Day 2:

Marketplace Technical Foundation - Women's Fashion E-Commerce

1. System Architecture Overview

Diagram

[Fron	tend (N	ext.js)]
V	V	V
Sanit	y [Shi	ment Tracking API] [Payment Gateway (Stripe)]
CMS		

Component Roles

• Frontend (Next.js):

- Delivers a user-friendly interface for browsing, purchasing, and order tracking.
- o Implements responsive design for seamless access across devices.

• Sanity CMS:

 Backend system managing product data, customer/user details, and order records.

Shipment Tracking API:

- o Supplies real-time order shipment tracking details.
- Includes status updates, delivery ETA, and tracking numbers.
- Ex: ship engine

Payment Gateway (Stripe):

 Processes secure payments and ensures payment status updates are reflected in Sanity CMS.

2. Key Workflows

1. User Registration

- **Step 1:** User registers on the frontend using **Next-Auth**.
- Step 2: Frontend sends user details to Sanity CMS for storage.

• **Step 3:** Sanity CMS confirms successful registration.

2. Product Browsing

- **Step 1:** User navigates to the homepage or product page.
- Step 2: Frontend fetches product data using Sanity's GROQ queries.
- **Step 3:** Sanity CMS responds with product details (name, price, description, image).
- Step 4: Frontend dynamically displays the products.

3. Order Placement

- **Step 1:** User adds items to the cart and proceeds to checkout.
- **Step 2:** Frontend sends order details (customer info, products, payment status) to Sanity CMS.
- **Step 3:** Sanity CMS stores the order and sends a confirmation.
- **Step 4:** Payment Gateway processes the transaction and updates the payment status in Sanity CMS.

4. Shipment Tracking

- **Step 1:** User views the order tracking page.
- Step 2: Frontend requests shipment status from the Shipment Tracking API.
- Step 3: Shipment API provides updates (status, ETA, tracking number).
- **Step 4:** Frontend displays the shipment details.

3. API Requirements

General API Endpoints

Endpoint	Method	Purpose	Request Payload/Query	Response Example
/product	GET	Fetch all available products	None	[{"id":1, "name":"Dress", "price":100}]

Endpoint	Method	Purpose	Request Payload/Query	Response Example
		from Sanity.		
/orders	POST	Create a new order in Sanity.	{customerInfo, products, paymentStatus}	<pre>{"orderId":123, "status":"Succes s"}</pre>
/shipment	GET	Fetch shipment details via Shipment API.	{orderId}	{"shipmentId":45 6, "status":"In Transit", "ETA":"2 days"}

4. Technical Documentation

4.1 System Architecture Document

Overview:

Integration of a Next.js frontend, Sanity CMS backend, and third-party APIs for shipment tracking and secure payments.

• Components:

- Frontend (Next.js): Manages user interactions and dynamically displays data.
- Sanity CMS: Acts as a database for managing marketplace data.
- o Shipment Tracking API: Fetches real-time updates on orders.
- Payment Gateway (Stripe): Secures and processes online transactions.

4.2 Workflow Diagram

• User Registration:

User \rightarrow Frontend \rightarrow Sanity CMS \rightarrow Confirmation to user.

Order Placement:

User \rightarrow Frontend \rightarrow Sanity CMS \rightarrow Payment Gateway \rightarrow Update in Sanity CMS.

• Shipment Tracking:

Frontend \rightarrow Shipment API \rightarrow Real-time status \rightarrow Display to user.

4.3 Data Schema Design

Entities:

1. Product:

o Fields: ID, Name, Price, Stock Level, Image.

2. Order:

o Fields: Order ID, Product ID, Quantity, Total Amount.

3. Customer:

o Fields: Customer ID, Name, Contact Info, Address.

4. Shipment:

o Fields: Shipment ID, Status, Delivery Date, Tracking Number.