# **Day 3 - API Integration Report - [FOODTUCK]**

## **Explanation of What I Have Done in Day 3 - Hackathon**

## 1. Cloning the Repository

- I started by cloning the repository containing the Sanity project and import scripts.
- I used the following command to clone the repository:

git clone https://github.com/mubashirimtiaz/sanity-nextjs.git cd sanity-nextjs

• This gave me access to the project files, including the Sanity schema and the import script.

## 2. Installing Dependencies

After cloning the repository, I installed all the required packages by running:

## npm install

 This installed all the dependencies listed in the package.json file, including Sanity client, Next.js, and other necessary libraries.

#### 3. Configuring Environment Variables

- I created a .env.local file in the root of the project directory to store sensitive environment variables.
- I added the following variables to the .env.local file:

NEXT\_PUBLIC\_SANITY\_PROJECT\_ID="{your-sanity-project-id}"
NEXT\_PUBLIC\_SANITY\_DATASET="production"
SANITY\_API\_TOKEN="{your-sanity-api-token}"

- Explanation of Variables:
  - O NEXT PUBLIC SANITY PROJECT ID: Found in my Sanity project settings.
  - SANITY\_API\_TOKEN: Generated by navigating to Settings > API > Add API Token in the Sanity dashboard. I gave the token read/write permissions.
  - O NEXT\_PUBLIC\_SANITY\_DATASET: Set to production as the dataset name.

## 4. Importing Data

• I ran the following command to import sample data for the **Food** and **Chef** models:

#### npm run import-data

- This executed the import-data.mjs script, which:
  - Fetched food and chef data from the external API (https://sanity-nextjs-rouge.vercel.app/api/foods and https://sanity-nextjs-rouge.vercel.app/api/chefs).

- 2. Uploaded images to Sanity and created references.
- 3. Created documents in Sanity for each food and chef item.

### 5. Verifying the Data in Sanity Studio

- After running the import script, I opened my **Sanity Studio** project.
- I verified that two models were created:
  - 1. **Food**: Contains fields like name, category, price, originalPrice, tags, image, description, and available.
  - 2. Chef: Contains fields like name, position, experience, specialty, image, description, and available.
- I confirmed that the sample data was successfully populated in both models.

#### What I Have Done After This

After completing the data import, I worked on the following:

#### 1. Updated Schemas

- I updated the **Food** and **Chef** schemas in Sanity to match the data structure from the API.
- For example, I added fields like originalPrice and tags to the food schema and experience and specialty to the chef schema.

#### 2. Built the Next.js Frontend

- I created two components in my Next.js application:
  - 1. Food Component:
    - Fetches food data from Sanity using a GROQ query.
    - Displays food items in a grid layout with sorting, filtering, and pagination features.
  - 2. Chef Component:
    - Fetches chef data from Sanity using a GROQ query.
    - Displays chefs in a grid layout with hover effects and availability status.

## 1. API Integration Process

#### 1. Understanding the API

• The external API provided two endpoints:

#### 1. Food Data:

- Endpoint: https://sanity-nextjs-rouge.vercel.app/api/foods
- Returns a list of food items with fields
   like name, category, price, originalPrice, tags, image, description, and available.

#### 2. Chef Data:

- Endpoint: https://sanity-nextjs-rouge.vercel.app/api/chefs
- Returns a list of chefs with fields like name, position, experience, specialty, image, description, and available.

## 2. Fetching Data from the API

- I used **Axios** to fetch data from the API endpoints.
- Example for fetching **Food Data**:

```
const foodsResponse = await axios.get('https://sanity-nextjs-rouge.vercel.app/api/foods'); const foods = foodsResponse.data;
```

• Example for fetching **Chef Data**:

```
const chefsResponse = await axios.get('https://sanity-nextjs-rouge.vercel.app/api/chefs'); const chefs = chefsResponse.data;
```

#### 3. Uploading Images to Sanity

• For each food and chef item, I checked if an image URL was provided.

```
async function uploadImageToSanity(imageUrl) {
  try {
    const response = await axios.get(imageUrl, { responseType: 'arraybuffer' });
    const buffer = Buffer.from(response.data);
    const asset = await client.assets.upload('image', buffer, {
        filename: imageUrl.split('/').pop(),
      });
    return asset._id;
    } catch (error) {
      console.error('Failed to upload image:', imageUrl, error);
      return null;
    }
}
```

