

# DAY 3: API Integration Report

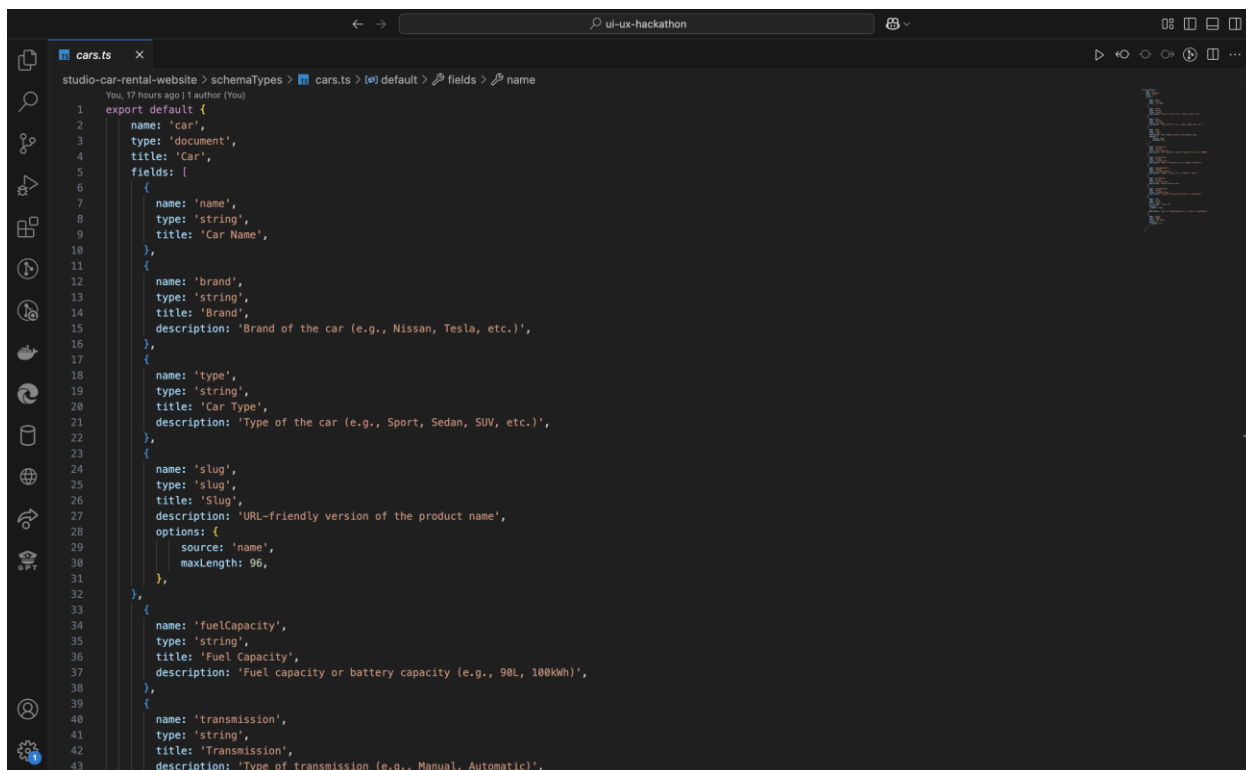
## Overview

This report outlines the steps taken to integrate an API with Sanity CMS and how the data was utilized in a Next.js application. The integration process includes setting up the Sanity schema, querying data using GROQ, and rendering data dynamically in Next.js components. Visual aids have been included to provide clarity.

