#### **Next Essentials**

## Folder Structure of a Next App

- Example of folder structure of Next App

```
EXPLORER
                                   」s page.js M ×
NEXT-BASICS-APP
                                    src > app > Js page.js > ...
> 🖿 .next
> node_modules
                                           export default function Home() {
> 🌆 public

√ mm src/app

   🛨 favicon.ico
                                                <h1> Home Page </h1>

∃ globals.css

   Js layout.js
   Js page.js
  eslintrc.json
  .gitignore
  {..} jsconfig.json
  Js next.config.js
  package-lock.json
  package.json
  postcss.config.js

    README.md

  tailwind.config.js
```

## Managing Layouts with Next App

Example of layouts in Next App

#### Creating Navigation in a Next App

Example of creating Navigation Component

```
EXPLORER

♠ index.jsx U X

NEXT-BASICS-APP
                               src > app > components > Navigation > ∰ index.jsx > [∅] Navigation
> .next
> node_modules
> 🍋 public

✓ Image: src/app

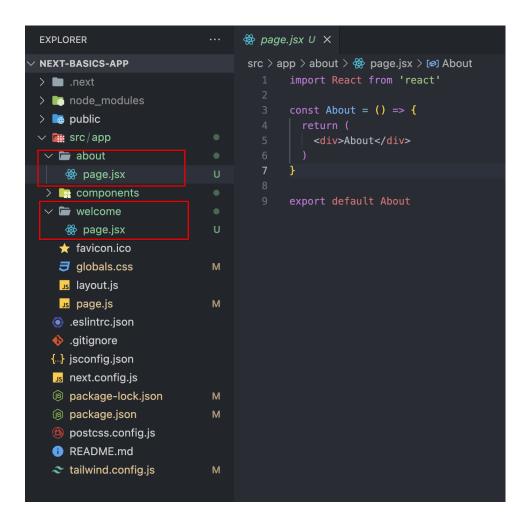
                                       <div class="navbar bg-base-300">
                                          <a class="btn btn-ghost text-xl">My App</a>
 v 庙 about
                                        </div>
   日 page.jsx

√ math components

  > 🖿 About
  日 page.jsx
```

### Creating Pages in a Next App

- In a Next App, version 14 and above. We need to directly create folders for the page with page.jsx as the file inside it. As next uses file-based routing system. It will automatically generate the page after the folder and page.jsx files are created.



### Using Next Images for Optimization

- In a Next App, For navigating between pages we can use the in-built Next Link. Also It is recommended to use Next Images for rendering images in a next.js application.
- Register the domains whose images are going to rendered via CDN in next config file.

## Using Next Images for Optimization

- Next framework provides its own Image component to optimize images in the application to provide high performance and low latency.

```
mindex.jsx U X

src > app > components > Navigation > ∰ index.jsx > [♠] Navigation

import React from 'react'

import Link from 'next/link'

import Image from 'next/image'

const Navigation = () ⇒ {

return (

div class="navbar bg-base-300">

div class="flex-1">

Link href='/' class="btn btn-ghost text-xl">My App </Link>

/div class="flex-none gap-2">

div class="flex-none gap-2">

div class="form-control">

cinput type="text" placeholder="Search" class="input input-bordered w-24 md:w-auto" />

/div>

div class="div role="button" class="btn btn-ghost btn-circle avatar">

div class="div role="button" class="btn btn-ghost btn-circle avatar">

div class="w-10 rounded-full">

/Image

alt="Tailwind CSS Navbar component"

src="https://daisyui.com/images/stock/photo-1534528741775-53994a69daeb.jpg"

width="250"

// div>

//div>

//div>
```

#### Using Next Link for Navigation

- Example of Next Link for programmatically navigating between pages.

```
mindex.jsx U x

src > app > components > Navigation > index.jsx > [@] Navigation

import React from 'react'

import Link from 'next/link'

import Image from 'next/link'

const Navigation = () => {

return (

div class="navbar bg-base-300">

div class="navbar bg-base-300">

clink href='/' class="btn btn-ghost text-xl">My App </Link>

clink href='/' class="btn btn-ghost text-xl">My App </Link>

clink href='/' class="flex-none gap-2">

clink class="flex-none gap-2">

cliv class="flex-none
```

#### Create a CSR Component using Next

- In order to create a client side component using next framework. You can add 'use client' at the top of the file to inform the next compiler to make the component a client side component.

## Dynamic Navigation using Next using Route Params

Example of Dynamic Navigation in Next using Route params

- UseParams() only works with Client Side Components
- For Server Side components you can directly use params as a Prop.

### Working with Middlewares in Next App

Example of middleware in Next App

### Working with API Routes

- Example of API routes in next.js

```
EXPLORER
                                 Js route.js U X
                                  src > app > api > 🗓 route.js > 分 GET
NEXT-TODO-TRACKER-APP
> node_modules
> 瞲 public
                                          return NextResponse.json({
∨ 🖝 src

√ Image: app

✓ add-todo

     🐡 page.jsx
  🗸 🖙 api
     Js route.js
  > n components
  > login
  v 🔚 logout
     page.jsx
  v 🗁 todo-dashboard
     page.jsx
```

#### GET Request with API Routes using Next 14

- Example

```
src > app > api > todos > Js route.js > ...

1   import { getTodos } from "@/lib/common";
2   import { NextResponse } from "next/server";
3   const user_id = 4

5   export async function GET(){
6      const result = await getTodos(user_id)
7      return NextResponse.json({
8          result
9      })
10 }
```

#### POST Request with API Routes using Next 14

Example

```
route.js M ×

src > app > api > add-todo > s route.js > POST

import { addTodos } from "@/lib/common";

import { NextResponse } from "next/server";

export async function POST(req){

const result = await req.json()

const {

todo_title,

youte.js > POST

const result = await req.json()

const {

return NextResponse.json({

message:"Hello",

data: data
}
}
```

#### Server Actions with Next 14

- A server action is a function that will be executed on the server side thus reducing the client side load on the application.
- We can create a server side action by adding 'use server' to the top of the function.
- If we have multiple functions, we can include them in a single file and add 'use server' on top of the file name.

```
NEXT-SUPA-TODOLIST-APP
                                                          src > app > lib > □s actions.js > ♀ goToDashboard
> 🖿 .next
                                                                    "use server";
import { createClient } from "@/db/server";
import { revalidatePath } from "next/cache";
import { cookies } from "next/headers";
import { redirect } from "next/navigation";
> node_modules
> 🐚 public
∨ 🖝 src

✓ Image app

                                                                    export async function goToDashboard() {
    redirect("/dashboard");
}
   > 🖿 add-todo
    v 🚞 api
     > 📭 auth
                                                           10
11     export async function fetchEditTodo(id) {
12         const cookieStore = cookies();
13         const supabase = createClient(cookieStore);
14         const { data, error } = await supabase.from("todos").select("*").eq("id", id);
     > todos
    > 🌇 auth
    > dashboard
    > 🖿 [id]
         日 page.jsx
     edit-todo
    > 🐚 error
        m lib
```

# Access Route Params with Server Components

- In order to access params with Server components, you can directly access the params object when fetching it in the component.
- You can destructure the props of the object and access the Route params.

```
src > app > edit-todo > [id] >  page.jsx > [@] Page
    import Header from '@/components/Header'
    import React from 'react'
    import SideBar from '@/components/SideBar';
    import { getEditTodo } from '@/lib/actions'
    import EditTodoForm from '@/components/EditTodoForm';

const Page = async ({ params }) => {
    console.log(params)
    const { id } = params
    const editTodo = await getEditTodo(id)
    console.log(editTodo)
```