#### 4. Creating Documents in Sanity

- After uploading images, I created documents in Sanity for each food and chef item.
- Example for Food:

```
for (const food of foods) {
```

```
const sanityFood = {
    _type: 'food',
    name: food.name,
    category: food.category || null,
    price: food.price,
    originalPrice: food.originalPrice || null,
    tags: food.tags || [],
    description: food.description || ",
    available: food.available !== undefined ? food.available : true,
    image: imageRef
    ? {
        _type: 'image',
        asset: {
        _type: 'reference',
        _ref: imageRef,
    },
    }
    : undefined,
};
await client.create(sanityFood);
}
```

• Example for **Chef**:

## 5. Running the Migration Script

• I ran the migration script using the following command:

## npm run import-data

- This executed the import-data.mjs script, which:
  - 1. Fetched data from the API.

- 2. Uploaded images to Sanity.
- 3. Created documents in Sanity for each food and chef item.

## 6. Verifying the Data in Sanity Studio

- After running the script, I opened **Sanity Studio** to verify that the data was successfully imported.
- I checked the **Food** and **Chef** models to ensure that all fields were populated correctly.

#### **Tools Used**

#### 1. Sanity Client

- The **Sanity client** (@sanity/client) was used to interact with the Sanity CMS.
- It allowed me to:
  - Upload images using client.assets.upload.
  - Create documents using client.create.

#### 2. Axios

- **Axios** was used to fetch data from the external API.
- It handled HTTP requests and responses efficiently.

## 3. Node.js

- The migration script was executed using **Node.js**.
- Node.js provided the runtime environment for running the script.

#### 4. Environment Variables

- I used a .env.local file to store sensitive environment variables like:
  - O NEXT\_PUBLIC\_SANITY\_PROJECT\_ID
  - SANITY\_API\_TOKEN
  - NEXT\_PUBLIC\_SANITY\_DATASET

## 5. Sanity Studio

- Sanity Studio was used to:
  - Define schemas for the Food and Chef models.
  - o Verify that the imported data was correctly populated.

#### **Summary of API Integration Process**

- 1. Fetched Data from the API:
  - Used Axios to fetch food and chef data from the external API.
- 2. Uploaded Images to Sanity:
  - Used the Sanity client to upload images and create references.
- 3. Created Documents in Sanity:
  - o Used the Sanity client to create documents for each food and chef item.
- 4. Ran the Migration Script:
  - Executed the script using npm run import-data.
- 5. **Verified the Data**:
  - Checked Sanity Studio to ensure the data was imported correctly.
- 6. Tools Used:
  - o Sanity Client, Axios, Node.js, Environment Variables, and Sanity Studio.

#### What Worked Well

- The migration script successfully fetched data from the API and uploaded it to Sanity CMS.
- The use of environment variables ensured that sensitive information was securely stored.
- Sanity Studio made it easy to verify that the data was correctly imported.

## 2. Adjustments Made to Schemas:

#### 1. Food Schema

- I updated the Food schema in Sanity CMS to match the data structure from the external API.
- The updated schema includes the following fields:

```
const food = defineType({
 name: 'food',
 title: 'Food',
 type: 'document',
 fields: [
  defineField({
   name: 'name',
   title: 'Food Name',
   type: 'string',
  defineField({
   name: 'category',
   title: 'Category',
   type: 'string',
   description: 'Category of the food item (e.g., Burger, Sandwich, Drink, etc.)',
  defineField({
   name: 'price',
   title: 'Current Price',
   type: 'number',
```

```
defineField({
 name: 'originalPrice',
title: 'Original Price',
 type: 'number',
 description: 'Price before discount (if any)',
defineField({
 name: 'tags',
 title: 'Tags',
 type: 'array',
 of: [{ type: 'string' }],
 options: {
  layout: 'tags',
 description: 'Tags for categorization (e.g., Best Seller, Popular, New)',
defineField({
 name: 'image',
 title: 'Food Image',
 type: 'image',
 options: {
 hotspot: true,
defineField({
 name: 'description',
title: 'Description',
 type: 'text',
 description: 'Short description of the food item',
defineField({
 name: 'available',
title: 'Available',
type: 'boolean',
 description: 'Availability status of the food item',
```

### **Key Adjustments:**

- Added original Price to store the original price of the food item (before discounts).
- Added tags as an array of strings to categorize food items (e.g., Best Seller, Popular, New).
- Added description to provide a short description of the food item.
- Added available as a boolean field to indicate the availability status of the food item.

