Implementing a dynamic Product Listing component:

Task 4:

Objective: Building Dynamic Frontend Components

The primary objective of building dynamic frontend components for an e-commerce marketplace is to create reusable, interactive, and responsive UI elements that adapt based on user interactions and backend data. These components aim to enhance the user experience, improve performance, and streamline development.

Key Objectives:

Reusability

Build components that can be reused across different parts of the application by leveraging props, state, and context. For example:

A product card component that dynamically adjusts content based on the chair's attributes (e.g., name, image, price).

Product detail:

```
🌣 page.tsx ...\products\... M
                        src > app > component > ∰ productdetail.tsx > [❷] montserrat > ∰ subsets
     "use client";
    import { client } from "@/sanity/lib/client";
    import Image from "next/image";
    import React, { useEffect, useState } from "react";
     import { Montserrat } from "next/font/google";
     import { urlFor } from "@/sanity/lib/image";
      const montserrat = Montserrat({ subsets: ["latin"], weight: ["700"] });
     type ProductDetails = {
         _id: string;
         title: string;
         price: number;
          imageUrl: string;
         description: string;
          priceWithoutDiscount?: number;
          badge?: string;
      const ProductDetails = ({ productId }: { productId: string }) => {
        const [result, setResult] = useState<ProductDetails | null>(null);
        const [loading, setLoading] = useState<boolean>(true);
       useEffect(() => {
         const fetchProductDetails = async () => {
            setLoading(true);
           const query =
```

Tools and technologies:

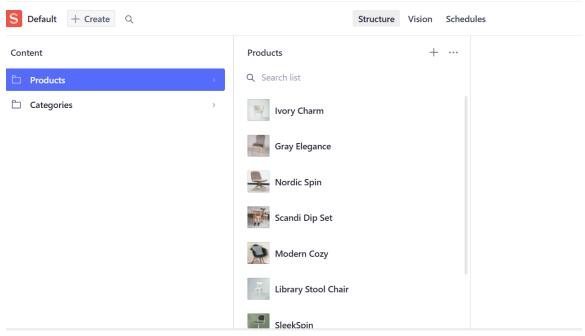
- Framework:React or next js
- CMS:sanity CMS
- state managemente:using React Hooks

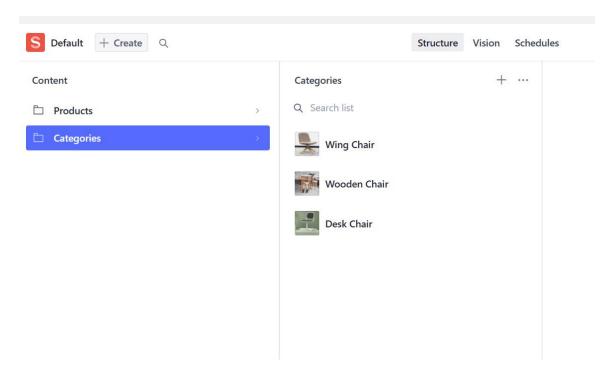
IMplementation Plan:

- 1:set up data fetching:
- .integrate sanity CMS or api endpoint to fetch the product data dynamically.
- .use React hooks (useEffect) use
- 2:Design Resuable Components:
- .cart component:displays indiisual product detail add or remove
- 3:Responsive design:Apply Tailwand css to ensure the layout adaps to all screen

sizes like small or medium or large devices on the screen.

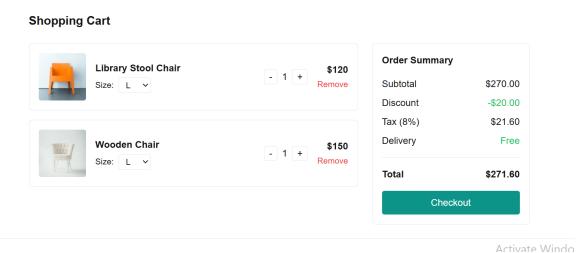
```
const ProductDetails = ({ productId }: { productId: string }) => {
  const [result, setResult] = useState<ProductDetails | null>(null);
  const [loading, setLoading] = useState<boolean>(true);
 useEffect(() => {
    const fetchProductDetails = async () => {
      setLoading(true);
      const query = '
      *[_type == "products"] {
        price,
        "imageUrl": image.asset->url,
       description,
        priceWithoutDiscount,
        badge
      const data = await client.fetch(query );
      const product = data.find((item: ProductDetails) => item._id === productId);
      setResult(product || null);
      setLoading(false);
    };
    fetchProductDetails();
  }, [productId]);
```

