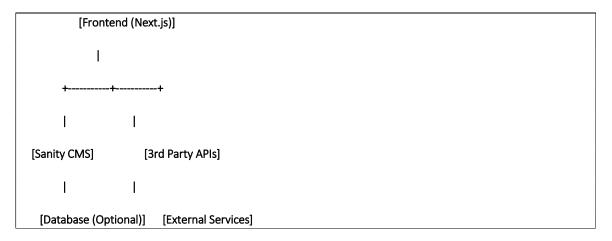
# Marketplace Builder Hackathon 2025 (Day-2)



# Frontend (Next.js)

The frontend is built using **React with Next.js** and includes features like routing, server-side rendering, and dynamic content fetching.

### **Key Features:**

- 1. File-based Routing:
  - o Each file in the pages/ directory corresponds to a route.
  - o Example: pages/index.js serves as the homepage.
- 2. Dynamic Pages and API Data:
  - o Integrates data from Sanity CMS or 3rd Party APIs to dynamically render pages.
  - o Example: Fetch blog posts or product listings dynamically.
- 3. Styling:
  - Custom styling using CSS, Sass, or styled-components.
- 4.
- 5. Client-side Interactivity:
  - o Components are interactive and reusable, ensuring an excellent user experience.

# Backhend (API and Data Management)

The backend processes data, manages external integrations, and handles server-side operations.

# 1. API Routes:

- Located in the pages/api/ directory, these routes act as serverless functions.
- Use cases:
  - o Fetch data from Sanity CMS or external APIs.
  - o Process user authentication.
  - o Handle CRUD operations.

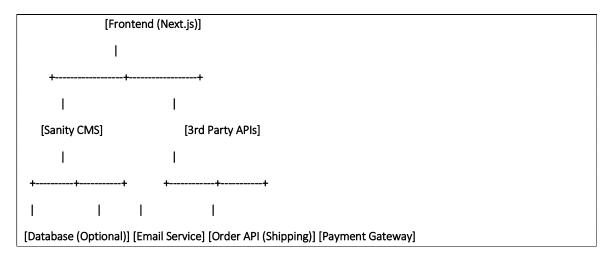
# 2. CMS Integration (Sanity CMS):

- Sanity CMS stores dynamic content like blog posts, product descriptions, or user-generated data.
- Next.js fetches this data during the build (SSG) or at runtime (SSR).

#### 3. 3rd Party API Integration:

Example: Fetching data for external services such as payment gateways (e.g., Stripe), weather APIs, or mapping tools.

# System Architecture with Key Workflows



#### Key Workflows Breakdown:

- 1. User Registration:
  - o **Action:** User signs up (through frontend, i.e., a registration form).
  - Workflow:
    - User submits details (name, email, password, etc.).
    - Data is stored in Sanity (optional: in a user collection, or another storage if needed).
    - An email confirmation is sent to the user via an Email Service (e.g., SendGrid).
  - o Related Systems: Frontend (Next.js), Sanity CMS, Email Service.
- 2. Product Browsing:
  - o Action: User views product categories.
  - Workflow:
    - Frontend sends a request to Sanity CMS to fetch product data (product categories, details, etc.).
    - Data is processed and displayed on the frontend.
  - o Related Systems: Frontend (Next.js), Sanity CMS.
- 3. Order Placement:
  - o **Action:** User adds items to the cart and proceeds to checkout.
  - Workflow:
    - The frontend gathers order details (items, quantities, etc.) and submits the data to Sanity CMS (could be an "orders" collection).
    - Order is confirmed and the frontend displays confirmation.
    - Data about the order is stored in Sanity (optional, as a record of the order).
  - Related Systems: Frontend (Next.js), Sanity CMS.
- 4. Shipment Tracking:
  - o Action: User tracks the status of their order.
  - Workflow:
    - The frontend sends a request to the Order API (Shipping) (could be a 3rd-party API like UPS, FedEx, or custom).
    - The order status is fetched and displayed on the frontend (e.g., "In Transit", "Delivered").
  - o Related Systems: Frontend (Next.js), 3rd Party APIs (Shipping), optional Order API.

- 5. Payment Processing (Optional):
  - o **Action:** User completes payment for the order.
  - Workflow:
  - o The frontend sends payment details to a **Payment Gateway API** (e.g., Stripe, PayPal).
  - o Payment is processed and confirmation is sent back to the frontend.
  - o Related Systems: Frontend (Next.js), Payment Gateway API.

#### **Key Technologies:**

- Sanity CMS: A headless CMS to store product, user, and order data.
- 3rd Party APIs: For shipment tracking, external data sources, or other services.
- Email Service: To send confirmation and communication emails (like SendGrid or Mailgun).
- Database (Optional): For storing user or order information, if required
- Payment Gateway API: For processing payments.

# Customized Car Rental Marketplace Plan

# Objective

To create a scalable, user-friendly car rental platform with modern features, including car browsing, user authentication, order tracking, and secure payments.

