

Day 3 - API Integration Report - [CLOTHING AND BAG]

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1.API integration process

To begin API integration, we first set up Sanity CMS. Sanity allows us to create structured content using customizable schemas. It provides a flexible and scalable backend for managing content, enabling seamless integration with APIs for dynamic applications."

```
PS D:\hackathon> npm create sanity@latest

> hackathon@0.1.0 npx
> create-sanity

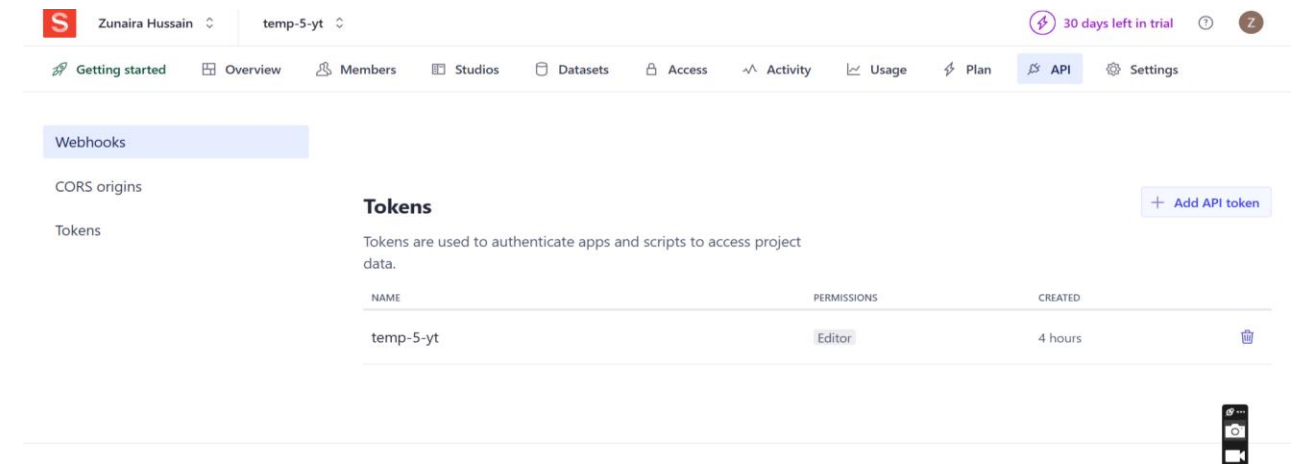
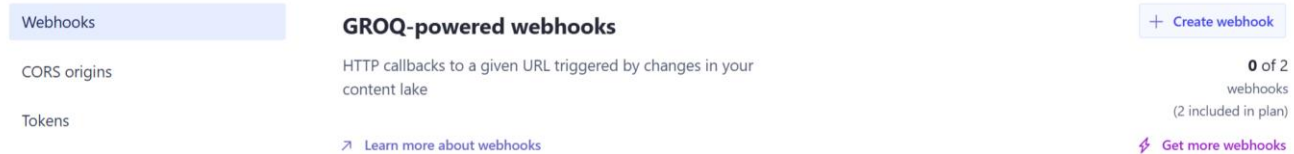
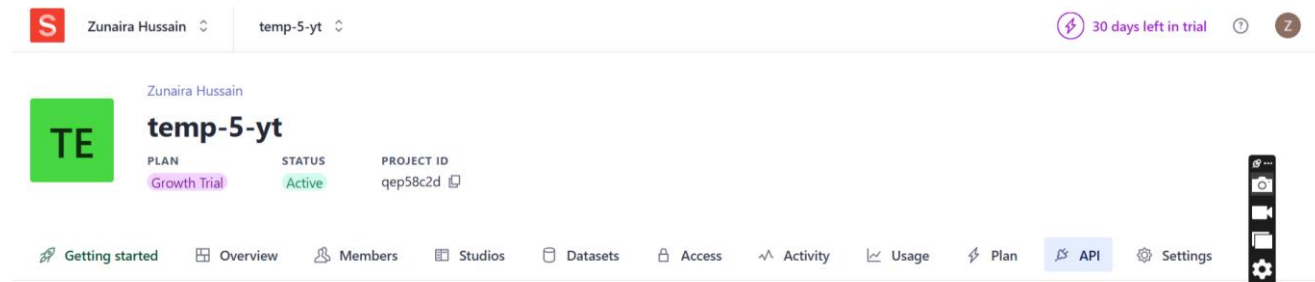
✓ You are logged in as zunairahussain32@gmail.com using Google
✓ Fetching existing projects

? Create a new project or select an existing one Create new project
? Your project name: temp-5-yt
Your content will be stored in a dataset that can be public or private, depending on whether you want to query your content with or without authentication.
The default dataset configuration has a public dataset named "production".
? Use the default dataset configuration? Yes
✓ Creating dataset
? Would you like to add configuration files for a Sanity project in this Next.js project? Yes

⚠ It looks like you are using Next.js 15 and React 19
⚠ Please read our compatibility guide.
⚠ https://www.sanity.io/help/react-19
⚠
⚠
? Do you want to use TypeScript? Yes
? Would you like an embedded Sanity Studio? Yes
? What route do you want to use for the Studio? /studio
```

```
Success! Your Sanity configuration files has been added to this project
PS D:\hackathon>
PS D:\hackathon> 
```

After configuring Sanity CMS, we generate a **secure API token** to authenticate and enable seamless content integration. The images below illustrate the setup and token generation process for efficient API connectivity.



