# **Hackathon Day 3 Task Submission**

**Team Name: Maryam Saleem** 

Project Name: Sanity: A Step-by-Step Guide

# Day 3 - API Integration and Data Migration

# **Submission Content for Your Task**

Here's a step-by-step guide to write the submission content:

# 1. Project Title:

"Dynamic Product Display Using Sanity and Next.js"

### 2. Objective:

The goal of this project was to fetch product data from Sanity CMS and display it dynamically on a Next.js frontend with proper styling and responsiveness.

# 3. Key Features:

- Sanity Integration: Successfully connected Sanity CMS to Next.js using GROQ queries.
- Dynamic Data Fetching: Used Sanity's APIs to retrieve product details, including name, price, description, and image.
- Responsive Frontend Design: Built a responsive layout using Tailwind CSS, ensuring compatibility across devices.
- Clean Code Structure: Used modular functions for fetching data and organized React components efficiently.

# 4. Technologies Used:

• Frontend: Next.js (React Framework)

• Backend: Sanity CMS

• Styling: Tailwind CSS

Programming Language: TypeScript/JavaScript

# 5. Step-by-Step Implementation:

# 1. Set Up Sanity CMS:

- Created a new dataset in Sanity.
- Added a schema for products with fields like name, price, description, image, and category.

# 2. Configured Sanity Client:

- Installed the Sanity client in the Next.js project.
- Set up a reusable client instance to connect to Sanity.

# 3. Created GROQ Query:

• Wrote a GROQ query to fetch the required product fields.

# 4. Fetched Data in Next.js:

- Used a custom fetchProducts function to call Sanity's APIs.
- Managed the fetched data using React's useState and useEffect hooks.

# 5. Frontend Rendering:

- Dynamically rendered product details, including name, price, description, and images.
- o Used Image from Next.js for optimized image loading.

# 6. Styling with Tailwind CSS:

- o Designed a responsive grid layout.
- o Styled individual product cards with hover effects for better user interaction.

# 6. Challenges and Solutions:

- Challenge: Handling dynamic images from Sanity in Next.js.
   Solution: Used next/image and created a function to generate image URLs from Sanity assets.
- Challenge: Managing dynamic and real-time updates from Sanity.
   Solution: Ensured data fetching and rendering are handled efficiently with optimized GROQ queries.

### 7. Output:

A fully functional webpage that dynamically displays product data from Sanity CMS in a clean and responsive design.

# 9. Learning Outcome:

Through this project, I gained hands-on experience with:

- Connecting a CMS to a modern frontend framework.
- Writing GROQ queries for fetching data efficiently.
- Implementing responsive designs with Tailwind CSS.

```
. . .
{
  name: 'name',
  type: 'string',
  title: 'Car Name',
                     name: 'brand',
type: 'string',
title: 'Brand',
description: 'Brand of the car (e.g., Nissan, Tesla, etc.)',
                    name: 'type',
type: 'string',
tile: 'Car Type',
description: 'Type of the car (e.g., Sport, Sedan, SUV, etc.)',
                     name: 'fuelCapacity',
type: 'string',
title: 'Fuel Capacity',
description: 'Fuel capacity or battery capacity (e.g., 90L, 100kWh)',
                     name: 'transmission',
type: 'string',
title: 'Transmission',
description: 'Type of transmission (e.g., Manual, Automatic)',
                     name: 'seatingCapacity',
type: 'string',
title: 'Seating Capacity',
description: 'Number of seats (e.g., 2 People, 4 seats)',
                     name: 'pricePerDay',
type: 'string',
title: 'Price Per Day',
description: 'Rental price per day',
                     name: 'originalPrice',
type: 'string',
title: 'Original Price',
description: 'Original price before discount (if applicable)',
         deate
},
{
  name: 'tags',
  type: 'array',
  title: 'Tags',
  of: [{ type: 'string' }],
  options: (
    layout: 'tags',
}.
intion: 'Tags for c.
                     name: 'image',
type: 'image',
title: 'Car Image',
options: {
hotspot: true
       )
];
```

```
import { type SchemaTypeDefinition } from 'sanity'
import productSchema from './cars'

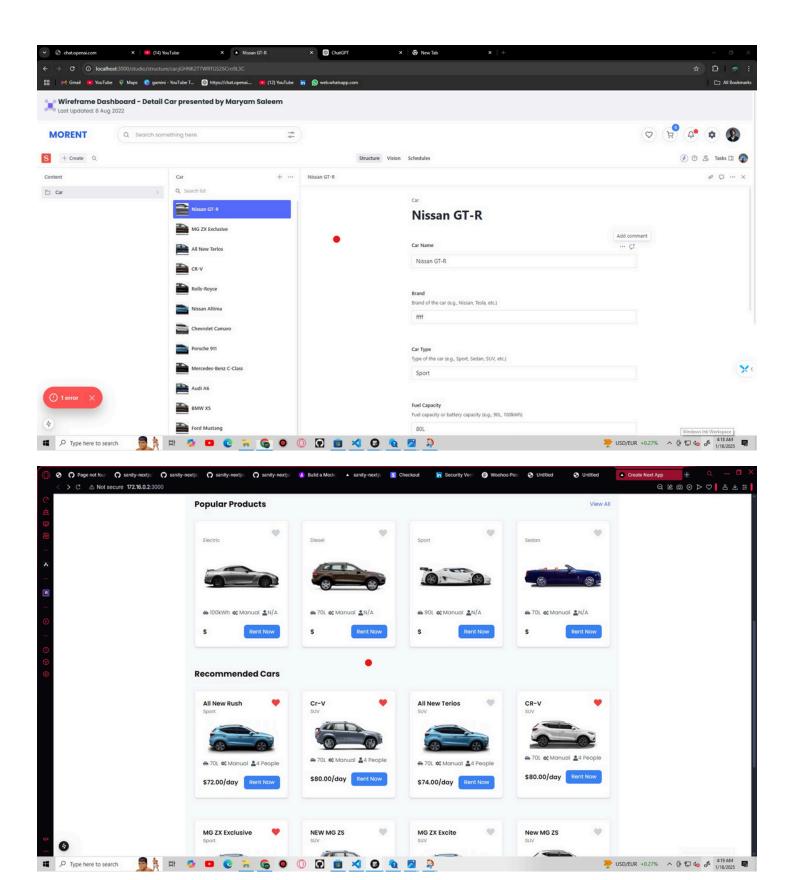
export const schema: { types: SchemaTypeDefinition[] } = {
    types: [productSchema],
}
```

