

# **Hackathon Day 6**

# **Deployment Preparation and Staging Environment Setup**

# **Objective:**

Day 6 is dedicated to preparing your marketplace for deployment by establishing a staging environment, configuring hosting platforms, and ensuring the application is ready for customer-facing use. Building on the testing and optimization efforts from Day 5, this phase focuses on ensuring the marketplace functions smoothly in a production-like setting. Students will also gain insights into industry-standard practices for managing various environments, including non-production environments (such as TRN, DEV, and SIT) and production environments (such as UAT, PROD, and DR).

#### Key Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Build dynamic frontend components that fetch and display data from Sanity CMS or APIs.
- 2. Implement reusable and modular components for easier maintenance and scalability.
- 3. Focus on responsive design and implement UX/UI best practices.

Prepare for real-world client projects by replicating professional workflows.

# Professional Environment Types:

## 1. TRN (Training)

Purpose: Used for onboarding new team members and practice.

Key Feature: Helps users get familiar with the system without impacting active environments.

#### 2. DEV (Development)

Purpose: Dedicated environment for developers to write and test code locally.

Key Feature: Supports iterative coding and debugging without affecting production systems.

## 3. SIT (System Integration Testing)

Purpose: Validates the integration between different systems and components.

Key Feature: Ensures seamless communication and compatibility between subsystems.

#### 4. UAT (User Acceptance Testing)

Purpose: Allows stakeholders to test application functionality and validate that it meets business requirements.

Key Feature: Ensures the system is ready for production deployment by aligning with user expectations.

### 5. PROD (Production)

Purpose: The live, customer-facing environment where the application operates for end-users.

Key Feature: Ensures high availability, performance, and security for realworld usage.

### 6. DR (Disaster Recovery)

Purpose: Acts as a backup environment for critical situations such as system failures or disasters.

Key Feature: Enables quick recovery and minimizes downtime in emergencies.

# Key Areas of Focus:

### 1. Deployment Strategy Planning

Deployed the application on Vercel for staging and production.

Integrated with Sanity CMS for dynamic content using tokens and dataset IDs

#### 2. Environment Variable Configuration

Stored sensitive data (API keys, tokens) in .env.local file.

Configured environment variables securely in Vercel Dashboard for deployment.

### 3. Staging Environment Setup

Deployed the application to Vercel and verified successful deployment.

Checked content fetching from Sanity CMS.

#### 4. Staging Environment Testing

Conducted Cypress functional tests, Postman API validation, and Lighthouse performance tests.

Ensured security with HTTPS, proper data handling, and verified responsiveness across devices.

## 5. Documentation Updates

Created a README.md file with all deployment instructions, configurations, and test results included all reports in the GitHub repository.

## **Steps for Implementation**

## Step 1: Hosting Platform Setup

I choose Vercel for quick and easy deployment.

https://furnir02byamna.vercel.app/

## **Connect Repository:**

Successfully connected the GitHub repository to Vercel for automatic deployments.

Configured build settings and added the necessary scripts for deployment in the Vercel dashboard.

https://github.com/AamnaAnsari/furnir02byamna

#### **Step 2: Configure Environment Variables**

Create, env.local File:

☐ Created the. env.local file to store sensitive data like API keys and tokens.

## **Upload Variables to Vercel:**

☐ Uploaded the environment variables to Vercel using the platform's dashboard for secure handling.

# **Step 3: Deploy to Staging**

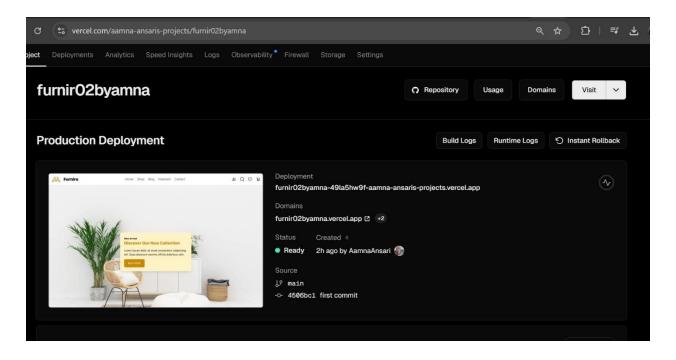
**Deploy Application:** 

☐ Deployed the application to Vercel's staging environment for testing.

## **Validate Deployment:**

☐ Ensured the deployment build completed without errors.

 $\hfill \Box$  Verified that the application was loading correctly, and all content was fetched properly from Sanity CMS.



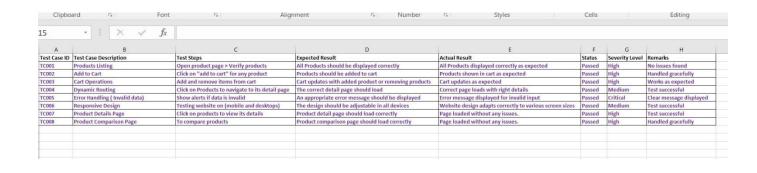
# **Step 4: Staging Environment Testing**

# 1. Testing Types

□ Functional Testing:
□ Verified the following features:
□ Product Listing: Ensured all products were listed correctly.
☐ Product Details: Verified product details page displayed the correct information.
☐ User Profile: Checked user login, profile update, and profile display.
☐ Cart Operations: Ensured products could be added, removed, and quantities updated in the cart.
☐ Wishlist: Validated the ability to add and remove products from the wishlist.
☐ Category: Ensured categories displayed correct product listings and filtered accordingly.

