

# Hunar Bazaar: API Integration and Data Migration Report

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## 1.0 Objective:

This document details the integration and data migration process for the Hunar Bazaar project. The data is entered manually into Sanity CMS, and queries are defined in a separate file for seamless retrieval and usage in the Next.js frontend. Additionally, the fetching methods demonstrate how data is accessed programmatically.

## 1. Manual Data Entry in Sanity CMS

### 1.1 Preparation:

To begin, I logged in to the Sanity CMS dashboard and ensured that the required schemas were deployed. This involved:

- Navigating to the "Content Studio" section.
- Checking the schema definitions for categories and products, sale-banner, orders.
- Verifying that all fields required by the frontend application were included.

### 1.2 Entering Data /Product, Sale-banner:

I manually entered the data of products, Categories, and sale banners, and for example, each product included fields like:

1. **Name:** "Embroidered Bag".
2. **Slug:** "embroidered-bag".
3. **Description:** "A finely crafted shawl with intricate embroidery."
4. **Price:** 35.00 (\$).
5. **Discount Percent:** 30(%).
6. **Image:** Uploaded a high-resolution image make sure kbs, SVG format.
7. **Category::** Linked to an existing category (e.g., "handmade bags").
8. **Stock:** 30.
9. **Status:** 'NEW, HOT, SALE'

### 1.3 Schema Overview:

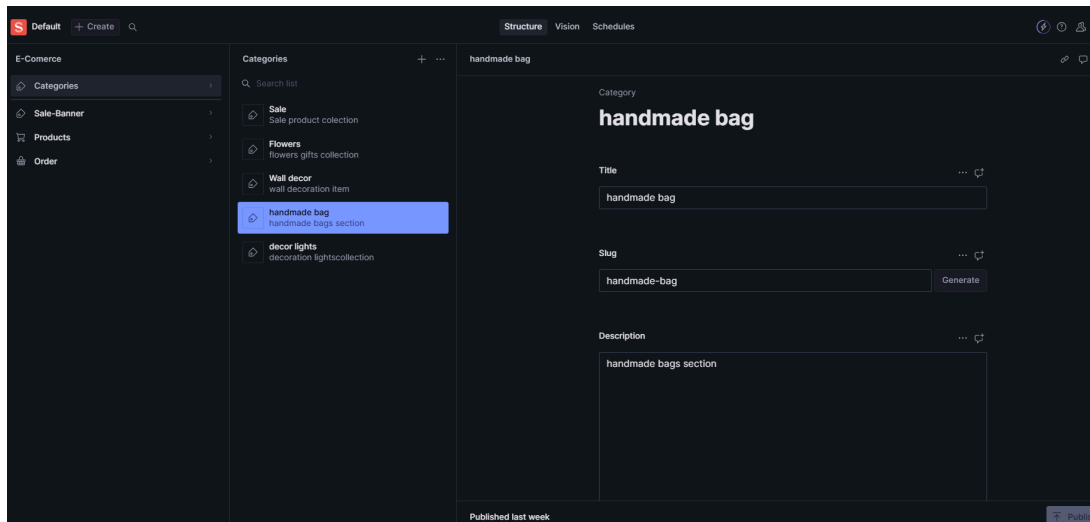
1

```
sanity > schemaTypes > category.ts > ...
You, 4 days ago | 2 authors (khadija-faisal and one other)
1 import { TagIcon } from "@sanity/icons"; 140.6k (gzip)
2
3 import { defineField, defineType } from "sanity";
4
5 export const category = defineType({
6   name: "category",
7   title: "Category",
8   type: "document",
9   icon: TagIcon,
10  fields: [
11    defineField({
12      name: "title",
13      type: "string",
14    }),
15    defineField({
16      name: "slug",
17      type: "slug",
18      options: {
19        source: "title",
20      },
21    }),
22  ],
23 });
```

2

```
defineField({
  name: "description",
  type: "text",
}),
defineField({
  name: "Image",
  title: "Product-Image",
  type: "image",
  options: {
    hotspot: true,
  },
}),
],
preview: {
  select: {
    title: "title",
    subtitle: "description",
  },
},
});
```