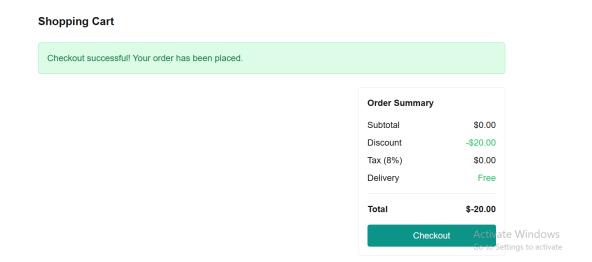




Cart Page:

All product dynamic include card page.





2:Product Detail component:

objective:

Develop a indivisual product detail pages using dynamic routing in Next js. This pages will display the product detail information of each product ,including:

.Name

- .Product Description
- .price
- .category
- .price with discount
- .badge

Implementation plan:

1:Dynamic Routing:

.creating dynamic routes using the product/[id],page.tsx file in the app folder directory.

.fetch product data based on the product ID from CMS like sanity or an Api.

2:Data Fields:

Each product detail page should include the following fields:

.**Product description:**A detailed explanation of the product, fetch from backend sanity data CMS.

.**Price:**Developed promiently for clear visiblity.

3:Integration with Product listning:

.Link each product cart in the product detail listning component to its corressponding detail page using the Link component in Next js.

4:styling:

.use tailwand css or css for a clean code and responsive design to see the ui/ux interface.

Additional Components for Chair E-commerce

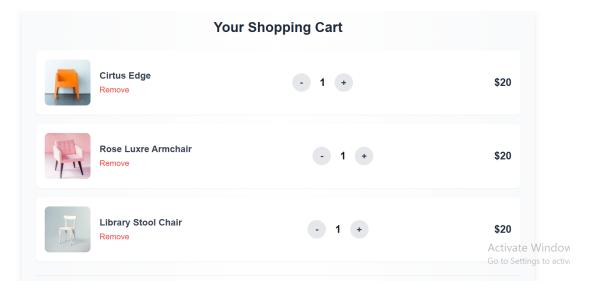
Here's a brief explanation of essential additional components for a dynamic chair e-commerce platform:

Additional Components for Chair E-commerce

Here's a brief explanation of essential additional components for a dynamic chair e-commerce platform:

1. Shopping Cart Component

The shopping cart is the hub for managing selected products before checkout.



Features:

Product Overview: Displays the list of chairs added to the cart with quantity, price, and an image.

Quantity Adjustment: Allows users to increase or decrease the quantity of items.

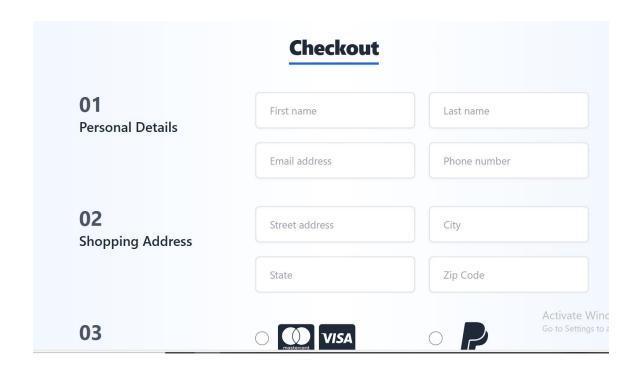
Dynamic Pricing: Updates the total cost in real-time as items are added, removed, or quantities are changed.

Save for Later: Option to save items for future purchases.