Adjustment made to Schemas

- Adjustments were made to the Sanity schemas to define the structure for products, ensuring they align with the application's requirements
- The **product.js** schema was created, followed by importing **JSON data files** to populate the database efficiently. This setup ensures a robust and well-organized content structure for seamless API integration."

```
TS products.ts U X JS importSanityData.mjs U TS index.ts U
src > sanity > schemaTypes > TS products.ts > [0] product
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",
```

```
TS products.ts U X JS importSanityData.mjs U TS index.ts U
src > sanity > schemaTypes > TS products.ts > [0] product
3 export const product = defineType({
7   fields: [
8     {
9       name: "price",
10      type: "number",
11      validation: (rule) => rule.required(),
12      title: "Price",
13    },
14    {
15      name: "tags",
16      type: "array",
17      title: "Tags",
18      of: [{ type: "string" }]
19    },
20    {
21      name: "dicountPercentage",
22      type: "number",
23      title: "Discount Percentage",
24    },
25    {
26      name: "isNew",
27      type: "boolean",
28      title: "New Badge",
29    }
30  ]
31 })
```

```
products.ts U {} package.json M X TS index.ts U
} package.json > {} scripts > [0] import-data
2 {
3   "name": "sanity",
4   "version": "0.1.0",
5   "private": true,
6   "scripts": {
7     "dev": "next dev",
8     "build": "next build",
9     "start": "next start",
10    "lint": "next lint",
11    "import-data": "node scripts/importSanityData.mjs"
12  },
13  "dependencies": {
14    "@sanity/image-url": "^1.1.0",
15    "@sanity/vision": "^3.68.3",
```

Migration steps and tools used

For the migration process, we utilize scripts to automate data import into Sanity CMS.

The scripts/importSanityData tool facilitates seamless integration by reading data files and populating the Sanity dataset . This ensures a smooth and efficient transition of content into the CMS while maintaining data integrity."

```
TS product.ts U JS importSanityData.mjs U X TS index.ts U
scripts > JS importSanityData.mjs > [0] client > apiVersion
1 import { createClient } from '@sanity/client';
2
3 const client = createClient({
4   projectId: 'qep58c2d',
5   dataset: 'production',
6   useCdn: true,
7   apiVersion: '2025-01-13',
8   token: 'sk9VWciS0N1nq9hP3PBXq2jc1IUTlyDIyGtKX1LRwMkmv0tDwAyPDczxco1s21bSuRlgOGGprP6b1i3t
9 });
10
11 Tabnine | Edit | Test | Explain | Document
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) {
```

```
TS product.ts U JS importSanityData.mjs U X TS index.ts U
scripts > JS importSanityData.mjs > [0] client > apiVersion
11 async function uploadImageToSanity(imageUrl) {
30   console.error('Failed to upload image:', imageUrl, error);
31   return null;
32 }
33
34
35 Tabnine | Edit | Test | Explain | Document
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,
53         description: product.description,
54         isNew: product.isNew,
55       };
56       const createdProduct = await client.create(document);
```

API CALL

- An API call is made to Sanity CMS using `sanity.fetch()` to retrieve product data based on the defined schema
- . This call fetches structured content in JSON format, including details like title, price, and images, which are then integrated into the application for dynamic content display

The screenshot displays the Sanity Studio API Explorer interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Structure', 'Vision', and 'Schedules', with 'Vision' currently selected. Below these tabs, there are several input fields: 'DATASET' (set to 'production'), 'API VERSION' (set to 'Other'), 'CUSTOM API VERSION' (set to 'v2025-01-18'), 'PERSPECTIVE' (set to 'raw'), and 'QUERY URL [COPY TO CLIPBOARD]' (containing the URL 'https://qep58c2d.api.sanity.io/v2025-01-18/data/que').

The main area is divided into two panels. The left panel, labeled 'QUERY', contains a single query: `*[type==product]`. The right panel, labeled 'LT', displays the results of the query, showing a list of 58 items. The first item is expanded, revealing its properties: `dicountPercentage: 30`, `price: 260`, `_createdAt: 2025-01-18T12:18:05Z`, `_rev: EJwKv1AMm1jkttyWGPdEDh`, `_type: product`, `_id: EJwKv1AMm1jkttyWGPdEGj`, `isNew: false`, `title: Bold Nest`, and `tags: [...]` (5 items). The tags are listed as `0: bold`, `1: nest`, and `2: furniture`.

At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Fetch' and 'Listen'. To the right of these buttons, the execution time is shown as 'Execution: 18ms' and 'End-to-end: 1328ms'. Further right, there is a 'Save result as' section with options for 'JSON' and 'CSV'. On the far right, there is a vertical toolbar with icons for various functions.

Data successfully displayed in the frontend

The product data is successfully retrieved and dynamically rendered on the frontend. Key details such as title, price, description, and images are seamlessly integrated into the user interface, ensuring an optimized and responsive user experience with real-time content updates