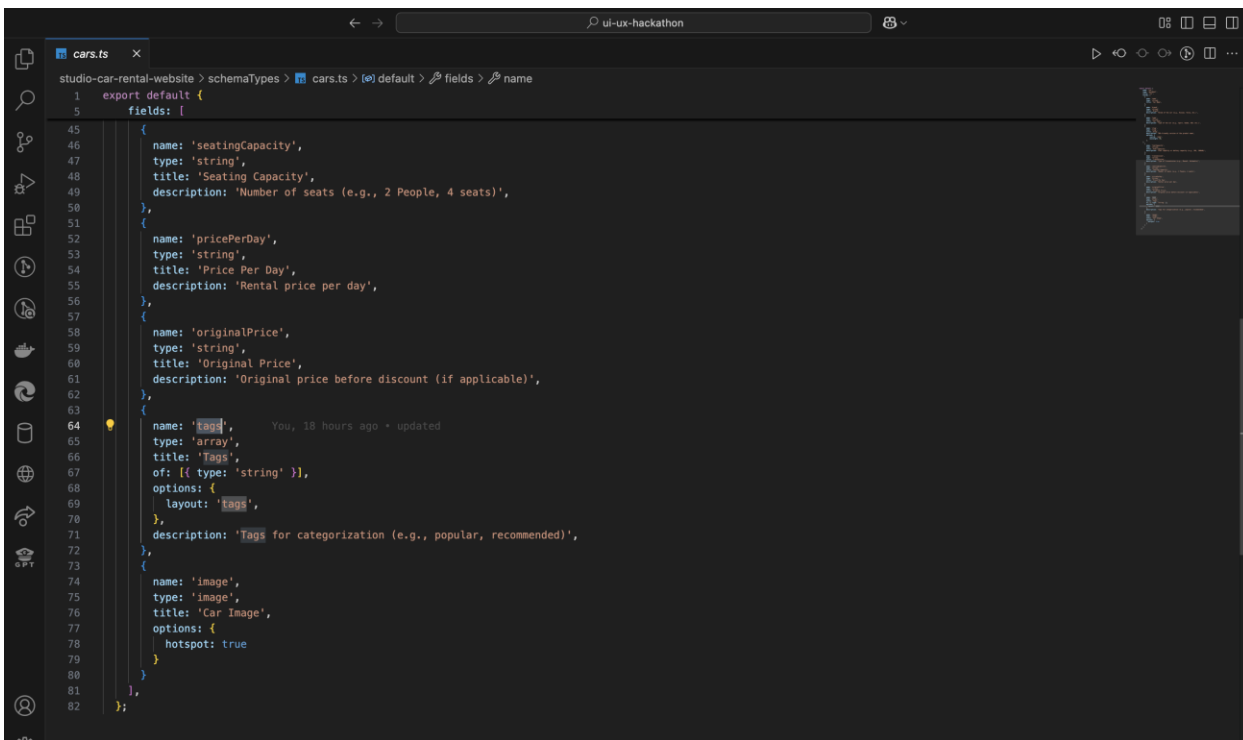
## 1. API Integration with Sanity CMS

### Step 1: Setting Up Sanity CMS

Sanity CMS was configured to serve as the backend for storing car rental data. The following schema was created to define the structure of car details:

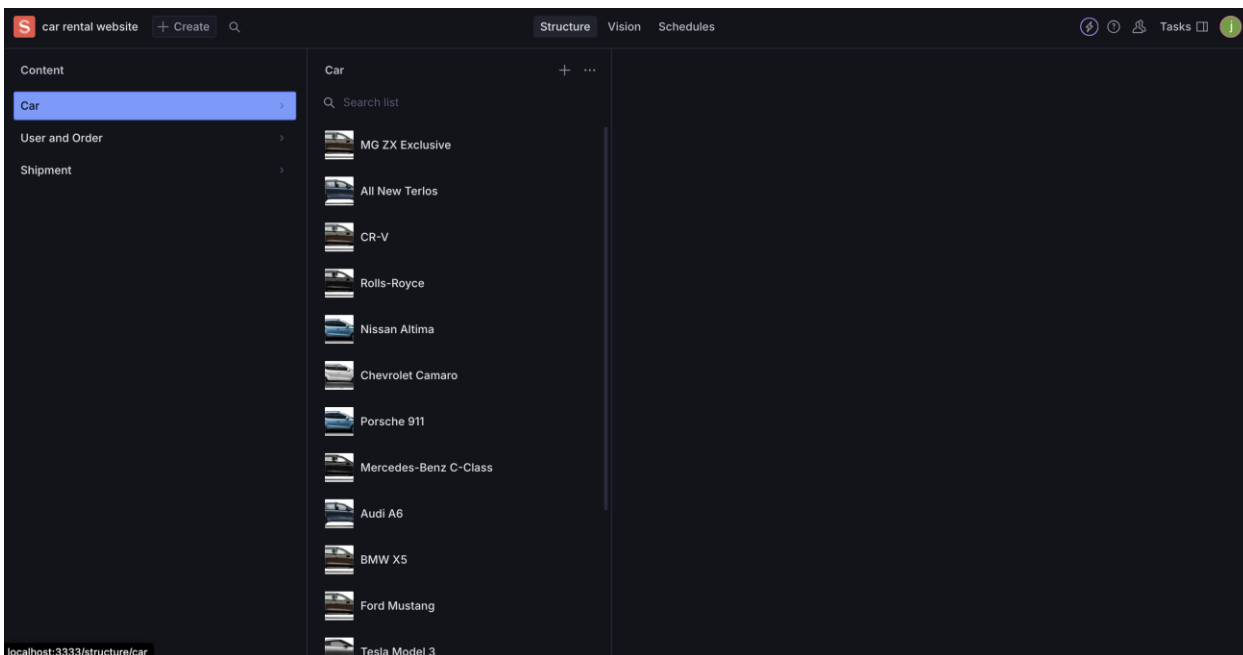
A screenshot of a code editor window titled 'cars.ts' showing a Sanity schema definition. The editor has a dark theme and a sidebar on the left with various icons. The schema is defined as an export default object with the following structure:

```
1 export default {
2   name: 'car',
3   type: 'document',
4   title: 'Car',
5   fields: [
6     {
7       name: 'name',
8       type: 'string',
9       title: 'Car Name',
10    },
11    {
12      name: 'brand',
13      type: 'string',
14      title: 'Brand',
15      description: 'Brand of the car (e.g., Nissan, Tesla, etc.)',
16    },
17    {
18      name: 'type',
19      type: 'string',
20      title: 'Car Type',
21      description: 'Type of the car (e.g., Sport, Sedan, SUV, etc.)',
22    },
23    {
24      name: 'slug',
25      type: 'slug',
26      title: 'Slug',
27      description: 'URL-friendly version of the product name',
28      options: {
29        source: 'name',
30        maxLength: 96,
31      },
32    },
33    {
34      name: 'fuelCapacity',
35      type: 'string',
36      title: 'Fuel Capacity',
37      description: 'Fuel capacity or battery capacity (e.g., 90L, 100kWh)',
38    },
39    {
40      name: 'transmission',
41      type: 'string',
42      title: 'Transmission',
43      description: 'Type of transmission (e.g., Manual, Automatic)',
```