#### 2. Chef Schema

- I updated the **Chef schema** in Sanity CMS to match the data structure from the external API.
- The updated schema includes the following fields:

```
const chef = defineType({
 name: 'chef',
 title: 'Chef',
 type: 'document',
 fields: [
  defineField({
   name: 'name',
   title: 'Chef Name',
   type: 'string',
  defineField({
   name: 'position',
   title: 'Position',
   type: 'string',
   description: 'Role or title of the chef (e.g., Head Chef, Sous Chef)',
  defineField({
   name: 'experience',
   title: 'Years of Experience',
   type: 'number',
   description: 'Number of years the chef has worked in the culinary field',
  defineField({
   name: 'specialty',
   title: 'Specialty',
   type: 'string',
   description: 'Specialization of the chef (e.g., Italian Cuisine, Pastry)',
  defineField({
   name: 'image',
   title: 'Chef Image',
   type: 'image',
   options: {
    hotspot: true,
  defineField({
   name: 'description',
   title: 'Description',
   type: 'text',
   description: 'Short bio or introduction about the chef',
  defineField({
   name: 'available',
   title: 'Currently Active',
   type: 'boolean',
   description: 'Availability status of the chef',
```

#### **Key Adjustments:**

- Added experience as a number field to store the number of years the chef has worked.
- Added specialty as a string field to store the chef's specialization (e.g., Italian Cuisine, Pastry).
- Added description to provide a short bio or introduction about the chef.
- Added available as a boolean field to indicate the availability status of the chef.

#### Why These Adjustments Were Made

- Original Price: To display discounted prices and show the original price for comparison.
- **Tags**: To categorize food items and improve searchability.
- **Experience and Specialty**: To provide more details about the chefs and their expertise.
- **Description**: To give users more information about food items and chefs.
- **Availability**: To indicate whether a food item or chef is currently available.

#### **How the Adjustments Were Implemented**

- 1. Updated Schemas in Sanity Studio:
  - o I modified the food and chef schemas in Sanity Studio to include the new fields.
- 2. Updated the Migration Script:
  - I ensured that the migration script (import-data.mjs) mapped the API data to the updated schema fields.
  - Example for Food:

```
const sanityFood = {
    _type: 'food',
    name: food.name,
    category: food.category || null,
    price: food.price,
    originalPrice: food.originalPrice || null,
    tags: food.tags || [],
    description: food.description || '',
    available: food.available !== undefined ? food.available : true,
    image: imageRef
    ? {
        _type: 'image',
        asset: {
        _type: 'reference',
        _ref: imageRef,
    },
    }
    : undefined,
};
```

o Example for Chef:

```
const sanityChef = {
    _type: 'chef',
    name: chef.name,
```

#### 3. Tested the Schemas:

- o I ran the migration script and verified that the data was correctly populated in Sanity Studio.
- o I checked that all fields were mapped correctly and displayed as expected.

#### **Summary of Schema Adjustments**

#### 1. Food Schema:

- Added originalPrice, tags, description, and available fields.
- Updated the schema to match the API data structure.

#### 2. Chef Schema:

- Added experience, specialty, description, and available fields.
- Updated the schema to match the API data structure.

### 3. Migration Script:

Updated the script to map API data to the new schema fields.

#### 4. Testing:

o Verified that the data was correctly populated in Sanity Studio.

## **What Worked Well**

- The schema adjustments ensured that the data from the API was correctly mapped and stored in Sanity CMS.
- The new fields provided more detailed information about food items and chefs, improving the user experience.