□ Dynamic Routing: Verified that dynamic routing worked properly for product and category pages.
□ Performance Testing:
☐ Used Lighthouse and GTmetrix to analyze the performance, speed, and
responsiveness of the application.
□ Ensured the application was optimized for various devices, screen sizes, and network conditions to deliver a smooth user experience.
□ Security Testing:
□ Validated input fields to ensure they were protected from vulnerabilities such as SQL injection and other malicious attacks.
☐ Ensured HTTPS was enabled for secure communication between the client and server.
$\hfill \square$ Verified that sensitive data, including API keys and user credentials, was
transmitted securely and stored safely to avoid any data breaches.

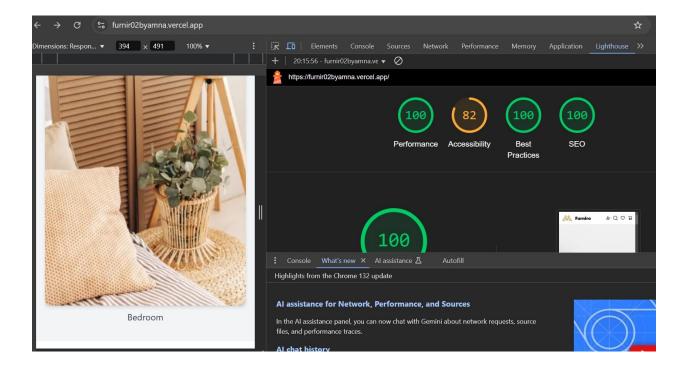
## **CSV Table:**



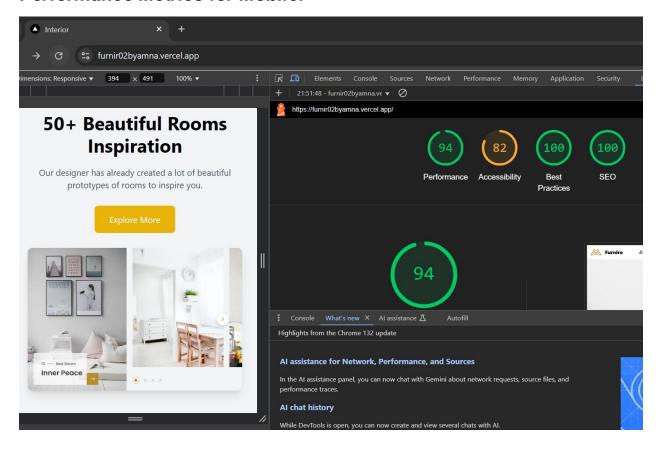
# 3. Performance Testing

Here is performance report generate by lighthouse tools.

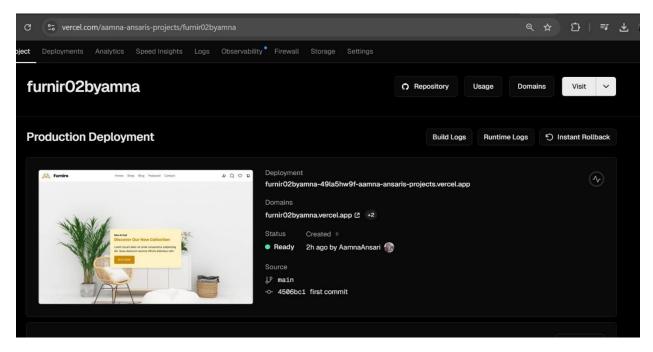
# Performance Metrics for Desktop:



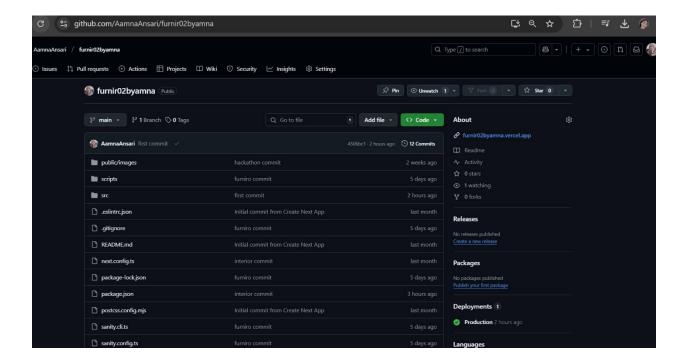
#### Performance Metrics for Mobile:



# Vercel:



#### Github:



### **Conclusion:**

Day 6 centered on preparing for deployment by setting up a staging environment, configuring essential environment variables, testing key functionalities, and updating documentation. This comprehensive approach ensures a seamless and secure transition to the live platform, mitigating potential risks and optimizing the marketplace's readiness for production.





1	Deployment Preparation	
2	Staging Environment Testing	
3	Documentation	
4	Form Submisision	
5	Final Review	

Prepared By: Aamna Ansari

Prepared To: Ameen Alam

Class Teacher: Sir Ali Aftab Sheikh

**Batch**: Tuesday (2 to 5)

**Date: 26 Jan, 2025**