DAY 4: BUILDING DYNAMIC FRONTEND COMPONENTS

Report on E-Commerce MarketPlace Website Development

Introduction:

The developed e-commerce website is a fully functional and responsive marketplace built with modern technologies, providing a seamless user experience for browsing, searching, and purchasing products. The project incorporates advanced features like dynamic product listing, category-based filtering, payment gateway integration, and an intuitive cart system, ensuring high performance and scalability.

Technologies Used

1. Next.js Framework:

<u>Description:</u> Next.js, a React-based framework, was chosen for its server-side rendering (SSR) capabilities, static site generation (SSG), and API route handling. These features ensure optimal performance and SEO-friendly architecture.

Implementation: Pages and components are modularized, leveraging Next.js' dynamic routing to enhance navigation between categories, products, and checkout pages.

2. Tailwind CSS:

Description: Tailwind CSS, a utility-first CSS framework, was employed for designing responsive and mobile-friendly layouts with minimal CSS code.

Usage: Custom classes provided flexibility in implementing reusable and adaptive design components, such as product cards, navigation bars, and grid layouts.

3. Sanity CMS

Description: Sanity, a headless content management system (CMS), was integrated to manage product data dynamically. It provides a robust platform for data management and real-time updates.

Updates Implemented:

Price Field Update: The product schema was updated to include a `price` field for dynamically setting and updating product prices.

- Ensures accurate and consistent product pricing across the website.

Hero Section Fields: A new schema for the Hero Section was created to include fields like 'title', 'subtitle', and 'image'.

This allows easy customization of the Hero Section's content directly from Sanity CMS without requiring code updates.

Implementation:

- API queries fetched data from Sanity for products, categories, and hero sections.
- Sanity's asset pipeline efficiently handled images, ensuring fast loading.

4. API Integration:

<u>Description:</u> APIs were utilized to fetch external data and sync it with the CMS.

Implementation: A custom API was developed to fetch categorized product data.

- Client-side rendering with fallback mechanisms ensured seamless data fetching and error handling.

5. Stripe Payment Gateway:

Description: Stripe, a secure and reliable payment gateway, was integrated for managing transactions.

Usage: The checkout flow includes secure token generation and server-side processing for payment handling.

- Stripe's APIs facilitated real-time updates and notifications for successful transactions.

6. Shopping Cart with `use-shopping-cart`:

Description: The `use-shopping-cart` library provided a pre-built solution for managing cart functionality.

Features:

- Add, remove, and update items in the cart.
- Persistent cart state across sessions for enhanced user experience.

7. Shadcn Library:

Description: Shaden was used to integrate pre-designed and accessible UI components, expediting development without compromising design consistency.

Implementation: Buttons, modals, and form inputs were styled and customized to align with the project theme.

Website Features:

1. Responsive Design:

Description:

- The website is fully responsive and adapts seamlessly across devices of various screen sizes, including desktops, tablets, and mobile phones.
- Tailwind CSS utilities ('grid', 'flex', and 'media queries') were used to create a fluid layout that adjusts components dynamically based on screen width.
- Product grids, navigation bars, and hero sections are optimized for mobile-first design, providing an excellent user experience regardless of the device.

2. Dynamic Product Listings:

<u>Description:</u> Products are dynamically displayed using data fetched from Sanity CMS, categorized based on user preferences.

Implementation:

- The data fetching function fetches products by category and displays them using a grid layout styled with Tailwind CSS.
- Products are updated in real-time with category filtering and search functionality for enhanced navigation.

3. Dynamic Category Page:

Description:

- A dedicated dynamic category page allows users to view products based on their selected category.
- The `getProductsByCategory` function fetches data from Sanity CMS by category parameter and dynamically renders products in the selected category.
- Next.js' dynamic routing (`[category]`) enables the creation of a single reusable page component for all categories.

Features:

- Displays category-specific products in a visually appealing grid layout.
- Handles cases where no products are available in a category with user-friendly messaging.
- The page is responsive, ensuring a consistent experience on all devices.

