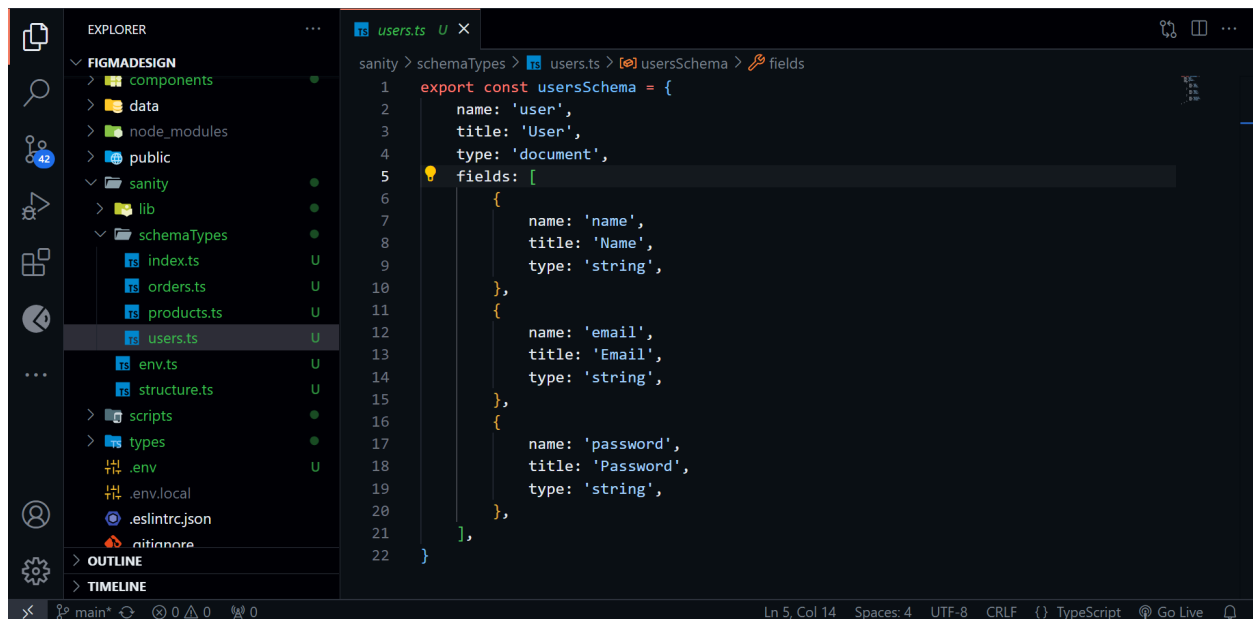


Building Dynamic Frontend Components

User Registration:

- I created an API endpoint called /signup to create a user to Sanity CMS document called User created through a given schema.



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor with the Explorer sidebar on the left and the editor window on the right. The Explorer sidebar shows a project structure with folders like components, data, node_modules, public, sanity, lib, and schemaTypes. The schemaTypes folder is expanded, showing files like index.ts, orders.ts, products.ts, and users.ts. The users.ts file is selected and its content is displayed in the editor window. The code defines a schema for users with fields for name, email, and password.

```
1 export const usersSchema = {
2   name: 'user',
3   title: 'User',
4   type: 'document',
5   fields: [
6     {
7       name: 'name',
8       title: 'Name',
9       type: 'string',
10    },
11    {
12      name: 'email',
13      title: 'Email',
14      type: 'string',
15    },
16    {
17      name: 'password',
18      title: 'Password',
19      type: 'string',
20    },
21  ],
22 }
```

