

# Report on Building a Dynamic Frontend for a Webpage

This report outlines the process of building a dynamic frontend for my webpage, with a focus on components such as product listing, product details, a shopping cart, user info and checkout.

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## 1. Product Listing Component

### Purpose:

The product listing component displays all available products in a grid or list format, allowing users to browse items easily.

### Steps:

#### 1. Create a Data Model:

- Define the structure for product data (e.g., id, name, price, image, description).

#### 2. Fetch Products Data:

- Use Sanity to query product data efficiently.
- Example:
- `const fetchProducts = async () => {`
- `const query = `*_type == "product"`;`
- `const products = await client.fetch(query);`
- `setProducts(products);`
- `};`

#### 3. Build the UI:

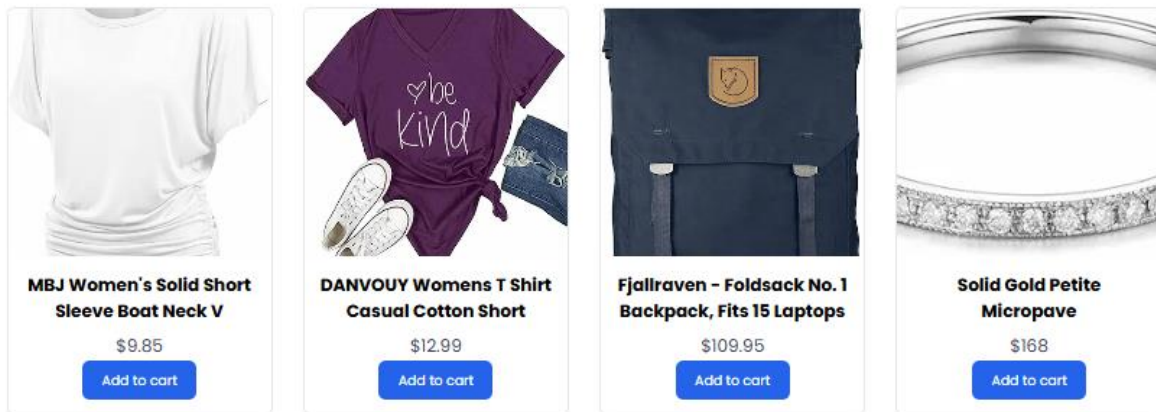
- Create a responsive grid using CSS or a framework like Tailwind CSS.
- Display product details such as name, price, and image.
- Add "View Details" and "Add to Cart" buttons.

#### 4. Implement Pagination (Optional):

- Allow users to navigate through multiple pages of products.

#### 5. Optimize Performance:

- Use lazy loading for product images.
  - Cache data where possible to reduce API calls.
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## 2. Product Detail Component

### Purpose:

The product detail component displays detailed information about a selected product, including additional images, descriptions, and options.

### Steps:

#### 1. Dynamic Routing:

- Set up a route for each product using a framework like Next.js or React Router.
- Example:
- `<Route path="/product/:id" element={}<ProductDetail /> } />`

#### 2. Fetch Product Details:

- Retrieve detailed product information using a Sanity query based on the id from the URL.

#### 3. Build the UI:

- Display product name, price, description, and additional images.
- Include interactive elements like color/size selection if applicable.

#### 4. Add Actions:

- Add a quantity selector and an "Add to Cart" button.

#### 5. Enhance User Experience:

- Include a carousel for images.
  - Add animations or transitions for interactive elements.
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### Mens Casual Premium Slim Fit T-Shirts

Price: \$22.3

4 ★ 253 ratings and 27 reviews

#### Sizes

SM MD LG XL

Add to wishlist

Add to cart

#### Select Delivery Location

Enter the pincode of your area to check product availability.

Enter pincode

Apply

#### Product Information

Slim-fitting style, contrast raglan long sleeve, three-button henley placket, light weight & soft fabric for breathable and comfortable wearing. And Solid stitched shirts with round neck made for durability and a great fit for casual fashion wear and diehard baseball fans. The Henley style round neckline includes a three-button placket.

Return and exchange policy



#### Customer Reviews

★★★★★

4.0 / 5 Based on 253 ratings

## 3. Shopping Cart Component

### Purpose:

The shopping cart component allows users to view selected products, modify quantities, and proceed to checkout.

### Steps:

#### 1. Set Up State Management:

- Use Redux, Context API, or a similar library to manage cart state.