4. Product Detail Page:

Description: Each product includes a detailed page displaying attributes such as name, price, discount percentage, description, and images.

Implementation:

- Dynamic routing in Next.js enables efficient rendering of individual product details.
- Users can easily navigate from product listings to detail pages.

5. Search and Filter Functionality:

<u>Description</u>: Users can search for products using a keyword-based search bar and filter them by categories for a streamlined shopping experience.

6. Hero Section:

Description:

- A dynamic Hero Section was built using data fetched from Sanity CMS.
- The section displays visually captivating content, including a title, subtitle, and banner image, which can be updated directly through the CMS.
- Automatic transitions were implemented for a slideshow effect using `useState` and `useEffect` hooks.

7. Payment and Checkout:

Description:

- A robust checkout page facilitates secure payment processing via Stripe, enhancing user trust and security.
- User cart items are synchronized during the checkout process.

Challenges and Solutions:

Challenge 1: Managing Real-Time Product Updates:

Solution: Sanity's GROQ queries and webhooks allowed real-time data synchronization.

Challenge 2: Complex Cart State Management:

Solution: The `use-shopping-cart` library simplified state management for cart items and user interactions.

Challenge 3: Secure Payment Integration:

Solution: Stripe APIs were implemented with server-side token validation and error handling to ensure transaction security.

Challenge 4: Dynamic Hero Section Integration:

Solution: A separate schema for the Hero Section in Sanity enabled easy updates and allowed flexible control over its content.

Challenge 5: Responsive Design Complexity:

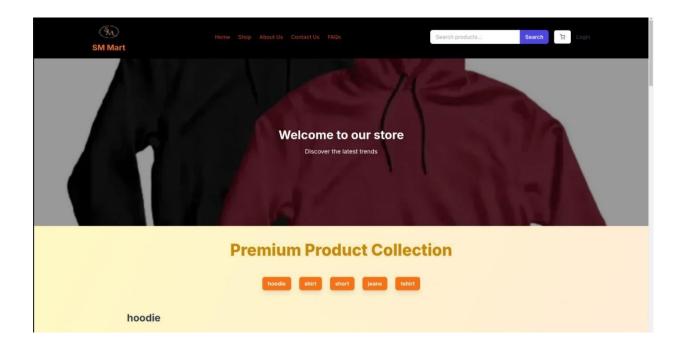
Solution: Tailwind CSS's utility classes and media queries simplified the implementation of responsive designs for grids and navigation.

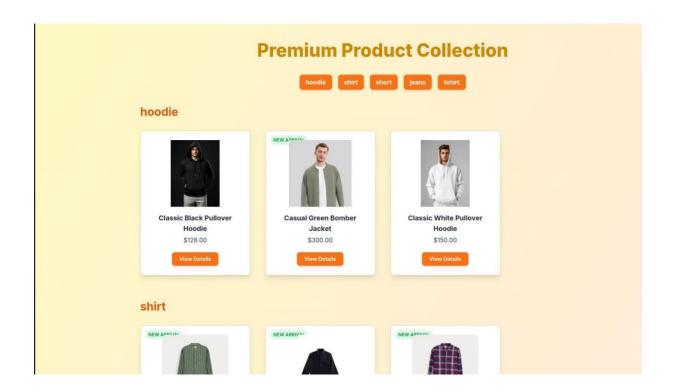
Conclusion

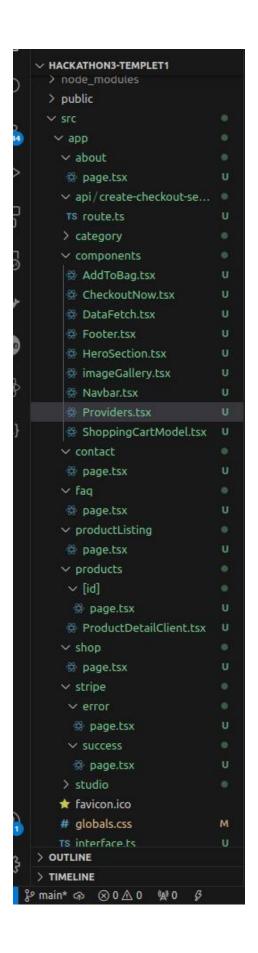
This e-commerce website leverages modern web development frameworks and tools, providing a robust, scalable, and user-friendly platform for online shopping. Its dynamic category page, responsive design, secure payment processing, and real-time data updates make it suitable for marketplace-based applications. The addition of a dynamic Hero Section and price field updates

