

HERŞEY BAZAAR

an e-commerce platform



Introduction

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With onset of Covid-19, online marketplace industry has boomed, making it a lucrative business opportunity



Online E-Com growth:

- Top 500 companies
 ~\$849.5Bn in online sales
 in 2020
- Groceries, sporting goods, musical instruments, furniture and personal care as top gainers

Benefits of Online Marketplace

Lower setup costs (no storefronts or retail staff required)





Access to a wider customer base (sales across borders)

Wider product variety and informed decision making (reviews + recommendations)



Vision



Safe & Easy Payment (Stripe)



Omnichannel & Centralized



Customized Interface



Convenient Shipping Methods

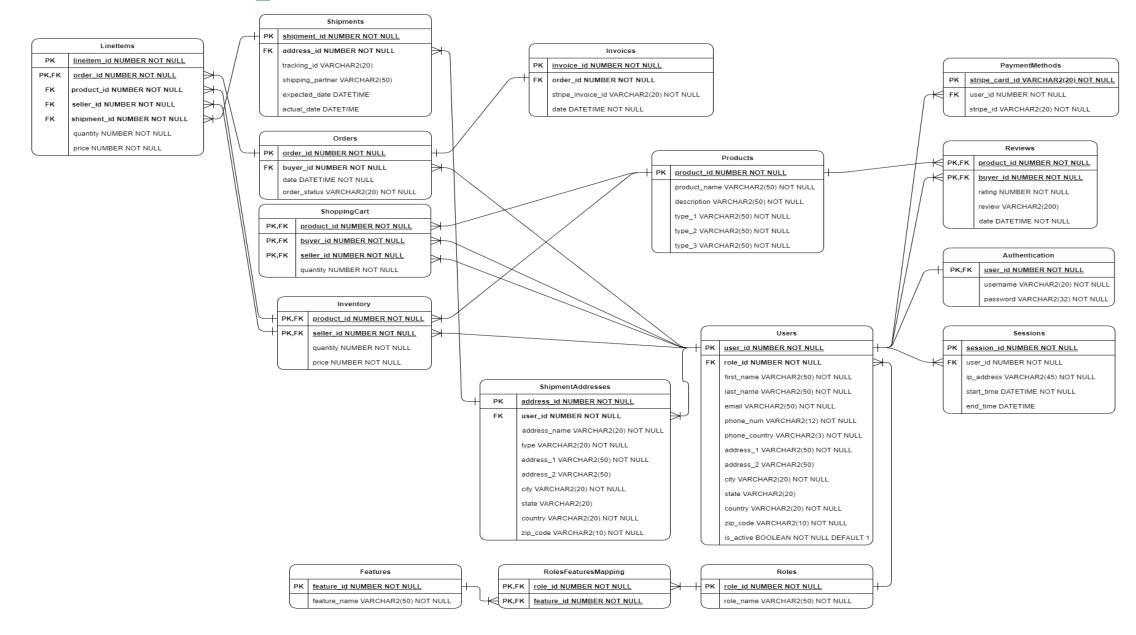


Focus on Customer Satisfaction



Database Requirement

Database Requirements: ERD



Database Requirements: Description

MAJOR ENTITIES



Users



Sessions



Products



Reviews



Orders



Shipments



Payment Methods

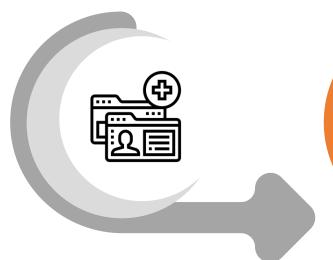
ADDITIONAL ENTITIES

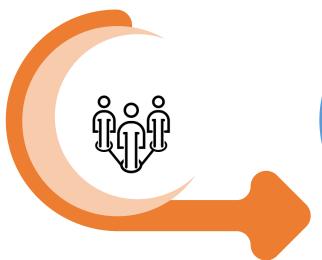
- Users Roles, Features & Role-Feature Mapping, Shipment Addresses, Authentication Details
- Products Inventory, Reviews,
 Shopping Cart
- Orders Line Items, Invoices