## 3. Migration Steps:

## 1. Setting Up the Migration Script

• I used the import-data.mjs script provided in the repository to migrate data from the external API to Sanity CMS.

• The script is written in JavaScript and uses the **Sanity client** and **Axios** libraries to fetch and upload data.

## 2. Fetching Data from the API

- The script fetches data from two API endpoints:
  - 1. Food Data:

```
const foodsResponse = await axios.get('https://sanity-nextjs-rouge.vercel.app/api/foods'); const foods = foodsResponse.data;
```

Chef Data:

```
const chefsResponse = await axios.get('https://sanity-nextjs-rouge.vercel.app/api/chefs'); const chefs = chefsResponse.data;
```

## 3. Uploading Images to Sanity

- For each food and chef item, the script checks if an image URL is provided.
- If an image exists, it uploads the image to Sanity using the client.assets.upload method:

```
async function uploadImageToSanity(imageUrl) {
  try {
    const response = await axios.get(imageUrl, { responseType: 'arraybuffer' });
    const buffer = Buffer.from(response.data);
    const asset = await client.assets.upload('image', buffer, {
        filename: imageUrl.split('/').pop(),
      });
    return asset__id;
    } catch (error) {
      console.error('Failed to upload image:', imageUrl, error);
      return null;
    }
}
```

## 4. Creating Documents in Sanity

- After uploading images, the script creates documents in Sanity for each food and chef item.
- Example for **Food**:

```
for (const food of foods) {
   const sanityFood = {
    _type: 'food',
    name: food.name,
   category: food.category || null,
    price: food.price,
   originalPrice: food.originalPrice || null,
   tags: food.tags || [],
   description: food.description || ",
   available: food.available !== undefined ? food.available : true,
```

```
image: imageRef
  ? {
    _type: 'image',
    asset: {
    _type: 'reference',
    _ref: imageRef,
    },
  }
  : undefined,
};
await client.create(sanityFood);
}
```

Example for Chef:

```
for (const chef of chefs) {
 const sanityChef = {
   _type: 'chef',
  name: chef.name,
  position: chef.position || null,
  experience: chef.experience || 0,
  specialty: chef.specialty || ",
  description: chef.description || ",
   available: chef.available !== undefined ? chef.available : true,
  image: imageRef
      _type: 'image',
      asset: {
        _type: 'reference',
        _ref: imageRef,
    : undefined,
 await client.create(sanityChef);
```

## 5. Running the Migration Script

• I ran the migration script using the following command:

## npm run import-data

- This executed the import-data.mjs script, which:
  - 1. Fetched data from the API.
  - 2. Uploaded images to Sanity.
  - 3. Created documents in Sanity for each food and chef item.

## 6. Verifying the Data in Sanity Studio

• After running the script, I opened **Sanity Studio** to verify that the data was successfully imported.

• I checked the **Food** and **Chef** models to ensure that all fields were populated correctly.

#### **Tools Used**

## 1. Sanity Client

- The **Sanity client** (@sanity/client) was used to interact with the Sanity CMS.
- It allowed me to:
  - Upload images using client.assets.upload.
  - o Create documents using client.create.

#### 2. Axios

- **Axios** was used to fetch data from the external API.
- It handled HTTP requests and responses efficiently.

## 3. Node.js

- The migration script was executed using **Node.js**.
- Node.js provided the runtime environment for running the script.

#### 4. Environment Variables

- I used a .env.local file to store sensitive environment variables like:
  - O NEXT PUBLIC SANITY PROJECT ID

  - SANITY\_API\_TOKENNEXT\_PUBLIC\_SANITY\_DATASET

## 5. Sanity Studio

- Sanity Studio was used to:
  - Define schemas for the Food and Chef models.
  - Verify that the imported data was correctly populated.

## **Summary of Migration Steps and Tools**

- Set Up the Migration Script:
  - Used import-data.mjs to fetch and upload data.
- Fetched Data from the API:
  - Used Axios to fetch food and chef data from the external API.
- 3. Uploaded Images to Sanity:

Used the Sanity client to upload images and create references.

## 4. Created Documents in Sanity:

o Used the Sanity client to create documents for each food and chef item.