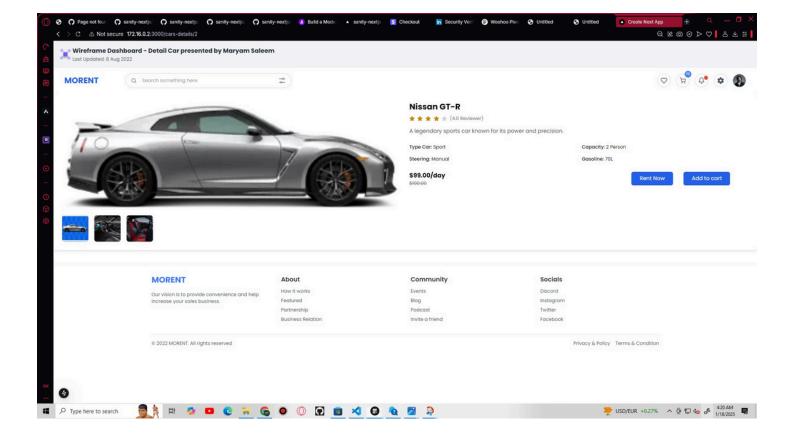
```
• • •
                     import Link from 'next/link';
import Image from 'next/linke';
import (client) from '@/sanity/lib/client';
import imageUrlBuilder from '@/sanity/image-url';
import (Falkeart, FaUser, FaCarSide, FaCogs ) from 'react-icons/fa'; // Import icons
                   import (Falkeart, Falser, FacarSide, Facogs) from 'react-
interface IProduct {
    name: string;
    title: string;
    image: any;
    _id: string;
    stock: string;
    stock: string;
    stock: string;
    image: number;
    type?: string; // Add type if available
    fuelCapacity?: string; // Add transmission if available
    transmission?: string; // Add transmission if available
    capacity?: string; // Add capacity if available
    favorite?: boolean; // Add favorite if available }
}
                   function urlFor(source: any) {
  return builder.image(source).url();
}
                        //
//* Product Details */)
//* (/* Product Details */)
//
//* (div classMame="flex justify-between items-center mt-4">
//
// (div classMame="flex justify-between items-center mt-4">
// (div classMame="flex items-center space-x-1">
// (facarside /)
// (span)/(product.fuelCapacity || 'N/A')//span)
// (div)
/div>
//div>
//div>
//div>
//div>
//div

//div
```

```
• • •
             import (createClient) from '@sanity/client';
import axios from 'axios';
import dotenw from 'dotenw';
import felleRIGPath) from 'url';
import path from 'path';
  6
7 // Load environment variables from .env.local
8 const _filename = fileUR.Tobath(import.meta.url);
9 const _diname = path.diname(_filename);
10 dotenv.config(( path: path.resolve(_dirname, '../.env.local') ));
11
    /// Create Sanity client
1 const client = createClient({
   projectLoi process.env.NEXT_PUBLIC_SANITY_PROJECT_ID,
   dataset: process.env.NEXT_PUBLIC_SANITY_DATASET,
   usedon: false,
   token: process.env.SANITY_API_TOKEN,
   apiversion: '2021-08-31'
));
        async function uploadimageToSanity(imageUrl) {
  try {
    console.log('Uploading image: $(imageUrl)');
    const response = await axios.get(imageUrl), (responseType: 'arraybuffer'));
    const buffer = Buffer.from(response.data);
    const asset = await client.assets.upload('image', buffer, {
        fllename: imageUrl.split('/').pop()
));
    console.log( image uploaded successfully: $(asset._id)');
    return asset._id;
} catch (error) {
        console.error('siled to upload image:', imageUrl, error);
        return null;
}

                       let imageRef = null;
if (car.image_url) {
imageRef = await uploadImageToSanity(car.image_url);
}
```





### 10. Conclusion:

This project demonstrates the ability to integrate a CMS backend (Sanity) with a modern frontend framework (Next.js) for dynamic content rendering, providing a robust and scalable solution for real-world applications.

**Thanks for Attention**