

HACKATHON DAY TWO

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

Frontend OfWebsite

- 1. Frontend Architecture
- Purpose: UsingNextjs, That are compatible with Sanity CMS, using sanity that can serve content through its GraphQL or REST API.
 - using next js as strong candidate for server-side rendering (SSR), static site generation (SSG),
 and incremental static regeneration (ISR), all of which are beneficial
- Routing: Utilizing dynamic routing to handle different product categories, product pages, and other parts of the website (like checkout or order history).

Sanity CMS

- 2. Content Management (Sanity CMS)
- Schema Design: Sanity uses a schema-driven approach. Ensuring that the content models for products, categories, and variants (like sizes, colors) are well-structured.
 - Product Schema: By includding fields for product name, description, price, images, category, size, color, availability, etc.
 - Category Schema: This is essential for filtering products.

API integeration

- 3. API Integration: Sanity offers an API that to be used to fetch product and content data efficiently. Alternatively, the REST API can be used depending on requirements.
 - Cache API responses where appropriate to reduce the number of requests and improve load times.
 - Using context API for managing products prices

WEBSITE

- · Product Listings and Filtering
- Product Layout: Making a responsive grid to display products in various categories. Making a flexible layout using tailwind or custom css.
- Filtering Products: Implement filtering (by size, color, price, etc.) and sorting (by price, newest, best sellers) using React or a similar frontend library. Fetching the filtered data from Sanity through API queries.
- Lazy Loading: Products should be lazily loaded to improve performance, especially for long product lists
- · Product Pages
- Image: Using images, with support for responsive images to ensure the images load fast on all devices.
 - Consider using sanity image through API quary to serve images based on the user's screen and device.
- Product Details: Display all relevant product details such as size options, colors, customer reviews, and products.
- Add to Cart: Acarticon with React's Context API or snipcart for user to see selected items.
- Product Variants: variant selection for different colors and sizes. Use client-side rendering to update product.
- 3. Shopping Cart
- State Management: Using libraries like context API to handle the shopping cart and user logins.
- Cart Page: Display items in the cart, allowing users to modify quantities, and remove items.
- Checkout: Ensure secure and smooth checkout experience with integration to payment providers (like Stripe, PayPal). This should be implemented in a way that protects sensitive user data.
- 4. Functionality
- Search Engine: Implement a robust search using Sanity's own search capabilities. It should allow for fuzzy search and handle typo tolerance.
- Search Filters: Enable filtering options such as categories, size, and price range to refine search results.
- 5. User Authentication
- Login & Registration: Handle user accounts, order history, and saved carts. Authentication can be integrated using APIs, or custom authentication system.
- Social Logins: Allowing users to sign in via Google, Facebook, or other social login providers.
- 6. Performance
- Lazy Loading: For images, product details, and large components, using lazy loading.
- Cart & Checkout: Provide an easy-to-use and visually clear cart with smooth transitions and feedback when adding/removing items.