The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a file explorer on the left and a code editor on the right. The file explorer shows a project structure with folders like .next, app, actions, api, auth, order, products, and signup. The code editor displays the file `route.ts` with the following TypeScript code:

```
export async function POST(request: Request) {
  const { name, email, password } = await request.json();

  const hashedPassword = await bcrypt.hash(password, 15);

  const newUser = {
    _type: 'user',
    _id: uuidv4(),
    name,
    email,
    password: hashedPassword,
  };

  await client.create(newUser);

  return new Response(JSON.stringify({ message: 'User created successfully' }), {
    status: 201,
  });
} catch (error: any) {
  return new Response(JSON.stringify({ message: 'Failed to create user', error }), {
    status: 500,
  });
}
```

User Authentication with Auth.js:

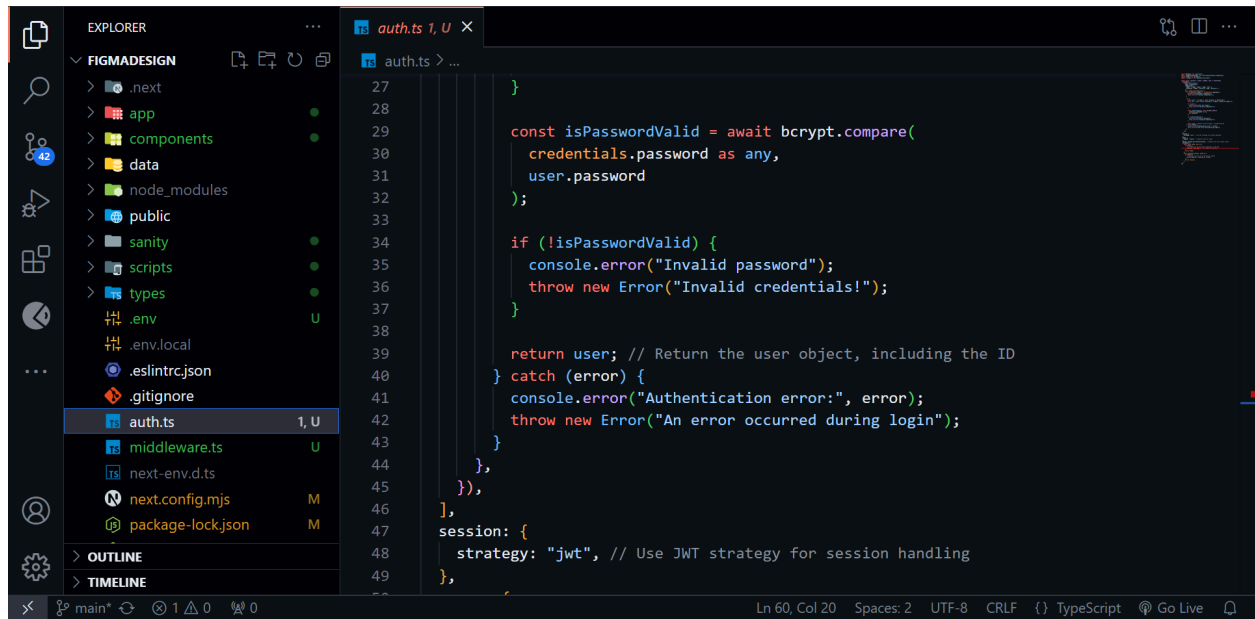
- I used Auth.js library for authentication, setup it from here <https://authjs.dev/getting-started/installation?framework=next-js>
Below are the images showcasing how it been created and used.

The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a file explorer on the left and a code editor on the right. The file explorer shows a project structure with folders like .next, app, components, data, node_modules, public, sanity, scripts, types, and env. The code editor displays the file `auth.ts` with the following TypeScript code:

```
import NextAuth from "next-auth";
import CredentialsProvider from "next-auth/providers/credentials";
import bcrypt from "bcryptjs";
import { client } from "@sanity/lib/client";

export const { handlers, signIn, signOut, auth } = NextAuth({
  providers: [
    CredentialsProvider({
      name: "Credentials",
      credentials: {
        email: { label: "Email", type: "text" },
        password: { label: "Password", type: "password" },
      },
      async authorize(credentials) {
        if (!credentials?.email || !credentials?.password) {
          console.error("Missing credentials");
          throw new Error("Invalid credentials!");
        }

        try {
          const query = `*[_type == "user" && email == ${email}][0]`;
          const user = await client.fetch(query, { email: credentials.email });
        } catch (error) {
          console.error("Error fetching user");
        }
      }
    })
  ]
});
```