### System Architecture

[User] -->|Sign Up/Sign In| Clerk

[User] --> | Browse Cars | Frontend (Next.js)

[Frontend] -->|Fetch Car Data| Sanity CMS

[Frontend] --> | Process Payment | Stripe API

[Frontend] -->|Track Orders| Custom APIs

[Admin] --> | Manage Cars & Orders | Sanity Studio

#### **Key Features**

#### **Frontend Features**

#### Authentication

## User Login/Signup:

- Users can register, log in, and manage accounts.
- Session management is fully handled by Clerk.
- o **Social Login Options:** Enable Google, Facebook, or other OAuth providers for convenience.
- Custom Redirects: Redirect users to specific pages after login (e.g., the car listing page).
- 2. **Car Browsing** (Powered by Sanity CMS):
  - Fetch Cars:
    - Use GROQ queries to retrieve car listings from Sanity CMS.

- Fetch fields such as car type, model, price per day, availability, and images.
- o Filters:
  - **Price Range:** Slider for minimum and maximum price.
  - Car Type: Dropdown or checkbox for car categories (e.g., SUV, Sedan, Luxury).
  - Availability: Show only available cars.
- Sorting Options:
  - Sort by price (low to high, high to low).
  - Sort by popularity or newest additions.
- 3. **Checkout Process** (Powered by Stripe):
  - o Collect rental details:
    - Selected car, rental duration, and additional services (e.g., insurance).
  - Redirect users to Stripe-hosted checkout pages for secure payments.
  - o Display an order confirmation page with:
    - Receipt details.
    - Rental information (e.g., start and end dates).
    - Booking reference number.
- 4. **Order Tracking** (Via Custom APIs):
  - O Allow users to view the status of their rental orders.
  - o Display details such as:
    - Rental duration.
    - Current order status (e.g., confirmed, in progress, completed).

#### **Backend Features**

- 1. **Sanity CMS** (Headless CMS for Content Management):
  - o Manage car listings:
    - Schema includes fields like model, pricePerDay, carType, availability, images, and features
  - o Track orders:
    - Schema for rental orders includes userld, carld, startDate, endDate, totalPrice, and status.

### **Custom APIs** (Built for Core Workflows):

- 2. /api/cars:
- 3. Method: GET
- 4. **Description:** Fetch all available cars.
- 5. Query Parameters:
- 6. priceRange, carType, availability (optional).
- 7. Response Example:

## o /api/rent:

- Method: POST
- Description: Create a rental order.
- Payload:

```
{
"userld": "456",
"carld": "123",
"startDate": "2025-01-18",
"endDate": "2025-01-25",
"totalPrice": 1050
```

Response Example:

```
{
"orderId": "789",
"status": "Confirmed",
"message": "Your rental order has been placed successfully."
}
```

- o /api/track-order:
  - Method: GET
  - **Description:** Retrieve the status of a rental order.
  - Query Parameters:
    - orderId.
  - Response Example:

```
{
    "orderId": "789",
    "status": "In Progress",
    "rentalDuration": "7 days",
    "startDate": "2025-01-18",
    "endDate": "2025-01-25"
}
```

- o /api/checkout:
  - Method: POST
  - **Description:** Process payments through Stripe.
  - Payload:

```
{
    "orderId": "789",
    "amount": 1050,
    "currency": "USD",
    "paymentMethod": "card"
}
```

Response Example:

```
{
    "status": "Payment Successful",
    "receiptUrl": "https://stripe.com/receipt/12345"
}
```

- 8. Admin Panel (Managed via Sanity Studio):
  - o Car Management:
    - Add, update, or delete cars from the inventory.
    - Fields: model, pricePerDay, carType, availability, features, images.
  - Order Management:
    - View all rental orders.
    - Update order statuses (e.g., confirmed, in progress, completed).

# Schema Design (Sanity CMS)

#### Car Schema

```
{
  "title": "Car",
  "type": "document",
  "fields": [
      { "name": "model", "type": "string" },
      { "name": "pricePerDay", "type": "number" },
      { "name": "carType", "type": "string", "options": ["SUV", "Sedan", "Luxury", "Electric"] },
      { "name": "availability", "type": "boolean" },
      { "name": "images", "type": "array", "of": [{ "type": "image" }] },
      { "name": "features", "type": "array", "of": [{ "type": "string" }] }
}
```

## Order Schema

```
{
  "title": "Order",
  "type": "document",
  "fields": [
      { "name": "userId", "type": "string" },
      { "name": "carId", "type": "string" },
      { "name": "startDate", "type": "date" },
      { "name": "endDate", "type": "date" },
      { "name": "totalPrice", "type": "number" },
      { "name": "status", "type": "string", "options": ["Pending", "Confirmed", "In Progress",
      "Completed"] }
   ]
}
```

# **Security Considerations**

- Authentication: Use Clerk to secure endpoints with user roles (admin vs. customer).
- Payment: Use Stripe's PCI-compliant hosted checkout for secure transactions.
- API Rate Limits: Implement rate-limiting to prevent abuse.
- Validation: Validate all user input for APIs to avoid malicious payloads.

## **Schema Overview**

# Car Schema (Sanity CMS)

• Fields: Model, price per day, car type, availability, images, features.

# Order Schema (Sanity CMS)

• **Fields:** User ID, car ID, start/end dates, total price, status (Pending, Confirmed, In Progress, Completed).