## 5. Ran the Migration Script:

o Executed the script using npm run import-data.

## 6. Verified the Data:

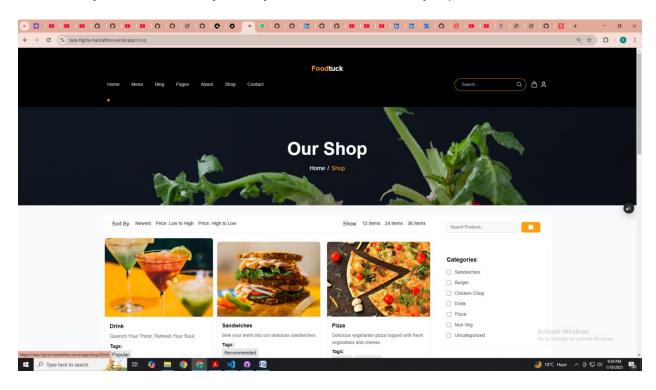
o Checked Sanity Studio to ensure the data was imported correctly.

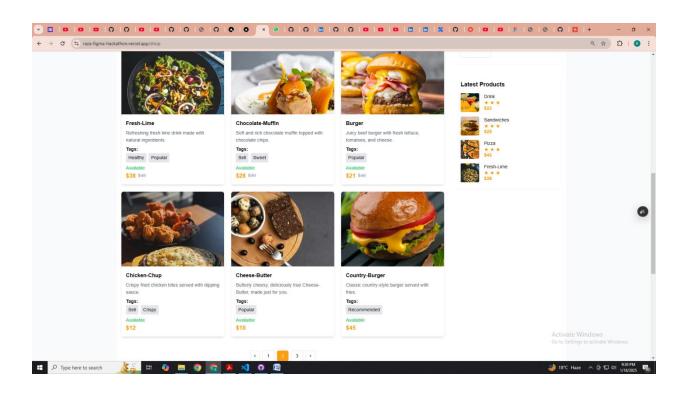
#### 7. Tools Used:

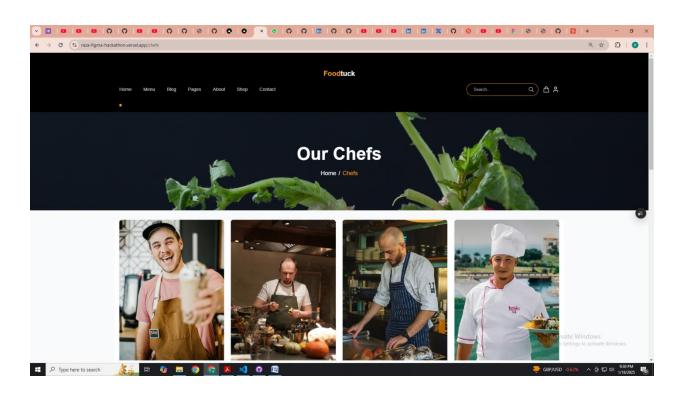
o Sanity Client, Axios, Node.js, Environment Variables, and Sanity Studio.

