Server-side Rendering:

Server-side rendering offers faster initial load times and improved SEO optimization. With SSR, the server generates the fully-rendered HTML and sends it to the client, resulting in a faster page load for the user. This approach also improves search engine visibility, as the HTML content is readily available for indexing.

server-side rendering can require more server resources and result in slower subsequent page loads. Since the server needs to generate the HTML for each request

Client-side Rendering:

Client-side rendering enables more dynamic and interactive web applications. With CSR, the server sends the initial HTML file, and then JavaScript is used to update the page as needed. This allows for a smoother user experience, as specific parts of the page can be updated without reloading the entire page.

client-side rendering has slower initial load times compared to server-side rendering. The client needs to download the JavaScript bundle and render the page, which can take longer compared to receiving pre-rendered HTML directly from the server. Additionally, CSR may not be as SEO-friendly as SSR, as search engines might not be able to effectively crawl and index the dynamic content that is rendered on the client.