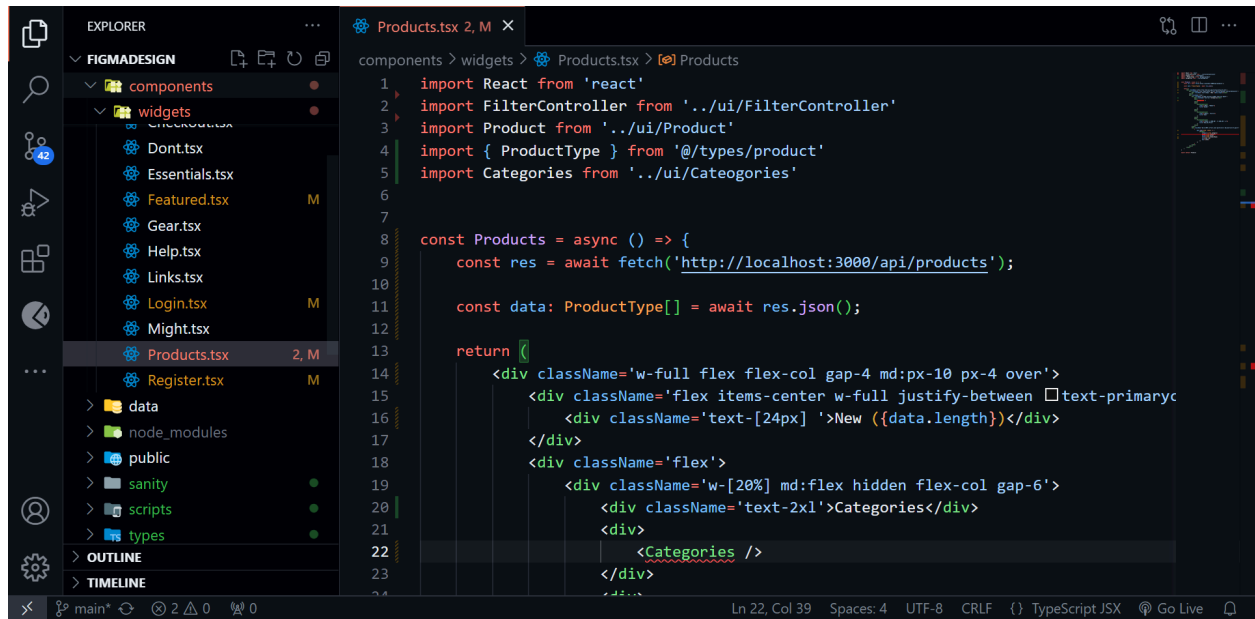


Dynamic Product Listings component:

- I fetched products saved in my Sanity CMS, through API endpoint /products where I fetched products using GROQ Query and then I fetched that API endpoint to the front-end to display products.

Screenshots of a API had mentioned in Day-3 Documentation:

Here they are fetched:



Here they are used:

EXPLORER

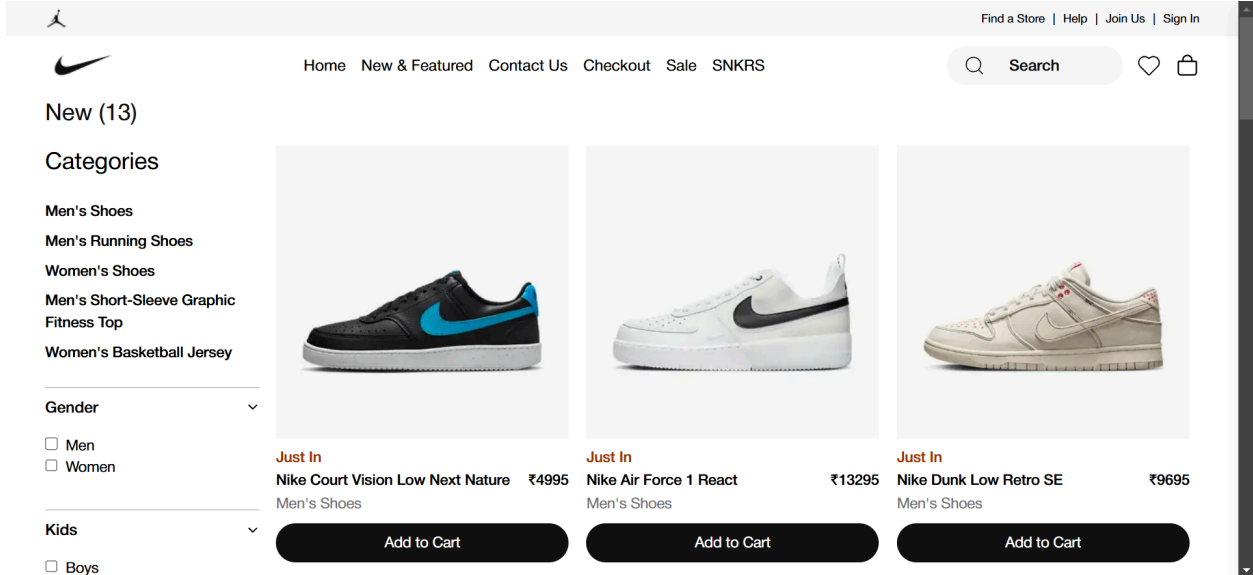
FIGMADESIGN

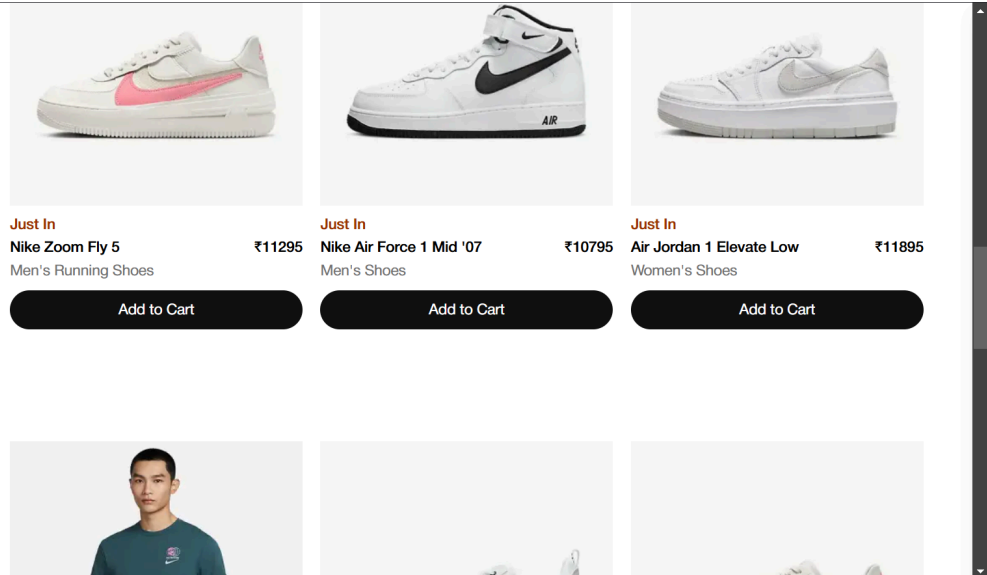
components

widgets

Products.tsx 2, M

```
components > widgets > Products.tsx > [e] Products
8  const Products = async () => {
40
41  />
42  </div>
43  <div className='md:w-[80%] w-full grid grid-cols-1 md:grid-cols-3 ga
44  {
45    data.map((item, index) => (
46      <Product
47        category={item.category}
48        image={item.imageUrl}
49        price={item.price}
50        title={item.productName}
51        id={item._id}
52        key={index}
53      />
54    )
55  )
56  </div>
57  </div>
58  </div>
59  }
60  }
61  export default Products
62
```