BUSINESS CYCLES

- User Cycle
- Inventory Management
- Order Cycle

Database Requirements: User Cycle







Addition of User Details

Entities Used:

- Users
- Authentication

Assumptions:

- Records for all users, both active and deleted – identified by a flag
- Only latest username-password details saved with previous entries overwritten

Role Assignment (Seller/Buyer/Admin)

Entities Used:

- Roles
- Features
- RolesFeaturesMapping

Assumptions:

 Multiple roles for single user (buyers can also be sellers & vice-versa)

User Engagement

Entities Used:

Sessions

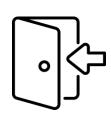
Assumptions:

 Every session/engagement data recorded

Use Cases:

- Customer segmentation
- Digital analytics & user engagement analysis
- Access control & user interface customization based on roles

Database Requirements: Inventory Management



1. Login as a Seller

Entities Used:

- Users
- Authentication
- Sessions

Assumptions:

 After confirmation of role as seller, interface to provide options for editing product listings



2. Edit Listings

Entities Used:

Products

Assumptions:

 Provision for a 3-level categorization of each product as per requirement for standardization



3. Update Inventory

Entities Used:

Inventory

Assumptions:

Both item quantity and prices can be updated

Use Cases:

- Listing & stock sufficiency for products
- Counterfeit checks
- Adequacy of product description
- Pricing analytics

Database Requirements: Order Cycle



Tables used:

Users, Authentication, Sessions, Roles, Features



Editing Shopping Cart



Tables used:

Products, Inventory

Tables used:

ShoppingCart





Editing Shipping Details



Tables used:

PaymentMethods

Tables used:

ShipmentAddresses

Invoice Generation & Order Placement



Shipping & Reverse Logistics



Tables used:

Invoices, Orders, LineItems

Tables used:

Shipments, Orders, LineItems

Tables used: Reviews

Customer Reviews

Use Cases:

- RFM Analysis based on purchase patterns
- Market basket analysis
- Minimizing returns
- Product popularity
- Brand image and impact analysis
- Route optimization
- Customer churn prediction
- Supply chain analysis
- Financial Management

Assumptions:

- Payment details outsourced and stored by Stripe
- Shipments either delivered internally, or through 3rd party



Future Scope & Learnings

Future Scope



NoSQL

- Multimedia files
- Logs (text file, JSON format)
- Additional fields as JSON format to reduce redundant null values

Cloud Based Architecture

- AWS / AZURE / GCP
- AWS S3 / AZURE blob for storing unstructured files
- Scalable and available



AI & ML

- MLOps
- Time series analysis (2year minimum data)

Learnings

- 1. Balancing normalization and denormalization strategies based on the business requirement and performance
- 2. Design flexible database incorporating both offensive and defensive approaches with the ability to switch
- 3. Importance of access and role tables to ensure security and proper authorization
- 4. Visualizing relational database through ERDs to troubleshoot and optimize the design
- 5. Learned debugging techniques for DDL & DML commands
- 6. Significance of scalability, maintainability, flexibility & structure





Appendix

Database Requirements: ERD Explanation

Tables:

- Users Table:
 - Stores all details pertaining to a user like name, address, email, phone, etc.
- LineItems Table:
 - Provides details of all products included in a particular order
- Products Table:
 - Maintains a log of every product in our marketplace
- Shipments Table:
 - Tracks shipping status of orders using details from 3rd party shipping providers
- ShoppingCart Table:
 - Tracks the products, quantities and sellers for a particular buyer order
- Reviews Table:
 - Tracks the rating, review and date for buyer reviews about a product

Database Requirements: ERD Explanation

• Tables:

- Orders: Tracks order date and status
- Inventory: Tracks product details for all products in stock
- Invoices: Tracks invoice details for an order
- PaymentMethods: Tracks the payment method used by a user
- Authentication: Tracks the login details for a user (verified during login)
- Sessions: Tracks user IP address and start and end time for website visit
- Roles: Outlines the various user privileges and roles
- Features: Tracks access controls for users
- RolesFeaturesMapping: Breaks the many-to-many relationship between Roles and Features
- ShipmentAddresses: Tracks Address details for the various Users