



MARKETPLACE HACKATHON BUILDER 2025

INTRODUCTION

WELCOME TO THE MARKETPLACE BUILDER HACKATHON 2025, THIS IS A 7-DAY CHALLENGE DESIGNED TO HELP YOU LEARN, BUILD, AND LAUNCH YOUR VERY OWN ONLINE MARKETPLACE.

[SIR AMEEN ALAM]

DAY 1: LAYING THE FOUNDATION FOR YOUR MARKETPLACE JOURNEY

INTRODUCTION

On Day 1, it's all about mind storming—just thinking about what I want to create. The main goal of my website is to build an online platform for interior design where users can easily find sofas, lighting, and other interior products, all in one place.

GENERAL E-COMMERCE

1. Business Goals

The goal of my website is to provide a one-stop platform where users can easily find and purchase interior design products like sofas, lighting, and décor without wasting time searching through multiple sites.

2. Target Audience

Our platform is for people who want to decorate or furnish their home. Whether you're a homeowner, renter, designer, we have stylish and affordable furniture, lighting, and décor for you.

I want to create a responsive, pixel-perfect website that makes shopping for stylish interior products easy and enjoyable.

DAY 2 PLANNING THE TECHNICAL FOUNDATION

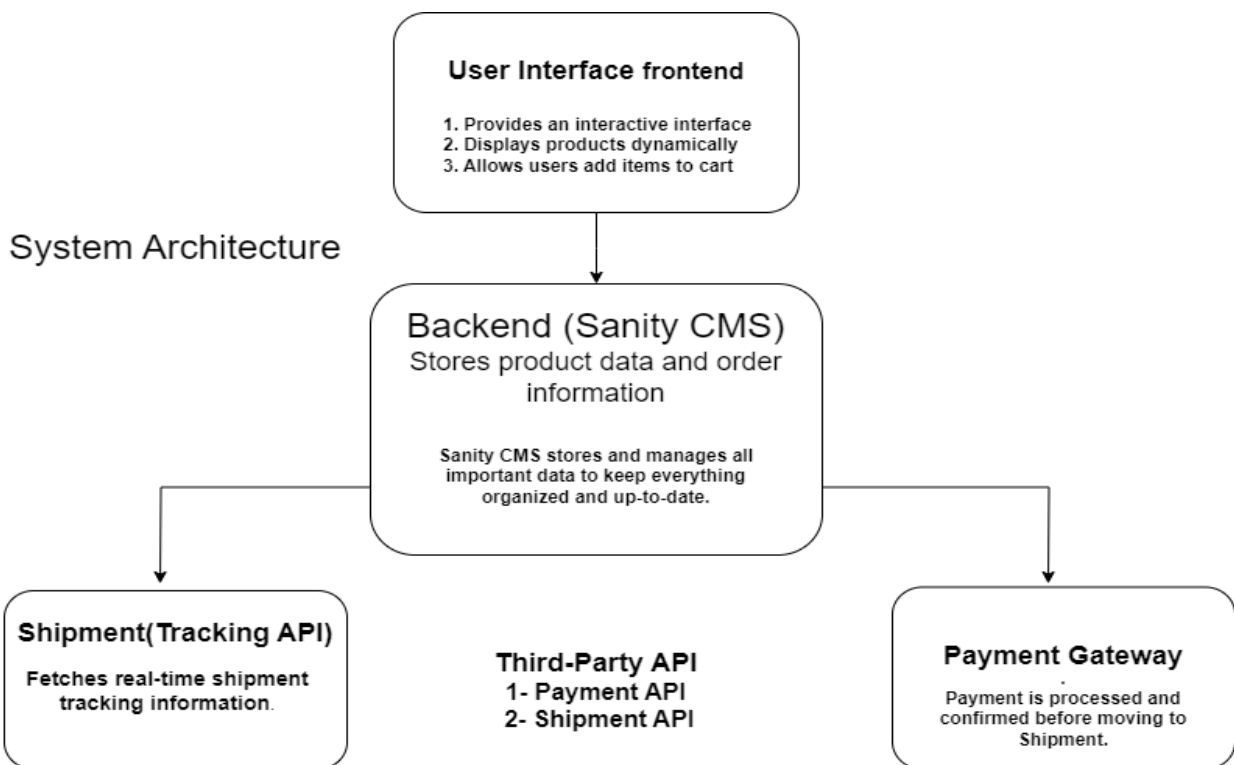
INTRODUCTION

On Day 2, we focus on how the website works. We'll use Sanity for managing content, Next.js for the frontend, and APIs to connect everything, with Sanity handling the backend. Sanity CMS serves as the backend.