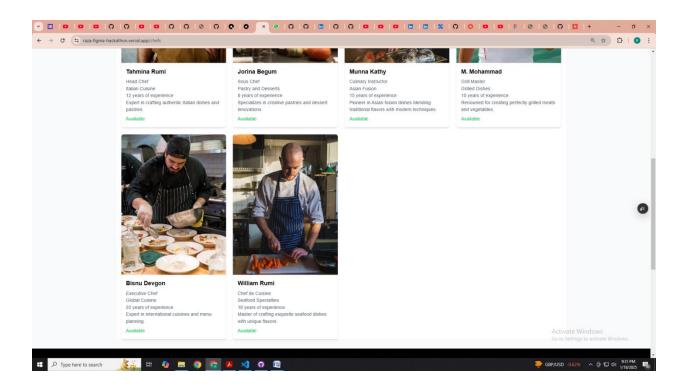
#### What Worked Well

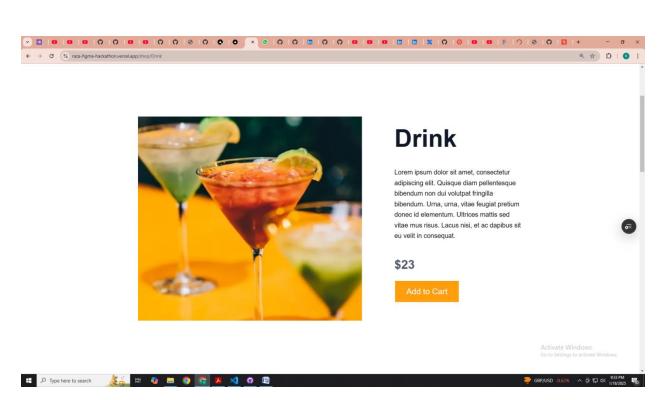
- The migration script successfully fetched data from the API and uploaded it to Sanity CMS.
- The use of environment variables ensured that sensitive information was securely stored.
- Sanity Studio made it easy to verify that the data was correctly imported.