## Step 2: Populating Data in Sanity Studio

The schema was used to populate car details in the Sanity Studio interface. Each document was assigned a unique slug, which serves as the identifier for querying.



## Step 3: Fetching Data from Sanity API

Sanity's GROQ (Graph-Relational Object Queries) was used to fetch data. A query was written to retrieve car details based on the provided slug:

```
const query = `*[_type == "car"]{
  id,
  name,
  type,
  image{
    asset->{url}
  },
  fuelCapacity,
  transmission,
  seatingCapacity,
  pricePerDay,
  "slug": slug.current
}`;

const data = await client.fetch(query);
return data;
}
```

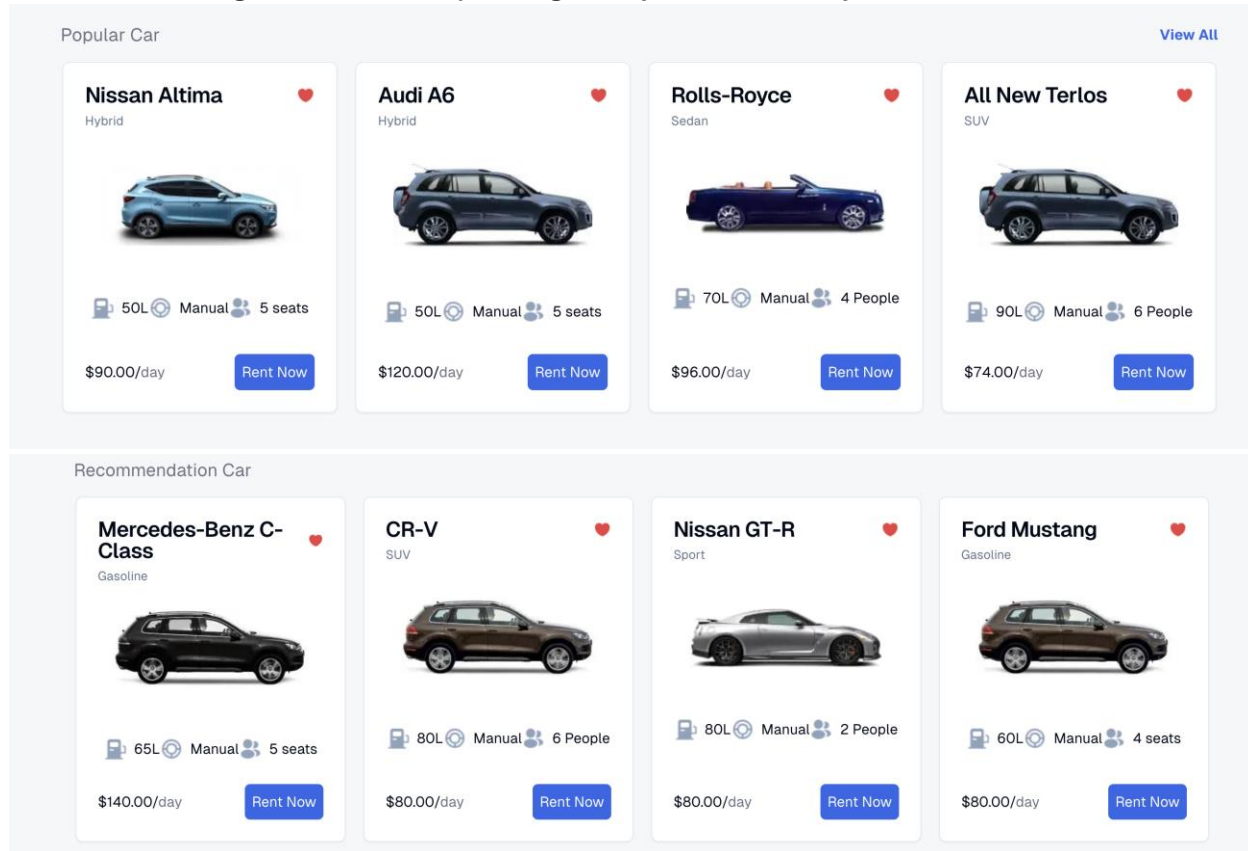
```
const query = `*[_type == "car"]{
  _id,
  name,
  type,
  slug,
  image{
    asset->{url}
  },
  fuelCapacity,
  transmission,
  seatingCapacity,
  pricePerDay,
}`;

const data = await client.fetch(query);
return data;
}
```

