
- **b. API Endpoint:** Payment-related endpoints for handling transactions, including Cash on Delivery (COD) option.
- **c. Outcome:** Orders processed only after successful payment confirmation or COD selection.

API Endpoints:

Product Management:

- GET /Api/products: List all products.
- GET /Api/products/id: Fetch product details by ID.
- POST /Api/products: Add a new product (require seller role).
 - PUT /Api/products/id: Update product details (requires seller role).
 - DELETE /Api/products/id: Delete a product (requires seller role).

User Management:

- POST /Api/auth/register: Register a new user.
- POST /Api/auth/login: User login.
- GET /Api/users/profile: Fetch user profile (requires authentication).
- PUT /Api/users/update: Update user details.

Category Management:

- GET / Api/categories: List all categories.
- POST /Api/categories: Add a new category (requires admin role).
- PUT / Api/categories/:id: Update category details (requires admin role).
- DELETE / Api/categories/:id: Delete a category (requires admin role).

Payment Management:

- POST /api/payments: Initiate a payment.
- GET /api/payments/status: Fetch payment status.

Shipment Management:

- POST /api/shipments: Create a new shipment.
- GET /api/shipments/track Track shipment status.

Sanity schema:

```
price: "number",
     image:(url),
     stock: " number",
},
     name: "name",
      title: "Product Title",
     descripton: " document detail",
     price: "number",
     image:(url),
     stock: " number",
},
{
      name: "price",
     title: "Product Price",
     descripton: " document detail",
     price: "number",
     image:(url),
     stock: " number",
},
     name: "price_id",
```

```
title: "Stripe Price ID",
     descripton: " document detail",
     price: "number",
     image:(url),
     stock: " number",
},
{
     name: "description",
      title: "Product Description",
     descripton: " document detail",
     price: "number",
     image:(url),
     stock: " number",
},
{
     name: "slug",
     type: "slug",
     title: "Product Slug",
     descripton: " document detail",
     price: "number",
     image:(url),
     stock: " number",
```

```
options: {
     source: "name",
},
     },
{
      name: "stock",
      type: "number",
     title: "Stock",
     descripton: "document detail",
     price: "number",
     image:(url),
     stock: " number",
},
],
};
```

Integration Details:

Sanity CMS:

• Used to manage dynamic content such as:

Homepage banners.

Category highlights.

Blog posts for marketing.

Sanity's GROQ Query API will be used to fetch content dynamically.

ShipEngine:

• **API used to**: Generate shipping labels.

Track shipments.

Provide real-time delivery update

Relationships:

1. User and Orders:

a. One user can have multiple orders (One-to-Many relationship).

2. User and Products:

a. One user can list multiple products (One-to-Many relationship).

3. Orders and Products:

a. One order can include multiple products, and each product can be part of multiple orders (Many-to-Many relationship).

4. Seller and Products:

a. One seller can list multiple products (One-to-Many relationship).

5. Seller and Delivery Zones:

a. One seller can manage multiple delivery zones, and one delivery zone can have multiple sellers (Many-to-Many relationship).

6. Payments and Orders:

a. Each payment is associated with exactly one order (One-to-One relationship).

7. Delivery Zones and Drivers:

a. One delivery zone can include multiple drivers (One-to-Many relationship).

Relationships Between Models User - Products:

One-to-Many: A user (seller) can list multiple products.

User - Orders: One-to-Many: A customer can place multiple orders. **Product - Orders:** Many-to-Many: An order can have multiple products, and a product can be part of multiple orders.

Category - Products: One-to-Many: A category can have multiple products.

Order - Payments: One-to-One: An order can have only one payment.

Security Method:

1. Data Encryption:

- a. Use HTTPS for all communications.
- b. Encrypt sensitive user data (e.g., passwords).

2. Authentication and Authorization:

- a. MongoDB stores and validates credentials securely.
- b. Role-based access control for admin and users.

3. Payment Security:

a. Use PCI-compliant Stripe APIs for payment processing.

4. API Security:

- a. Rate limiting to prevent abuse.
- b. Input validation to avoid SQL injection and XSS.

Conclusion:

This technical plan provides a strong foundation for the furniture marketplace, using modern technologies to create a smooth and scalable platform for both small businesses and customers. It focuses on delivering a great user experience and supporting business growth, making shopping easy and enjoyable for everyone.