

Day 3 - API Integration & Data Migration

Objective:

Integrate APIs and migrate data into Sanity CMS to build a functional marketplace backend, preparing for real-world client requirements.

Key Learning Outcomes:

1. Integrate APIs into Next.js.
2. Migrate data from APIs to Sanity CMS.
3. Utilize eCommerce platform data.
4. Validate schemas for compatibility.

API Overview:

Provided read-only APIs for schema validation and migration.:

- Use these APIs for data population.
- Import data manually.
- Utilize external APIs or data sources.

Steps:

1. Understand the API - Review documentation and identify key endpoints.
2. Validate & Adjust Schema - Align Sanity CMS schema with API data structure.
3. Data Migration Methods:
 - Use API scripts for fetching and transforming data.
 - Import manually via JSON.
 - Utilize external platform APIs.
4. API Integration in Next.js:
 - Create utility functions.
 - Render data in components.
 - Test endpoints using Postman.

Best Practices:

- Backup data before migration.
- Validate imported data and adjust schemas accordingly.
- Use `.env` for API keys.
- Follow clean coding practices.
- Document and test thoroughly.

Expected Output:

1. Populated Sanity CMS with imported data.

2. Functional API integration displaying products, categories, etc.

Submission Requirements:

- Report detailing API integration, schema adjustments, and migration steps.
- Screenshots of API calls, populated CMS, and frontend display.
- Code snippets for API integration and migration scripts.

Issues & Solutions

1. ReferenceError: `__dirname` is not defined

Cause:

- `__dirname` is unavailable in ES modules (ESM) when `"type": "module"` is set in `package.json`.

Solution:

- Use `import.meta.url` instead of `__dirname`:
 - `import { fileURLToPath } from 'url';`
 - `import { dirname } from 'path';`
 -
 - `const __filename = fileURLToPath(import.meta.url);`
`const __dirname = dirname(__filename);`
-

2. Missing `tmp` Directory for Image Storage

Cause:

- The script attempts to save images to `C:\tmp\image`, but the directory does not exist.

Solution:

- Ensure the `tmp` directory exists before saving files:
- `import fs from 'fs';`
- `const dir = './tmp';`
- `if (!fs.existsSync(dir)) {`
- `fs.mkdirSync(dir);`
- }

3. Undefined Image Property during Import

Cause:

- The `image_url` may be incorrect or `imageRef` is not assigned properly.

Solution:

1. Debug the `image_url` before upload:

```
console.log("Uploading Image URL:", image_url);
```

2. Check the `uploadImageToSanity` function:

```
console.log("Image Reference:", imageRef);
```

3. Ensure `imageRef` is assigned correctly:

```
4. if (!imageRef) {  
5.     console.error("Error: Image reference is undefined");  
6. }
```

6. Verify image schema:

```
7. image: {  
8.     _type: "image",  
9.     asset: {  
10.         _type: "reference",  
11.         _ref: asset._id,  
12.     },  
13. }
```

13. Confirm image URL format:

- Ensure URLs are properly formatted before processing.

****4. CommonJS vs. ESM Compatibility Issue with `@sanity/client`**

Cause:

- TypeScript files are compiled as CommonJS modules, but `@sanity/client` is an ESM package.

Solution:

Convert to ESM properly

1. **Update package.json:**

```
2. {  
3.   "type": "module"  
}
```

4. **Fix imports in sanityClient.ts:**

```
import { createClient } from "@sanity/client";
```

5. **Update tsconfig.json:**

```
6. {  
7.   "compilerOptions": {  
8.     "module": "ESNext",  
9.     "moduleResolution": "node"  
10.  }  
}
```

□ **Alternative Fix (Stick with CommonJS):**

- Remove "type": "module" from package.json.
- Use require() instead of import:

```
const sanityClient = require("@sanity/client");
```

Final Thoughts

By addressing these issues, i successfully import data into Sanity without encountering
__dirname errors, missing image uploads, or module format conflicts.