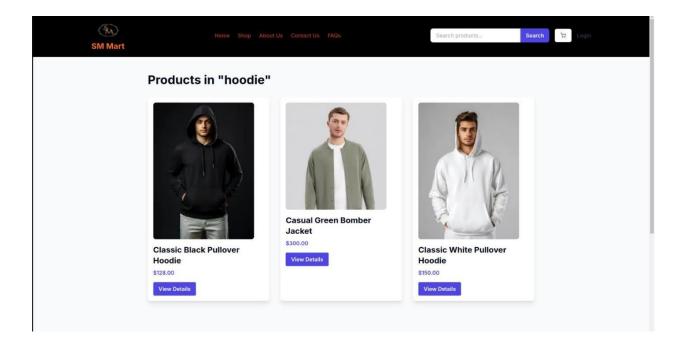
enhances the website's customization capabilities. Future improvements may include user authentication, multi-currency support, and enhanced analytics.

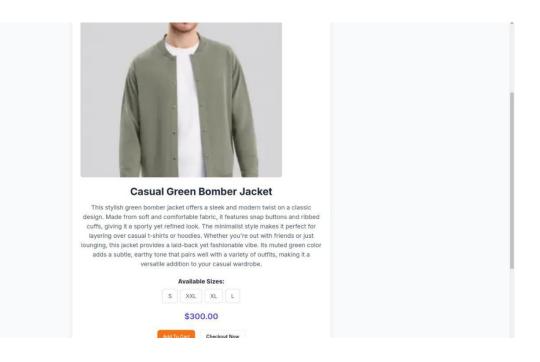
2. Functional Deliverable



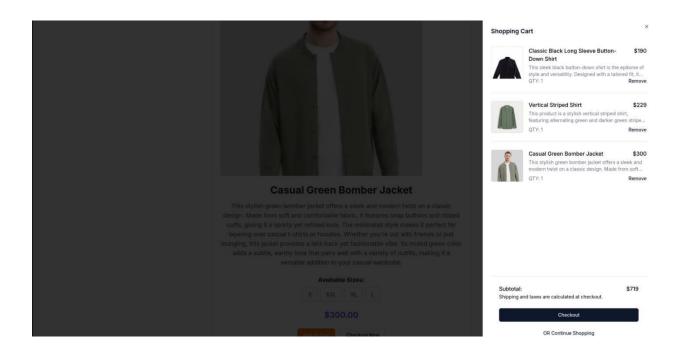








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price | Signature | Signature
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async function uploadProduct(product) {
  try {
                                                             const imageId = await uploadImageToSanity(product.imageUrl);
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  const document = {
                                                                   _type: 'products',
name: product.name,
    * favicon.ico
    # globals.css
                                                                   description: product.description,
price: product.price,
                                                                   image: {
    _type: 'image',
    asset: {
    _ref: imageId,
    },
                                                                   category: product.category,
discountPercent: product.discountPercent,
isNew: product.isNew,
colors: product.colors,
sizes: product.sizes
                                                               const createdProduct = await client.create(document);
console.log(`Product ${product.name} uploaded successfully:`, createdProduct);
     TS index.ts
     TS products.ts
                                                                console.log(`Product ${product.name} skipped due to image upload failure.`);
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| console.error('Error uploading product:', error);
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 {} package-lock.json
                                                             if (!response.ok) {
   throw new Error(`HTTP error! Status: ${response.status}`);
 ③ README.md
> OUTLINE
> TIMELINE
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