Marketplace Technical Foundation-InteriorDesigningWebsite

Flowchart

Flowchart explains the relationship between the frontend, backend (Sanity CMS), and third-party APIs.



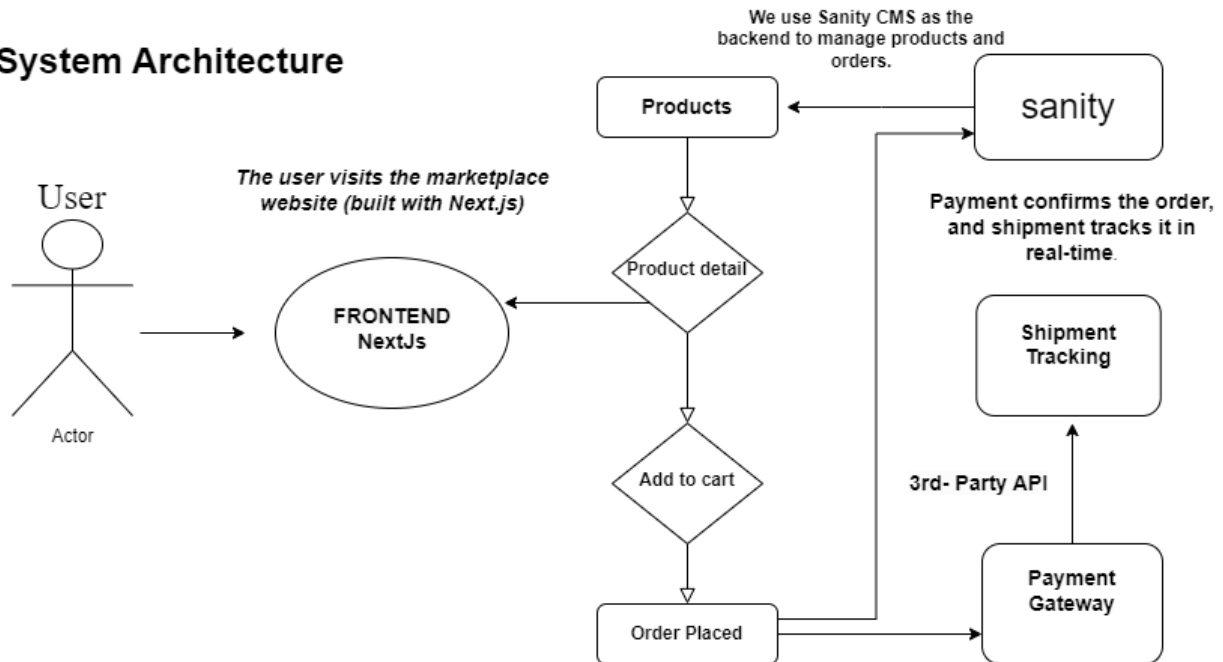
Frontend (Next.js): The website where users browse products.

Sanity CMS: Stores product data and sends it to the website.

Third-Party APIs: Handle payments and shipping, connected to the backend.

Here's How My Website Works:

System Architecture



Here, everything is connected: the frontend links to the backend, where Sanity CMS manages product data, while third-party APIs handle payments and shipping, ensuring a smooth experience from browsing to checkout.

Planning Before Building the Website

Before building the website, it's important to plan ahead. On Day 1 and Day 2, we focused on the technical setup, defining how the website will work, including the integration of the backend, frontend, and third-party APIs for smooth functionality.

DAY 3 - API INTEGRATION AND DATA MIGRATION

INTRODUCTION:

On Day 3, the focus is on integrating APIs and migrating data into Sanity CMS to set up the marketplace backend.

API Integration Report - InteriorDesigningWebsite

An API allows us to integrate third-party services into our project, making it easier to use external features and data.

Using the Provided API in Our Project

Template 6 - Sir Fahad Khan and Sir Hamza Alvi

API: <https://template6-six.vercel.app/api/products>

I have Template 6, and I am using the provided API to integrate data into Sanity for our project.

API Integration Process

- Set up Sanity in your project.
- Create a product file in "schemaTypes" and write the product schema.
- Write a script and add the environment to your project.
- Open Sanity Studio at <https://localhost:3000/studio/>.
- Check the data is imported correctly.