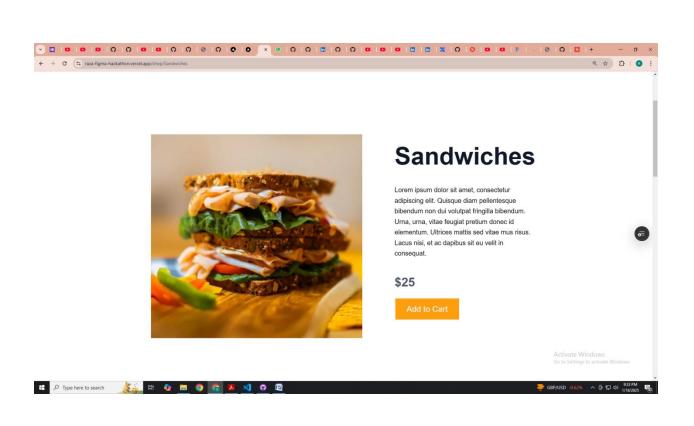


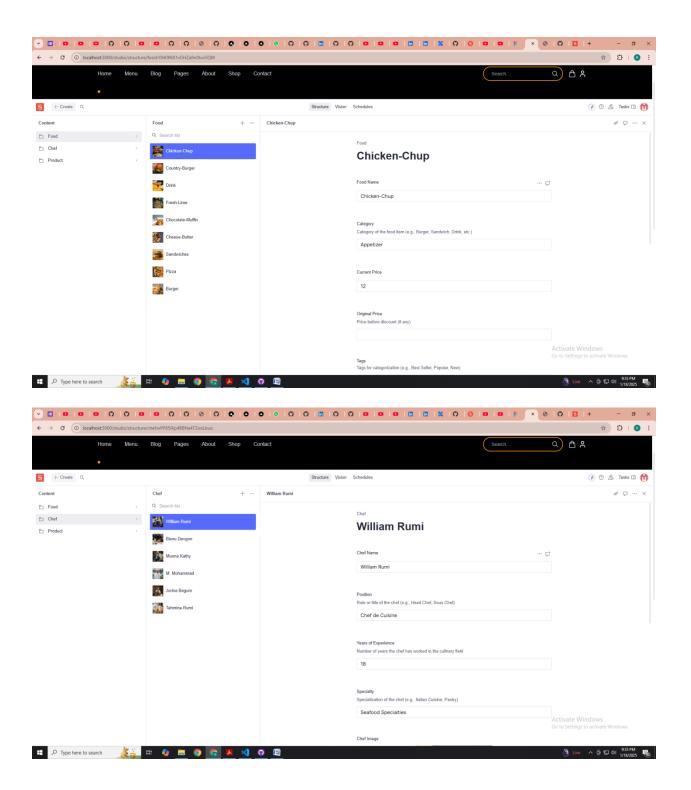


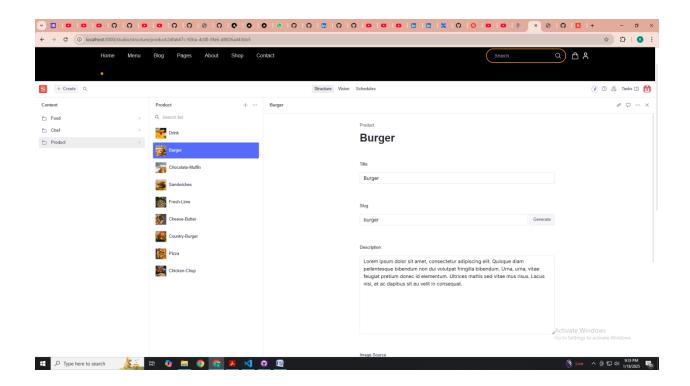












```
• • •
                                       import { createClient } from '@sanity/client';
import axios from 'axios';
import dotenv from 'dotenv';
import { fileURLToPath } from 'url';
import path from 'path';
                                       // Load environment variables from .env.local
const _filename = fileUMLToPath(import.meta.url);
const _dirname = path.dirname(_filename);
dotenv.config({ path: path.resolve(_dirname, '.../.env.local') });
                                 // Create Sanity Client
const client = createClient({
    projection process.em.NEXT_PUBLIC_SANITY_PROJECT_ID,
    deaded: process.em.NEXT_PUBLIC_SANITY_DATASET,
    takent process.em.NEXT_SANITY_IONEN,
    apiVersion: '2021-08-31',
));
                                       async function uploadinageToSanity(imageUrl) {
  try {
    console.log('uploading image: $(imageUrl)');
    const response send: avec function for the construction of the constructi
                                                filename: indepent of the property of the prop
                                                                         // API endpoint containing data
const $Promise = {\];
Promise.puck
axios.get('https://sanity-nextjs-rouge.vercel.app/api/foods')
                                                                      const [foodsResponse, chefsResponse] = await Promise.all($Promise);
const foods = foodsResponse.data;
const chefs = chefsResponse.data;
                                                                                  importData();
```

```
. . .
                 import { client } from "@/sanity/lib/client";
import { useState, useEffect } from "react";
import { urlfor } from "@/sanity/lib/image";
import Image from "next/image";
               interface Chef {
    _id: string;
    name: string;
    position: string;
    experience: number;
    specialty: string;
    image: { asset: { url: string } };
    description: string;
    available: boolean;
                 export default function ChefComponent() {
  const [chefs, setChefs] = useStatecChef[]>([]);
  const [isloading, setStadeing] = useState(true);
  const [error, setError] = useStatecstring | null>(null);
                     // Fetch chef data on component mount
useEffect(() >> {
   const fetchChefs = async () >> {
    setIsLoading(true);
   try {
        // Fetch all chefs
        const chefQuery = "{_type == "chef"}{
        id,
        name,
        position,
        experience,
        specialty,
        image,
        description,
        available
   };
};
                                  available
)';
const chefs = await client.fetch(chefQuery);
setChefs(chefs);
catch (erroro) {
console.error("Error fetching chefs:", error);
setError("Falled to fetch chefs. Please try again later.");
} finally {
setIsloading(false);

<ii className=" bg-white ">
<ii className=" bg-white ">Is the Sanity client correctly configured?</pr>

/|li className=" bg-white ">Does the dataset contain chef data?</pr>

/|li className=" bg-white ">Is the GROQ query correct?
/|li className=" bg-white ">Are there any errors in the terminal logs?

/|li className=" bg-white ">Are there any errors in the terminal logs?
/|li className=" bg-white ">Are there any errors in the terminal logs?
/|li className=" bg-white ">Are there any errors in the terminal logs?
/>
//div className="bg-white p-4">
//div className="bg-white p-4">
//div className="bg-white text-xxl font-semibold mb-2">{chef.name} //h2>
//div className="bg-white text-gray-600">{chef.position} //p>
//p className="bg-white text-gray-600">{chef.spocialty} //p>
//p className="bg-white text-gray-600">{chef.spocialty} //p>
//p className="bg-white text-gray-600">{chef.spocialty} //p>
//p className="bg-white text-gray-600">{chef.spocialty} //p>
//p className="bg-white text-gray-600">{chef.description} //p>
//p className="bg-white text-gray-600">{chef.description} //p>
//p //div>
//p //div>
//div
```