

## Hackathon Day 4!

### Detailed Documentation for Dynamic Components and Functionalities

This documentation provides an in-depth analysis of the key functionalities for a dynamic marketplace, emphasizing modularity, reusability, and integration with Sanity CMS. Each feature is described comprehensively, followed by a conclusion summarizing the approach.

#### Step 1: Functionalities Overview

The project implements the following core functionalities:

1. **Product Listing Page**
2. **Dynamic Route**
3. **Cart Functionality**
4. **Checkout**
5. **Price Calculation**
6. **Product Comparison**
7. **Inventory Management**

Each functionality contributes to building a responsive and scalable marketplace.

#### Step 2: Functionalities in Detail

##### *1. Product Listing Page*

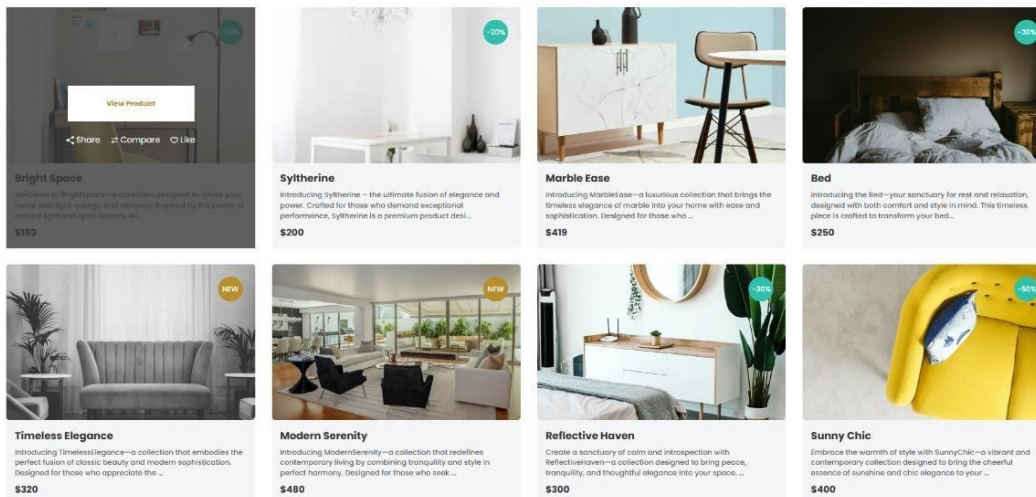
The Product Listing Page is the primary interface where users can view all the available products in a structured and visually appealing format. Products are displayed dynamically, fetched from Sanity CMS, and rendered in a grid or list layout.

```

components / sections / shop / ShopProductSection.tsx
ShopProductSection
"use client";
import ProductCard from "@components/cards/ProductCard";
import { client } from "@sanity/lib/client";
import { ImportedData } from "@types";
import { query } from "@utils/query";
import { useEffect, useState } from "react";

function ShopProductSection() {
  const [PRODUCTS, setPRODUCTS] = useState<ImportedData[]>([]);
  useEffect(() => {
    const fetchDataFromSanity = async () => {
      try {
        const PRODUCTS = await client.fetch(query);
        setPRODUCTS(PRODUCTS);
      } catch (error) {
        console.log(error);
      }
    }
    fetchDataFromSanity();
  }, []);
  return (
    <section>
      <div className="grid grid-cols-1 md:grid-cols-2 xl:grid-cols-4 gap-[32px] mt-[46px]">
        {PRODUCTS.map((item, index) => (
          <ProductCard {...item} key={index} />
        ))}
      </div>
    </section>
  );
}

```



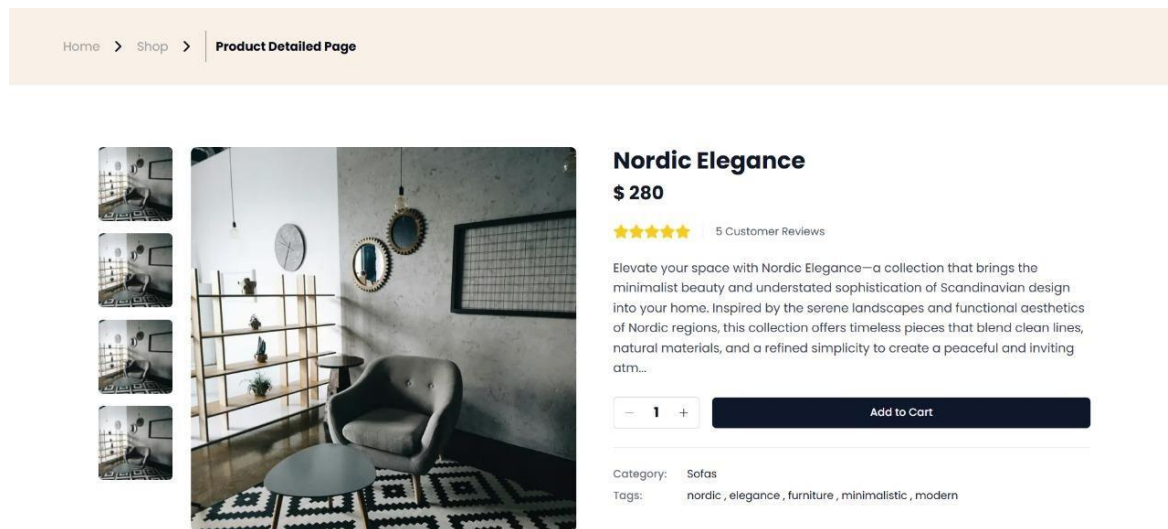
## Detailed Description:

- The page offers sorting and filtering options to enhance usability, allowing users to organize products based on price, categories, or popularity.
- Pagination ensures the seamless handling of large datasets, improving performance and user experience.

- Responsive design ensures compatibility across devices, from desktops to mobile phones.
- Integration with Sanity CMS ensures real-time updates, so any product changes in the backend are instantly reflected.

## 2. Dynamic Route

Dynamic routing allows for the creation of individual product detail pages, enabling users to view detailed information about each product.

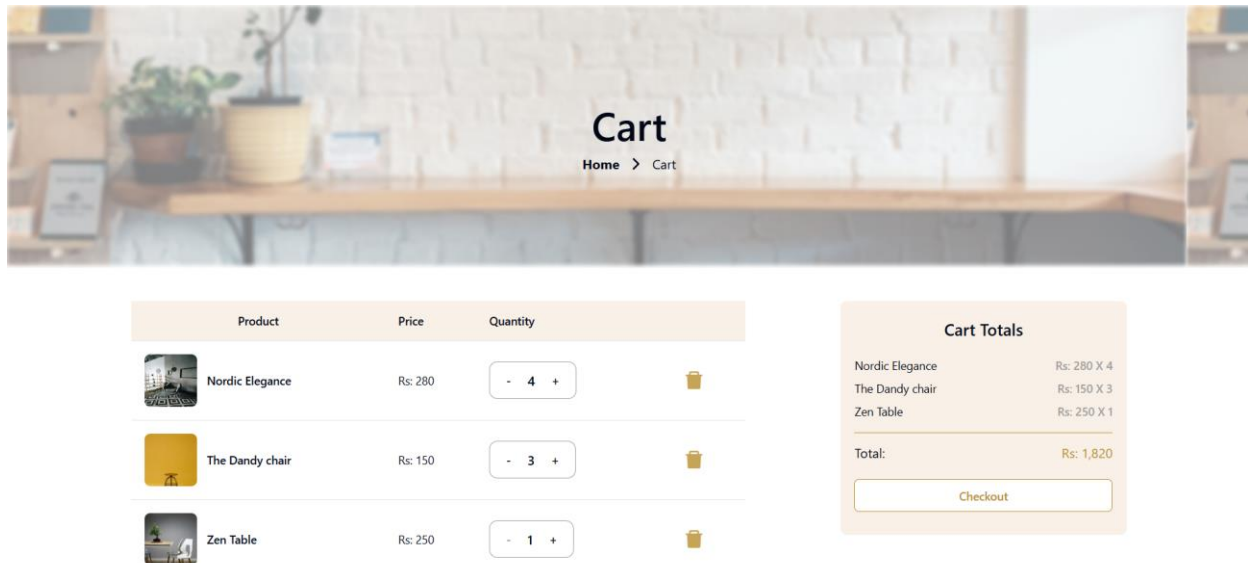


### Detailed Description:

- Every product has a unique identifier (ID or slug) used to dynamically generate its URL (e.g., /product/[id]).
- These pages are server-rendered to improve SEO and provide faster initial load times.
- Dynamic routes display details like product descriptions, images, price, stock status, and reviews.
- This approach ensures scalability, allowing new products to automatically generate corresponding pages without manual intervention.

### 3. Cart Functionality

The Cart Functionality manages the user's selected items, providing a seamless shopping experience by tracking their choices and summarizing costs.



#### Detailed Description:

- Users can add products to their cart directly from the product listing or detail page.
- The cart dynamically updates quantities and calculates the total cost, ensuring a real-time experience.
- A mini-cart displays a quick summary of selected items, while a detailed cart page offers options to edit or remove items.
- State management tools, such as React Context or Redux, are used to maintain the cart state across the application.
- Cart data persistence is achieved using local storage or session storage, ensuring the cart remains intact even if the page is refreshed.

## 4. Checkout

The Checkout functionality streamlines the purchase process, collecting and validating user information to finalize the order.

The screenshot displays a checkout interface. On the left, the 'Billing details' section includes input fields for 'First Name' (containing 'Unknown'), 'Last Name' (containing 'Person'), 'Company Name (Optional)' (containing 'UF OFFICAL'), 'Country / Region' (a dropdown menu showing 'Pakistan'), 'Street' (containing 'House 240'), and 'Town' (containing 'Karachi'). On the right, a 'Product' summary table lists items: 'Nordic Elegance X 4' (1120), 'The Dandy chair X 3' (450), and 'Zen Table X 1' (250), with a 'Total' of 'Rs. 1820'. Below the table, a privacy notice states: 'Your personal data will be used to support your experience throughout this website, to manage access to your account, and for other purposes described in our [privacy policy](#).' A 'Place order' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

Product	Subtotal
Nordic Elegance X 4	1120
The Dandy chair X 3	450
Zen Table X 1	250
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 1820</b>

### Detailed Description:

- The checkout process is divided into multiple steps: billing details, shipping address, and payment information.
- A dynamic progress tracker indicates the current step, enhancing the user experience.
- Input validation ensures that all required fields are filled correctly, reducing errors during order submission.
- Although payment integration can be mocked initially, it is designed to be extendable with payment gateways like Stripe or PayPal.
- Order summaries are displayed at the end, allowing users to confirm their details before finalizing the purchase.

## 5. Price Calculation

Price Calculation dynamically computes the total cost of items in the cart, factoring in taxes, discounts, and other adjustments.

```

import LinkOutlineButton from "@components/sections/link-btn-outline";
import { ICart } from "@types";
import { useEffect, useState } from "react";

export default function CartTotals() {
  const [cartItems, setCartItems] = useState<ICart[]>([]);

  useEffect(() => {
    const storedCart = localStorage.getItem("CART_ITEMS");
    if (storedCart) {
      setCartItems(JSON.parse(storedCart));
    }
  }, [cartItems]);

  const calculateTotal = () =>
    cartItems.reduce((total, item) => total + item.quantity * item.price, 0);

  if (cartItems.length === 0) {
    return null;
  }
}

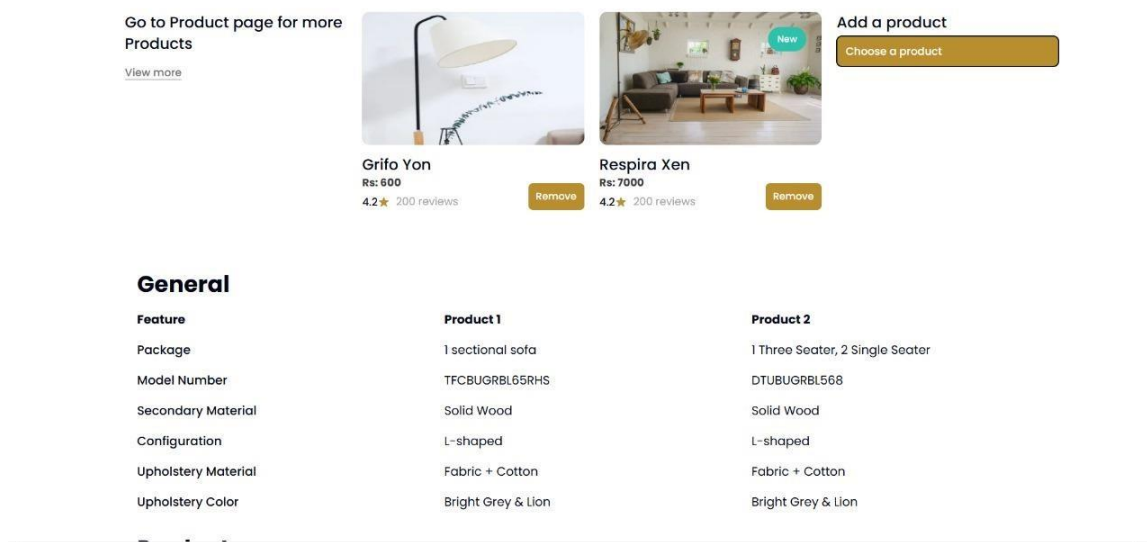
```

#### Detailed Description:

- The subtotal updates in real-time as items are added, removed, or quantities are adjusted.
- Taxes and discounts are calculated dynamically based on predefined rules, offering flexibility to apply promotional codes.
- The calculation logic is optimized to handle multiple scenarios, such as bulk discounts or tiered pricing.
- This functionality improves transparency by breaking down costs, giving users a clear understanding of the final price.

## 6. Product Comparison

Product Comparison enables users to evaluate multiple products side by side, facilitating informed purchasing decisions.



### Detailed Description:

- Users can add products to a comparison list from the product listing or detail page.
- Key attributes, such as price, features, ratings, and availability, are displayed in a table format.
- The interface highlights differences and similarities, simplifying the decisionmaking process.
- This feature is especially useful for marketplaces offering diverse products with varying specifications.
- The comparison functionality is designed to handle multiple products while maintaining readability and user-friendliness.

## 7. Inventory Management

Inventory Management tracks the availability of products, ensuring users are informed about stock level.

### Detailed Description:

- Real-time stock tracking helps prevent overselling and notifies users when items are low in stock or unavailable.
- Inventory updates are synchronized with the backend, ensuring accurate data at all times.

- Alerts and indicators, such as "Only 3 left in stock," create a sense of urgency, encouraging purchases.
- Admin interfaces for managing stock levels provide flexibility to update inventory quickly.
- This functionality plays a critical role in maintaining customer satisfaction by avoiding issues related to out-of-stock products.

### Step 3: Integration with Sanity CMS

Sanity CMS serves as the backend for managing and retrieving product data dynamically.

```
const query = `*[_type == "product"]{
  _id,
  name,
  "imagePath": imagePath.asset->url,
  price,
  description,
  discountPercentage,
  isFeaturedProduct,
  stockLevel,
  category,
}`;
const products = await client.fetch(query);
```

#### Detailed Description:

- Products, categories, and other metadata are stored in Sanity CMS, allowing admins to update content without touching the codebase.
- A robust client is used to query Sanity CMS, fetching data dynamically and efficiently.
- Changes made in the CMS are instantly reflected on the frontend, providing a seamless content management experience.
- The integration is designed to be extendable, allowing the addition of new data types or fields as the marketplace grows.



## Conclusion

This documentation outlines a comprehensive approach to building dynamic and responsive marketplace components. By leveraging Sanity CMS for backend management and modular frontend development techniques, the application achieves scalability, efficiency, and a superior user experience.

Each functionality—from product listing to inventory management—plays a vital role in delivering a professional marketplace that meets real-world needs. Future enhancements, such as integrating advanced analytics or AI-based recommendations, can further elevate the platform.

For any additional details, enhancements, or implementation support, feel free to reach out!