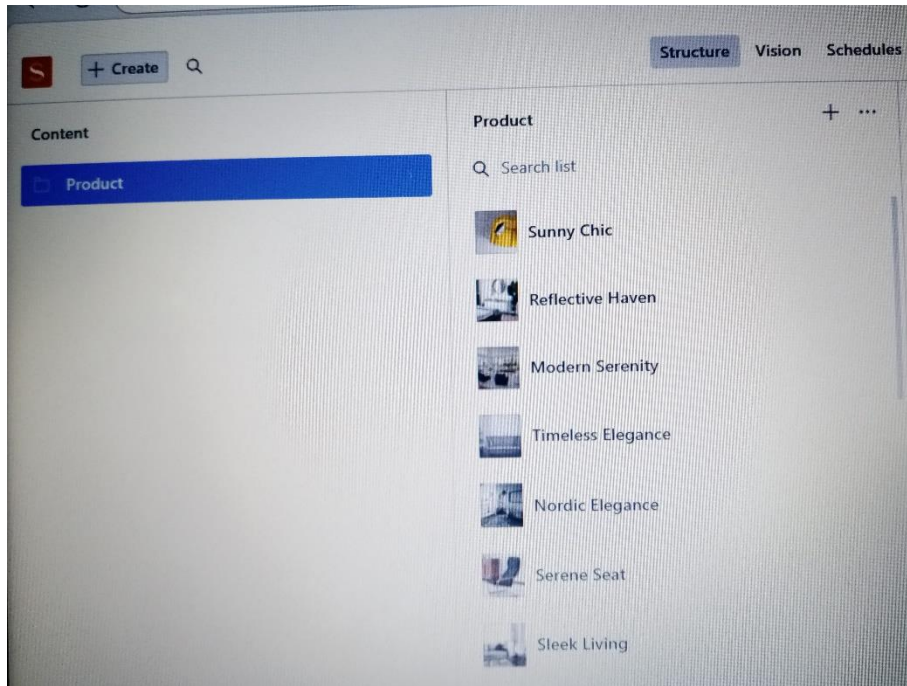
Why We Use Sanity

We use Sanity as our backend to store and manage information, like product details. It helps us easily add, update, and save data, making everything work smoothly on our website.

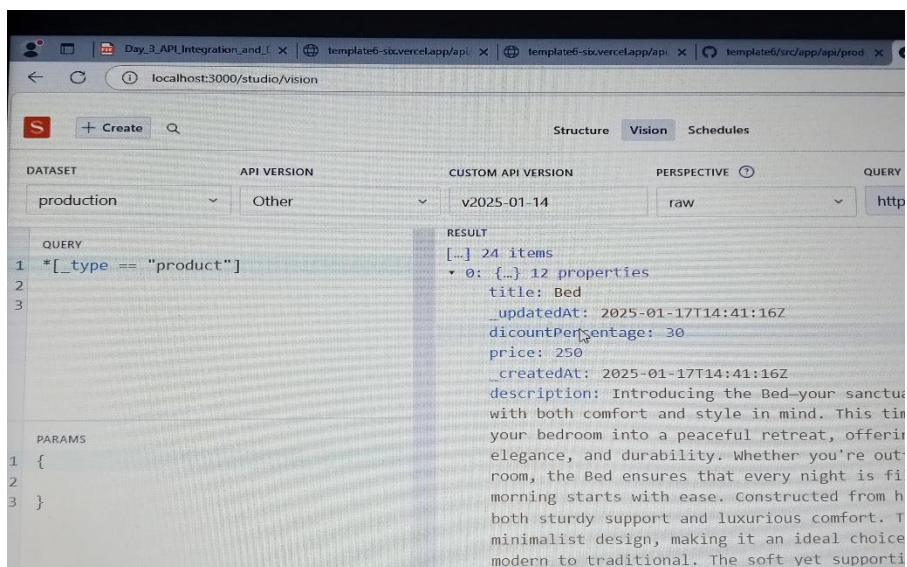
Main purpose of the Day 3 is that we used provided api and integrated its data into Sanity. Then, we fetched the data from Sanity and displayed it on the Frontend.