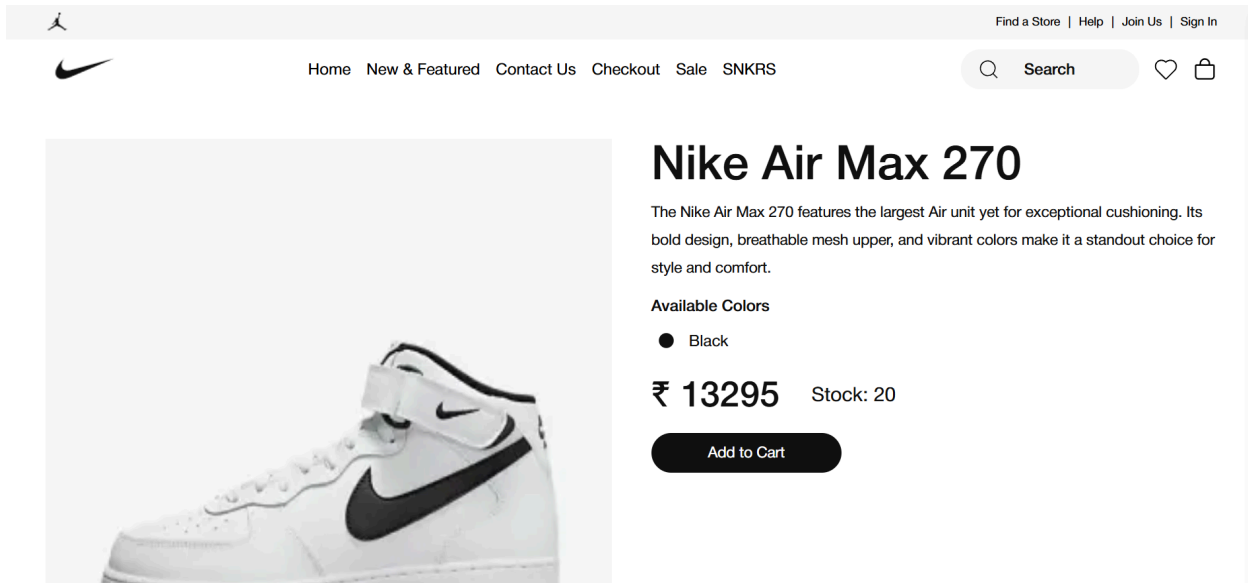
Dynamic Product Details Component:

- I also made product details page dynamic using dynamic API and GROQ Query and fetched them in the frontend component.

```

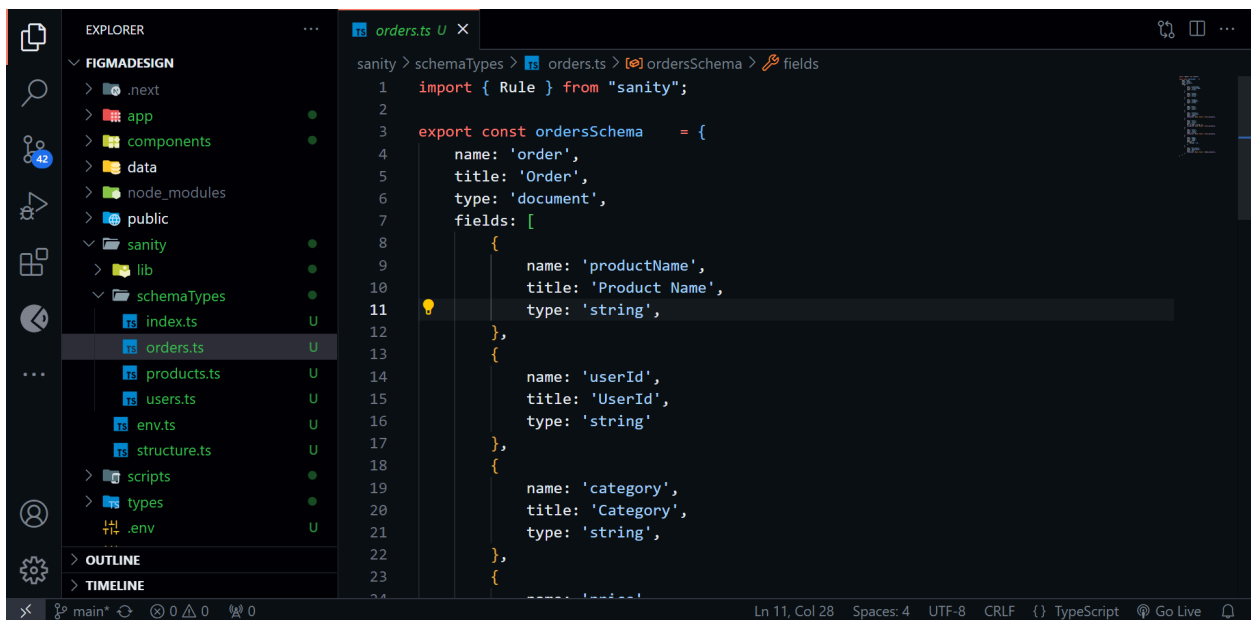
app > products > [productName] > page.tsx > ...
1  import Detail from '@components/ui/Detail';
2  import { ProductType } from '@types/product';
3  import React from 'react';
4
5  const ProductPage = async ({ params }: { params: { productName: string } }) => {
6    console.log(params.productName)
7    const res = await fetch('http://localhost:3000/api/products/${params.
8      productName}');
9
10   if (!res.ok) {
11     const errorData = await res.json();
12     console.error(errorData.message);
13     return <div>Error: {errorData.message}</div>;
14   }
15
16   const data: ProductType = await res.json();
17   console.log(data);
18
19   return (
20     <div className='md:px-10 px-4 py-10 w-full'>
21       <Detail
22         title={data.productName}
23         description={data.description}
24         image={data.image}
25       />
26     </div>
27   );

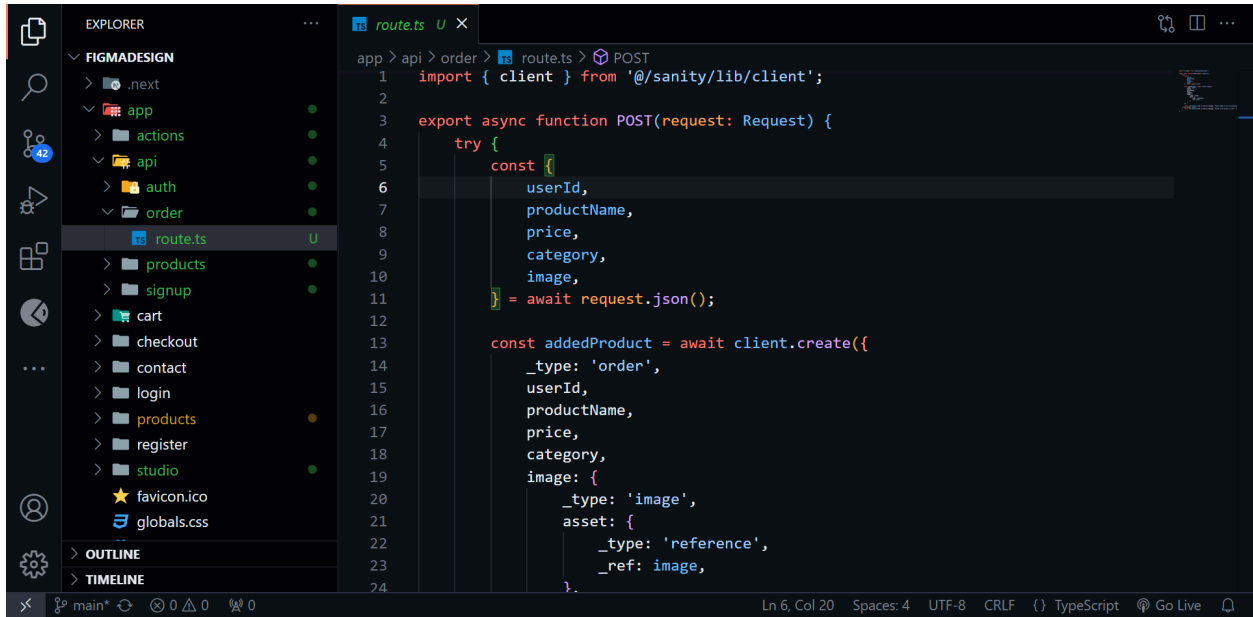
```



Dynamic Cart Items:

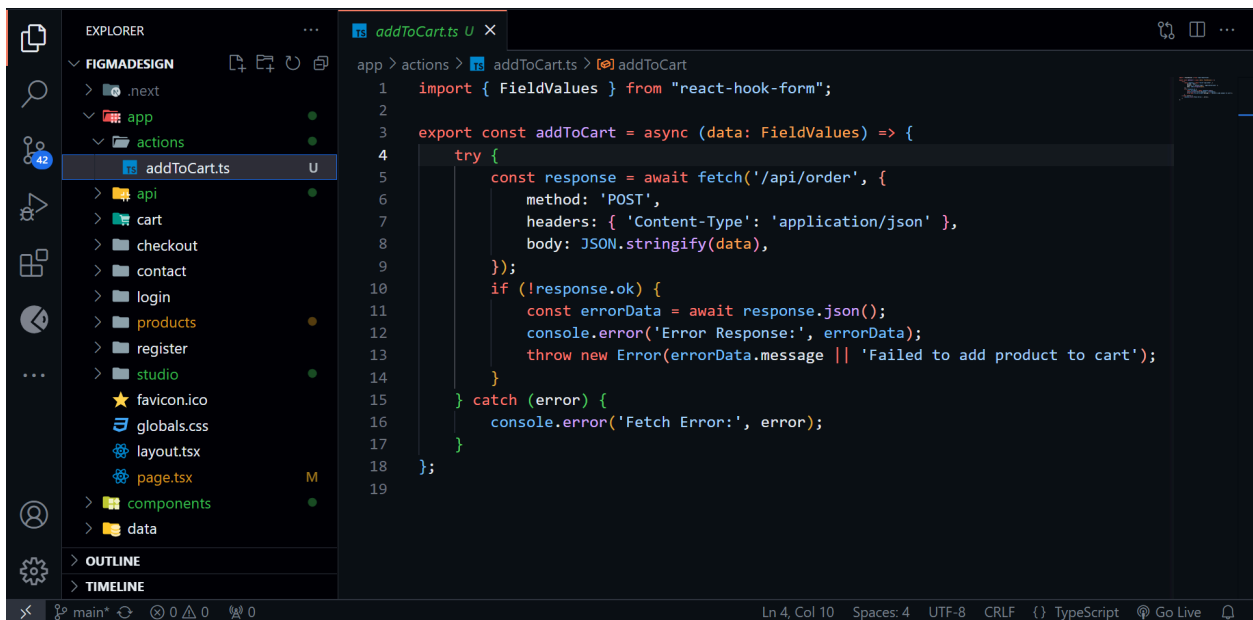
- I have made an API to put data into Sanity CMS to Order Document that I created with this provided Schema.
- Then I fetched the added cart items to cart on frontend.





```
1 import { client } from '@sanity/lib/client';
2
3 export async function POST(request: Request) {
4   try {
5     const {
6       userId,
7       productName,
8       price,
9       category,
10      image,
11    } = await request.json();
12
13     const addedProduct = await client.create({
14       _type: 'order',
15       userId,
16       productName,
17       price,
18       category,
19       image: {
20         _type: 'image',
21         asset: {
22           _type: 'reference',
23           _ref: image,
24         },
25       },
26     });
27   } catch (error) {
28     console.error('Error creating order:', error);
29   }
30 }
```

Server Action:



```
1 import { FieldValues } from 'react-hook-form';
2
3 export const addToCart = async (data: FieldValues) => {
4   try {
5     const response = await fetch('/api/order', {
6       method: 'POST',
7       headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' },
8       body: JSON.stringify(data),
9     });
10    if (!response.ok) {
11      const errorData = await response.json();
12      console.error('Error Response:', errorData);
13      throw new Error(errorData.message || 'Failed to add product to cart');
14    }
15  } catch (error) {
16    console.error('Fetch Error:', error);
17  }
18 };
19
```

Fetching on front-end:

The screenshot shows the VS Code editor with the Explorer sidebar on the left. The Explorer sidebar is expanded to show the 'components' folder, which contains a 'ui' subfolder. The 'Product.tsx' file is selected in the 'ui' folder. The main editor area displays the code for 'Product.tsx'. The code defines an interface 'ShoeProps' with properties 'category', 'price', and 'id'. It then defines a 'Product' component that takes 'category', 'image', 'price', 'title', and 'id' as props. The component uses 'useForm()' for 'handleSubmit' and 'submitAddToCart' for an async function. The 'submitAddToCart' function checks if the user is logged in and then fetches product data. The status bar at the bottom shows 'Ln 46, Col 39'.

```
11 interface ShoeProps {
12   category: string;
13   price: number;
14   id: string;
15 }
16
17 const Product: React.FC<ShoeProps> = ({ category, image, price, title, id }) => {
18   const { handleSubmit } = useForm();
19
20   const submitAddToCart = async () => {
21     try {
22       const session = await getSession();
23
24       if (!session?.user?.name) {
25         alert("User Not Found!");
26       }
27
28       const data = {
29         userId: session?.user?.name,
30         productId: id,
31         productName: title,
32         price: price,
33         category: category,
```

The screenshot shows the VS Code editor with the Explorer sidebar on the left. The Explorer sidebar is expanded to show the 'components' folder, which contains a 'ui' subfolder. The 'Product.tsx' file is selected in the 'ui' folder. The main editor area displays the code for 'Product.tsx'. The code defines a 'Product' component that takes 'category', 'image', 'price', 'title', and 'id' as props. The component uses 'useForm()' for 'handleSubmit' and 'submitAddToCart' for an async function. The 'submitAddToCart' function checks if the user is logged in and then fetches product data. The JSX part of the component renders a 'div' with a 'text' element and a 'Button' component. The 'Button' component has a 'text' prop of 'Add to Cart' and an 'onClick' prop of 'handleSubmit(submitAddToCart)'. The status bar at the bottom shows 'Ln 46, Col 39'.

```
19 const Product: React.FC<ShoeProps> = ({ category, image, price, title, id }) => {
20   <div className="flex flex-col" >
21     <div className="text-[15px] font-medium text-crimson">Just In</div>
22     <div className="flex justify-between items-center">
23       <div className="text-[15px] font-medium leading-[24px]">{title}</div>
24       <div className="text-[15px] font-medium leading-[24px]">{price}</div>
25     </div>
26     <div className="text-[15px] leading-[24px] text-textgray">category</div>
27   </div>
28   <Button
29     text="Add to Cart"
30     type="button"
31     onClick={handleSubmit(submitAddToCart)}
32   />
33 </div>
34 </Link>
35 );
36 };
37 export default Product;
```