#### 2. Build the UI:

- List all selected products with their name, image, price, and quantity.
- Show the total price at the bottom.

#### 3. Implement Actions:

- Add buttons to increment or decrement product quantities.
- Include a "Remove" button to delete items from the cart.

#### 4. Sync with Backend:

- Save the cart state to the server or local storage for persistence.

#### 5. Optimize Responsiveness:

- Ensure the cart is accessible on both desktop and mobile devices.



## Your Shopping Cart



**Mens Cotton Jacket**

\$55.99

Remove



**Pierced Owl Rose Gold Plated Stainless Steel Double**

\$10.99

Remove

## 4. Checkout Component

### Purpose:

The checkout component allows users to finalize their purchase by entering shipping and payment details.

### Steps:

#### 1. Collect User Information:

- Include fields for name, address, email, and phone number.

#### 2. Add Payment Integration:

- Integrate payment gateways like Stripe or PayPal.

#### 3. Validate Input:

- Ensure all required fields are filled and valid before submission.

#### 4. Handle Errors:

- Display error messages for invalid inputs or payment issues.

#### 5. Provide Feedback:

- Show a confirmation message or redirect users to a success page after completing the checkout process.
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## Complete your order

### Personal Details

First Name	Last Name
Email	Phone No.

### Shipping Address

Address Line	City
State	Zip Code

Cancel	Complete Purchase
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## 5. Search Bar Component

### Purpose:

The search bar component allows users to quickly find products by entering keywords or phrases.

### Steps:

#### 1. Build the UI:

- Create a search input field with a "Search" button.
- Use Tailwind CSS for styling and responsiveness.

#### 2. Handle Input:

- Add a state variable to store the search query.
- Example:
- `const [query, setQuery] = useState("");`

#### 3. Filter Products:

- Filter the product list based on the search query.
- Example:
- `const filteredProducts = products.filter(product =>`
- `product.name.toLowerCase().includes(query.toLowerCase()));`

#### 4. Optimize Search:

- Debounce the search input to reduce unnecessary filtering.

#### 5. Enhance User Experience:

- Show suggestions or autocomplete options as the user types.
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## 6. User Profile Component

### Purpose:

The user profile component allows users to view and edit their personal information and order history.

### Steps:

#### 1. Build the UI:

- Display user details such as name, email, and profile picture.
- Include sections for editing information and viewing past orders.

#### 2. Fetch User Data:

- Retrieve user data from an API or local storage.
- Example:

```
const fetchUserData = async () => {  
  const response = await fetch('/api/user');  
  const data = await response.json();  
  setUser(data);  
};
```

#### 3. Implement Edit Functionality:

- Allow users to update their information through a form.
- Validate inputs and handle API calls for updates.

#### 4. Display Order History:

- List past orders with details like order date, items purchased, and total amount.

#### 5. Enhance Security:

- Sensitive information is securely handled and displayed.
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# Sign in

Don't have an account [Register here](#)

Email

Enter email



Password

Enter password



☐ Remember me

[Forgot Password?](#)

Sign in



## 7. Responsive Design and Accessibility

### Purpose:

The frontend is usable on all devices and accessible to all users.

### Steps:

#### 1. Use Responsive Frameworks:

- Use Tailwind CSS or CSSfor responsive layouts.

#### 2. Test Across Devices:

- Use browser developer tools to test on various screen sizes.

#### 3. Add ARIA Attributes:

- Enhance accessibility by adding ARIA labels and roles to interactive elements.

#### 4. Keyboard Navigation:

- Ensure all functionalities are accessible via keyboard.
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The furniture brand for the future with the timeless designs

[View collection](#)

A new era in eco-friendly furniture with Avion, the French luxury retail brand with sleek fonts, full colors, and a beautiful way to display things digitally using modern web technologies.



## 8. Performance Optimization

### Purpose:

Enhance the speed and efficiency of the frontend.

### Steps:

#### 1. Minimize API Calls:

- Use caching and batch requests where possible.

#### 2. Optimize Images:

- Use modern formats like WebP and enable lazy loading.

#### 3. Bundle and Minify Code:

- Use tools like Webpack or Vite to bundle and minify your code.

#### 4. Enable CDN:

- Serve assets via a Content Delivery Network to reduce load times.

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## Conclusion

By following these steps, you can build a dynamic, responsive, and user-friendly frontend for your web page. Focus on modular components, efficient state management, and a seamless user experience to ensure success.

*Prepared by Kashaf Tariq*