Snippets

1. Data Successfully Integrated into Sanity



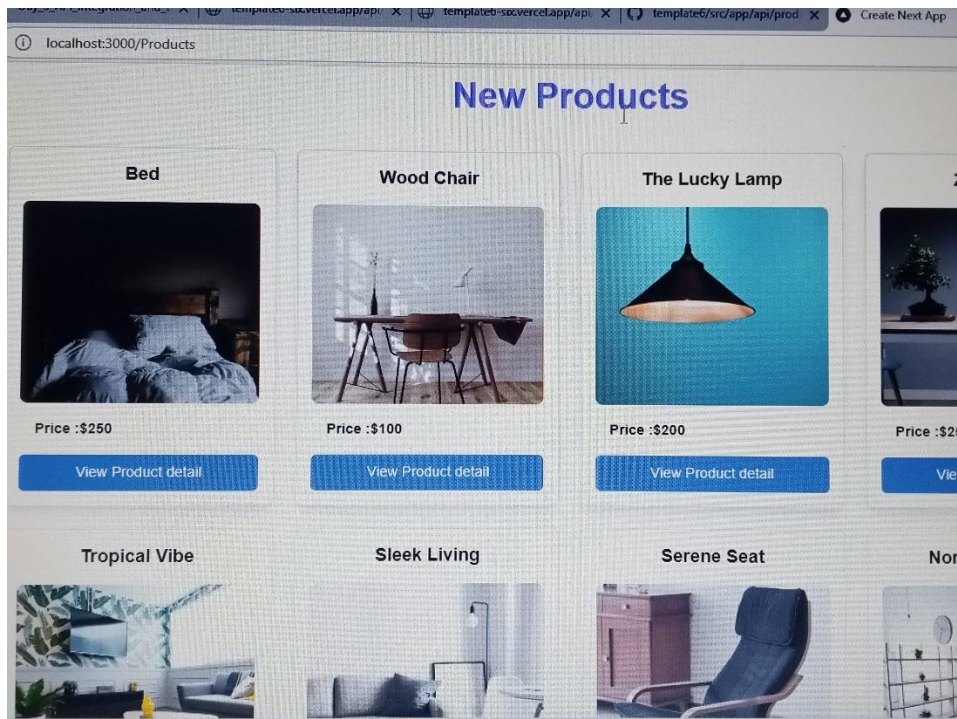
2. Using GROQ Query to Verify Data in Sanity Studio



3. Fetching Data with GROQ Query

```
1  `* [_type == "product" && _id == $id] {  
2    _id,  
3    title,  
4    price,  
5    description,  
6    tags,  
7    "imageUrl": productImage.asset->url,  
8  }`;
```

4. Display Data on Frontend



Script to Fetch and Display Data from Sanity

```
1 import { createClient } from "sanity/client";
2
3 const client = createClient({
4   projectId: "7u32tbp0",
5   dataset: "production",
6   useCdn: true,
7   apiVersion: "2025-01-13",
8   token:
9     "skiy9Klpe7mpoiYhug7x8LyABh8LkzYEHvD0ZAJCxbpTgUvpz1fe13CaayyXkQYSLLx0BZj1ic2prQaWfCcu0JBMXwJ5VhbcUIdolhLPnF9l6xoczfXpKySfPH3xNSGhQGUpdeCa7fQx6E5pQ23Kl0TXdWTMuq1g8a2zngU36rX",
10 });
11
12 async function uploadImageToSanity(imageUrl) {
13   try {
14     console.log('Uploading image: ${imageUrl}');
15
16     const response = await fetch(imageUrl);
17     if (!response.ok) {
18       throw new Error('Failed to fetch image: ${imageUrl}');
19     }
20
21     const buffer = await response.arrayBuffer();
22     const bufferImage = Buffer.from(buffer);
23
24     const asset = await client.assets.upload("image", bufferImage, {
25       filename: imageUrl.split("/").pop(),
26     });
27
28     console.log('Image uploaded successfully: ${asset._id}');
29     return asset._id;
30   } catch (error) {
31     console.error('Failed to upload image:', imageUrl, error);
32     return null;
33   }
34 }
35
36 async function uploadProduct(product) {
37   try {
38     const imageId = await uploadImageToSanity(product.imageUrl);
39
40     if (imageId) {
41       const document = {
42         _type: 'product',
43         title: product.title,
44         price: product.price,
45         productImage: {
46           _type: 'image',
47           asset: {
48             _ref: imageId,
49           },
50         },
51         tags: product.tags,
52         discountPercentage: product.discountPercentage, // Typo in field name: discountPercentage -> discountPercentage
53         description: product.description,
54         isNew: product.isNew,
55       };
56
57       const createdProduct = await client.create(document);
58       console.log(
59         `Product ${product.title} uploaded successfully:`,
60         createdProduct
61       );
62     } else {
63       console.log(
64         `Product ${product.title} skipped due to image upload failure.`
65       );
66     }
67   } catch (error) {
68     console.error('Error uploading product:', error);
69   }
70 }
71
72 async function importProducts() {
73   try {
74     const response = await fetch(
75       "https://template6-six.vercel.app/api/products"
76     );
77
78     if (!response.ok) {
79       throw new Error('HTTP error! Status: ${response.status}');
80     }
81
82     const products = await response.json();
83
84     for (const product of products) {
85       await uploadProduct(product);
86     }
87   } catch (error) {
88     console.error('Error fetching products:', error);
89   }
90 }
91
92 importProducts();
93
```


Schema:

A schema defines the structure of the data in Sanity. , making it easier to manage and display consistent content.