## 2. Using the API in Next.js

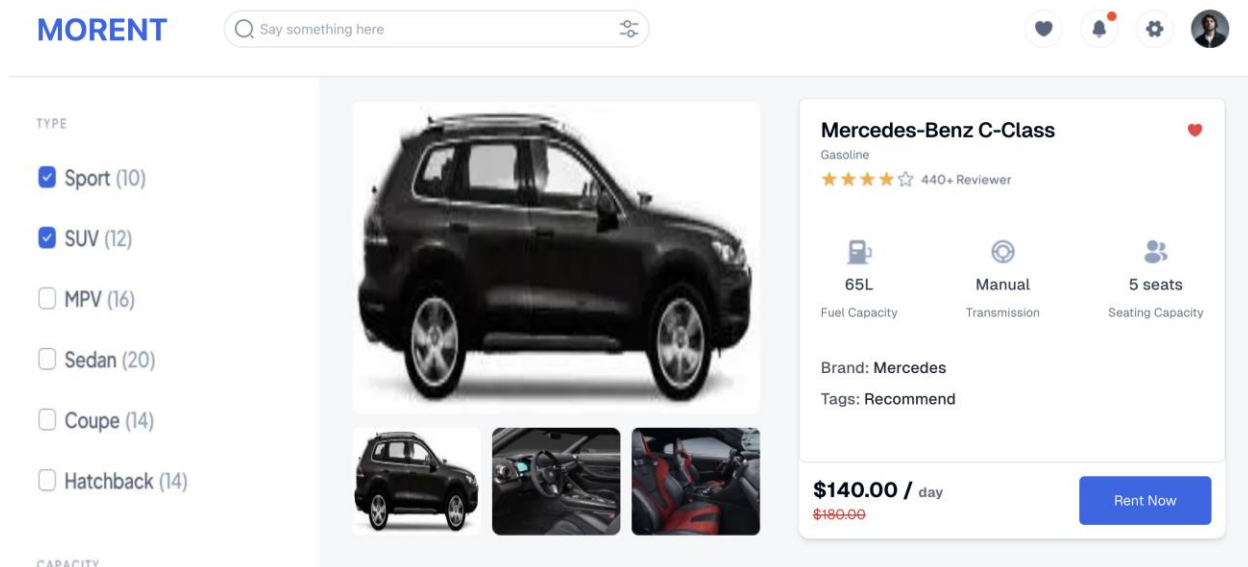
### Step 1: Fetching Data in Next.js

The API was integrated into Next.js using Sanity's client library.



### Step 2: Dynamic Routing in Next.js

The car details page was set up with a dynamic route



### 3. Diagram: Data Flow

Below is a visual representation of the data flow from Sanity CMS to the Next.js application:

