

# HACKATHON DAY TWO

## TECHNICAL ANANLYSIS

## 1) FRONTEND ARCHITECTURE

- PURPOSE: Using Next-JS that is compatible with Sanity
   CMS, using sanity that can serve content through its GraphQL or Rest API.
  - Using Next-JS as strong candidate for Server-Side Rendering (SSR), Static-Site Generation (SSG), & Incremental Static Regeneration (ISR). All of which are beneficial.
- ROUTING: Utilizing dynamic routing to handle different product categories, product pages & other parts of the website (like checkout or order history).

## 2) CONTENT MANAGEMENT (SANITY CMS)

- SCHEMA DESIGN: Sanity uses a schema-driven approach. Ensuring that the content models for products, categories, and variants (like sizes, colors) are well-structured.
  - PRODUCT SCHEMA: By including fields for product name, description, price, images, category, size, color, availability, etc.
  - CATEGORY SCHEMA: This is essential for filtering products.
- API INTEGRATION: Sanity offers an API that to be used to fetch product and content data efficiently.
   Alternatively, the REST API can be used depending on requirements.

- Cache API responses where appropriate to reduce the number of requests and improve load times.
- Using context API for managing products prices.

#### PRODUCT LISTING AND FILTERING

- PRODUCT LAYOUT: Making a responsive grid to display products in various categories. Making a flexible layout using tailwind or custom CSS.
- FILTERING PRODUCTS: Implement filtering (by size, color, price, etc.)
  and sorting (by price, newest, best sellers) using React or a similar
  frontend library. Fetching the filtered data from Sanity through API
  queries.
- LAZY LOADING: Products should be lazily loaded to improve performance, especially for long product lists.

#### PRODUCT PAGES

- IMAGE: Using images, with support for responsive images to ensure the images load fast on all devices.
  - Consider using sanity image through API query to serve images based on the user's screen and device.
- PRODUCT DETAILS: Display all relevant product details such as size options, colors, customer reviews, and products.
- ADD TO CART: A cart icon with React's Context API or snipcart for user to see selected items.
- PRODUCT VARIENTS: Variant selection for different colors and sizes.
   Use client-side rendering to update product.

## 3) SHOPPING CART

- STATE MANAGEMENT: Using libraries like context API to handle the shopping cart and user logins.
- CART PAGE: Display items in the cart, allowing users to modify quantities, and remove items.
- CHECKOUT: Ensure secure and smooth checkout experience with integration to payment providers (like Stripe, PayPal). This should be implemented in a way that protects sensitive user data.

### 4) **FUNCTIONALITY**

- SEARCH ENGINE: Implement a robust search using Sanity's own search capabilities. It should allow for fuzzy search and handle typo tolerance.
- SEARCH FILTERS: Enable filtering options such as categories, size, and price range to refine search results.

## 5) USER AUTHENTICATION

- LOGIN AND REGISTRATION: Handle user accounts, order history, and saved carts. Authentication can be integrated using APIs, or custom authentication system.
- SOCIAL LOGINS: Allowing users to sign in via Google, Facebook, or other social login providers

## 6) PERFORMANCE

- LAZY LOADING: For images, product details, and large components, using lazy loading.
- CART AND CHECKOUT: Provide an easy-to-use and visually clear cart with smooth transitions and feedback when adding/removing items.