Installation

System Requirements:

- Node.js 16.14 or later.
- macOS, Windows (including WSL), and Linux are supported.

Automatic Installation

We recommend starting a new Next.js app using `create-next-app`, which sets up everything automatically for you. To create a project, run:

Terminal

```
npx create-next-app@latest
```

On installation, you'll see the following prompts:

Terminal

```
What is your project named? my-app
Would you like to use TypeScript? No / Yes
Would you like to use ESLint? No / Yes
Would you like to use Tailwind CSS? No / Yes
Would you like to use `src/` directory? No / Yes
Would you like to use App Router? (recommended) No
Would you like to customize the default import alia
What import alias would you like configured? @/*
```

After the prompts, `create-next-app` will create a folder with your project name and install the required dependencies.

Good to know:

- Next.js now ships with TypeScript, ESLint, and Tailwind CSS configuration by default.
- You can optionally use a `src` directory in the root of your project to separate your application's code from configuration files.

Manual Installation

To manually create a new Next.js app, install the required packages:

Terminal

```
npm install next@latest react@latest react-dom@latest
```

Open your `package.json` file and add the following `scripts`:

package.json

```
{
  "scripts": {
    "dev": "next dev",
    "build": "next build",
    "start": "next start",
    "lint": "next lint"
  }
}
```

These scripts refer to the different stages of developing an application:

- `dev`: runs `next dev` to start Next.js in development mode.

- `build`: runs `next build` to build the application for production usage.
- `start`: runs `next start` to start a Next.js production server.
- `lint`: runs `next lint` to set up Next.js' built-in ESLint configuration.

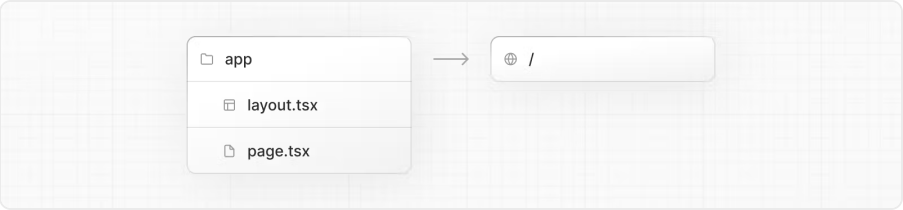
Creating directories

Next.js uses file-system routing, which means the routes in your application are determined by how you structure your files.

The `app` directory

For new applications, we recommend using the App Router. This router allows you to use React's latest features and is an evolution of the Pages Router based on community feedback.

Create an `app/` folder, then add a `layout.tsx` and `page.tsx` file. These will be rendered when the user visits the root of your application (`/`).



Create a root layout inside `app/layout.tsx` with the required `<html>` and `<body>` tags:

app/layout.tsx

```tsx
export default function RootLayout({
  children,
}: {
  children: React.ReactNode
}) {
  return (
    <html lang="en">
      <body>{children}</body>
    </html>
```

```
  )
}
```

Finally, create a home page `app/page.tsx` with some initial content:

app/page.tsx

```tsx
export default function Page() {
  return <h1>Hello, Next.js!</h1>
}
```

Good to know: If you forget to create `layout.tsx`, Next.js will automatically create this file when running the development server with `next dev`.

Learn more about using the App Router.

The `pages` directory (optional)

If you prefer to use the Pages Router instead of the App Router, you can create a `pages/` directory at the root of your project.

Then, add an `index.tsx` file inside your `pages` folder. This will be your home page (`/`):

pages/index.tsx

```tsx
export default function Page() {
  return <h1>Hello, Next.js!</h1>
}
```

Next, add an `_app.tsx` file inside `pages/` to define the global layout. Learn more about the custom App file.

pages/_app.tsx

```tsx
import type { AppProps } from 'next/app'

```

```tsx
export default function App({ Component, pageProps
  return <Component {...pageProps} />
}
```

Finally, add a `_document.tsx` file inside `pages/` to control the initial response from the server. Learn more about the custom Document file.

pages/_document.tsx

```tsx
import { Html, Head, Main, NextScript } from 'next/

export default function Document() {
  return (
    <Html>
      <Head />
      <body>
        <Main />
        <NextScript />
      </body>
    </Html>
  )
}
```

Learn more about using the Pages Router.

Good to know: Although you can use both routers in the same project, routes in `app` will be prioritized over `pages`. We recommend using only one router in your new project to avoid confusion.

The `public` folder (optional)

Create a `public` folder to store static assets such as images, fonts, etc. Files inside `public` directory can then be referenced by your code starting from the base URL (`/`).

Run the Development Server

1. Run `npm run dev` to start the development server.

2. Visit `http://localhost:3000` to view your application.
3. Edit `app/layout.tsx` (or `pages/index.tsx`) file and save it to see the updated result in your browser.

Next Steps

Learn about the files and folders in your Next.js project.

Getting Started

Project Structure

A list of folders and files conventions in a Next.js project

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