For Product:

- **title:** product name
- **description:** A description of the product.
- **productImage:** An image field to upload a product image.
- **tag:** A tag or category for the product.
- **price:** product price.
- **discountPercentage:** The discount percentage applied to the product.
- **is New:** A boolean field to indicate if the product is new.

Code :

```
1  import { defineType } from "sanity"
2
3  export const product = defineType({
4    name: "product",
5    title: "Product",
6    type: "document",
7    fields: [
8      {
9        name: "title",
10       title: "Title",
11       validation: (rule) => rule.required(),
12       type: "string"
13     },
14     {
15       name: "description",
16       type: "text",
17       validation: (rule) => rule.required(),
18       title: "Description",
19     },
20     {
21       name: "productImage",
22       type: "image",
23       validation: (rule) => rule.required(),
24       title: "Product Image"
25     },
26     {
27       name: "price",
28       type: "number",
29       validation: (rule) => rule.required(),
30       title: "Price",
31     },
32     {
33       name: "tags",
34       type: "array",
35       title: "Tags",
36       of: [{ type: "string" }]
37     },
38     {
39       name: "dicountPercentage",
40       type: "number",
41       title: "Discount Percentage",
42     },
43     {
44       name: "isNew",
45       type: "boolean",
46       title: "New Badge",
47     }
48   ]
49 })
```

DAY4: BUILDING DYNAMIC FRONTEND COMPONENTS FOR YOUR MARKETPLACE:

INTRODUCTION:

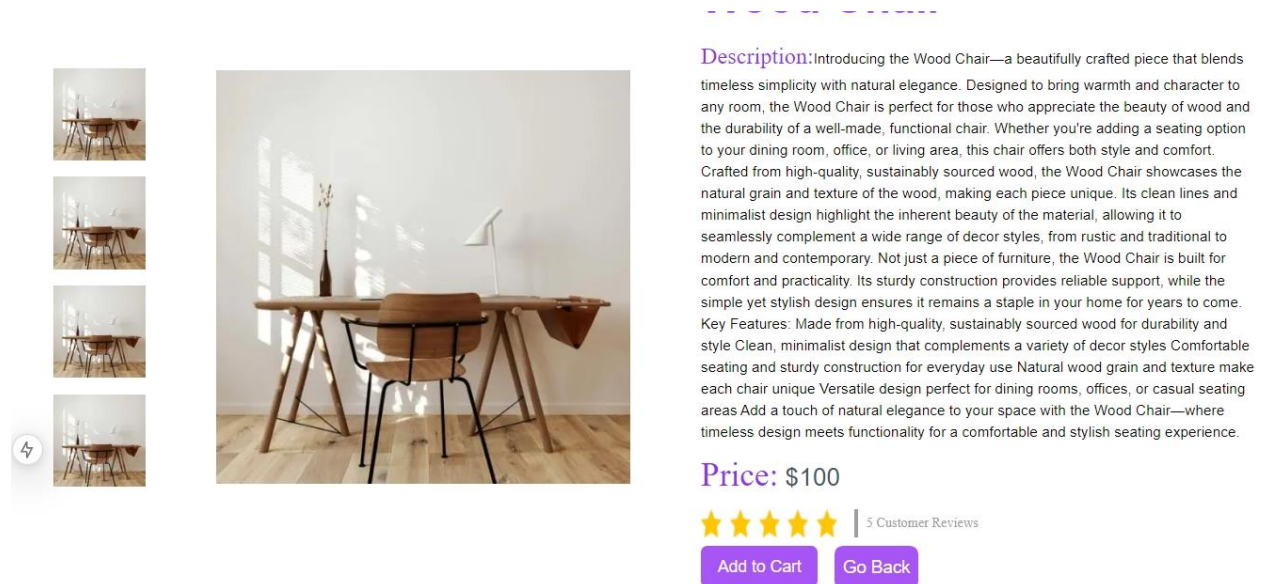
Day4, I created dynamic frontend components to show product details. Each product will have its own page, and I'll use dynamic routes to make the website more flexible and responsive.

Product Detail Page:

On the product detail page, the product's name, price, and image will be displayed, giving users all the information they need about the product.

Dynamic Route Setup

To create a dynamic route, we make a folder with square brackets `[]`, like `[id]`. This allows each product to have its own page based on its unique ID



THANKYOU

Design By Kristina