2. Checkout Component

The checkout component processes orders and gathers user details for fulfillment.

```
import { FaCcMastercard, FaCcVisa, FaPaypal } from 'react-icons/fa'; // Importing icons
const Checkout = () => {
 return (
   <div className="font-sans bg-gradient-to-r ■from-blue-50 ■via-white ■to-blue-50 p-8">
     <div className="max-w-4x1 mx-auto">
       <div className="text-center";</pre>
         <h2 className="text-4xl font-extrabold □text-gray-800 inline-block border-b-[4px] □border-blue-600 pb-2
         Checkout
       <div className="mt-12">
         <div className="grid md:grid-cols-3 gap-8">
            <h3 className="text-4xl font-bold ☐ text-gray-600">01</h3>
             <div className="md:col-span-2">
              <div className="grid sm:grid-cols-2 gap-6">
                   type="text"
                                                                                      Activate Windows
                   placeholder="First name"
                    Go to Settings to activate Wi className="px-6 py-4 ■ bg-white □ text-gray-800 w-full text-lg border-2 rounded-Ig □ focus:bor
```



Features:

User Details: Collects shipping and billing information.

Order Summary: Displays a breakdown of selected chairs, taxes, and shipping charges.

Payment Gateway: Integrates with services like Stripe or PayPal for secure transactions.

Promo Code Application: Supports discount codes to reduce the total cost.

Guest Checkout: Allows users to checkout without creating an account.

3. Login/Authentication Component

The login component manages user accounts for a personalized shopping experience.

```
import React from 'react';
import Link from 'next/link';
import { FaFacebook, FaGithub } from 'react-icons/fa';
Codeium: Refactor | Explain | Generate JSDoc | X const Login = () => {
    <div className="min-h-screen flex items-center justify-center bg-gradient-to-r ■from-blue-50 ■via-purple-50
      <div className="max-w-4xl w-full ■bg-white p-6 rounded-lg shadow-2xl flex">
        <div className="w-full sm:w-1/2 px-6">
          <h2 className="text-3xl font-extrabold \( \square\) text-gray-800 text-center">
            Welcome Back!
           Sign in to access your account
          <form className="mt-6 space-y-4">
               type="email"
               name="email"
               className="w-full px-4 py-3 border ■border-gray-300 rounded-lg focus:outline-none focus:ring-2 ■fo
               placeholder="Email address"
               required
             <input</pre>
               type="password"
               name="password"

Activate Windows className="w-full px-4 py-3 border ■ border-gray-300 rounded-lg focus:outline-none focus:ring-2. of to Settings to activate
               name="password"
               placeholder="Password
```

Welcome Back!

Sign in to access your account

Email address

Password

☐ Remember me

Forgot password?

Sign In

Don't have an account? Register







Activate Windo

Features:

Login/Signup: Enables users to log in or create accounts using email, phone, or social logins (e.g., Google, Facebook).

Persistent Login: Keeps users logged in using tokens or cookies.

Password Recovery: Allows users to reset forgotten passwords.

Account Management: Provides options for users to update their profile, view past orders, and manage saved addresses.

Integration Between Components

Shopping Cart to Checkout: Pass cart data to the checkout component seamlessly.

Login and Checkout: If a user is logged in, prefill their details during checkout for faster processing.

Dynamic Updates: Ensure cart and checkout updates reflect across the platform in real-time.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, building dynamic frontend components for a chair e-commerce marketplace involves creating reusable, interactive, and responsive UI elements that enhance user experience and streamline development. Leveraging modern tools like React or Next.js, Sanity CMS, and React Hooks ensures efficient data fetching, state management, and dynamic routing for seamless user interactions. Core components such as the shopping cart, checkout, and product detail pages are designed to offer features like real-time updates, secure transactions, and personalized user experiences. Tailwind CSS ensures responsive design across devices, while integrating these components ensures smooth data flow and a cohesive user journey. This approach not only meets functional and aesthetic requirements but also provides scalability, performance optimization, and a strong foundation for future enhancements.

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