## 1.4 manually Data Entry:



## 2. Query Definition for Data Retrieval:

To fetch the manually entered data, I created queries using next-sanity. These queries were defined in a separate file for better modularity and reuse.

```
sanity > helpers > queries.ts > ...
You 4 days ago | 2 authors (You and one other)
1 import { defineQuery } from "next-sanity";
2
3 Execute Query
4 export const SALE_QUERY =
5   defineQuery(`*[_type == 'sale' && active == true] | order(name asc)`);
6
7 export const PRODUCTS_QUERY = defineQuery(
8   `*[_type == 'products' ] | order(name asc)`
9 );
10
11 export const CATEGORIES_QUERY = defineQuery(
12   `*[_type == 'category'] | order(name asc)`
13 );
14
15 khadija-faisal, 5 days ago • my marketplace
16 export const PRODUCT_BY_SLUG = defineQuery(
17   `*[_type == 'products' && slug.current == $slug] | order(name asc)[0]`
18 );
19
20 Execute Query
21 export const PRODUCT_SEARCH_QUERY = defineQuery(`*[_type == "products" && (
22   lower(product) match lower($searchParam + "**") ||
23   lower(description) match lower($searchParam + "**")
24 )]`);
25
26 export const PRODUCT_BY_CATEGORY = defineQuery(
27   `*[_type == "products" && references(*[_type == "category" && slug.current == $CategorySlug]._id)] | order(product asc)`
28 );
```

## 3. Fetching Data from Sanity CMS:

Once the queries were set up, I implemented functions to fetch data programmatically. This ensured smooth integration between the backend and front-end. Below are examples of how the queries were used:

- 1. Error Handling:** In case of a failure (e.g., network error, no response from Sanity), the try-catch block ensures the error is logged, and the application doesn't crash. It returns an empty array so that the front-end can handle it gracefully.
- 2. Data Retrieval:** Each function uses the respective query to fetch the relevant data (sale banners, products, or categories). The fetched data is returned to be used in the front-end.
- 3. Consistency:** Each function follows the same structure, which makes it easy to maintain and understand.

### 3.1 Fetching Functions (sanity to front-end):

```
export const getAllCategories = async () => {
  try {
    const categories = await sanityFetch({
      query: CATEGORIES_QUERY,
    });
    return categories?.data || [];
  } catch (error) {
    console.error("Error to fetch categories Data", error);
    return [];
  }
};

Complexity is 6 It's time to do something...
export const getProductbySlug = async (slug: string) => {
  try {
    const productbySlug = await sanityFetch({
      query: PRODUCT_BY_SLUG,
      params: { slug },
    });
    return productbySlug?.data || null;
  } catch (error) {
    console.error("Error to fetch Product by Slug", error);
    return null;
  }
};

Complexity is 6 It's time to do something...
export const getProductbyName = async (searchParam: string) => {
  try {
    console.log("Searching with parameter:", searchParam);
    const productbyName = await sanityFetch({
      query: PRODUCT_SEARCH_QUERY,
      params: {
        searchParam: searchParam.toLowerCase(),
      },
    });
    console.log("Search results:", productbyName);
    return productbyName?.data || [];
  } catch (error) {
    console.error("Error to fetch Product by Name", error);
    return [];
  }
};
```

## 4. Displaying Data on the Frontend :

Once the data was fetched from Sanity CMS, it was displayed on the frontend using React components in Next.js.



NEW  
Wedding Floral Preservation  
**\$119.56** ~~\$122.00~~

ADD TO BAG



NEW  
Macrame Leaf Wall Hanging  
**\$31.50** ~~\$45.00~~

ADD TO BAG



NEW  
Love Shape Handmade candle  
**\$11.40** ~~\$12.00~~

ADD TO BAG



SALE  
Gold and white first name bookmark  
**\$10.01** ~~\$11.00~~

ADD TO BAG