## Next.js 15 app

#### 1) Create the project

```
# Node 18.18+ recommended (Node 20 LTS is great)
npx create-next-app@latest my-next15-app \
    --ts --eslint --tailwind --app --src-dir \
    --import-alias "@/*"
    --app uses the App Router (default in v15).
```

• --ts gives you TypeScript out of the box (you can drop it if you want JS).

Docs confirm create-next-app@latest and options.

Next 15 is current, aligns with React 19 (App Router) and supports React 18 via Pages Router if needed.

#### 2) Run it

```
cd my-next15-app
npm run dev
This starts the dev server (Turbopack-powered in dev on v15). Open the URL it prints (usually <a href="http://localhost:3000">http://localhost:3000</a>)
```

## 3) What you'll see / edit first

Your homepage lives at app/page.tsx. Edit it and your browser hot-refreshes.

Example minimal page:

# 4) Useful scripts

```
npm run dev  # develop (fast refresh)
npm run build  # production build
npm start  # run the built app
npm run lint  # lint (note: see tip below)
```

### 5) Tailwind is already wired up

You'll have tailwind.config.ts and globals.css set. Use classes right away:

```
<h1 className="text-3xl font-bold">Hello Next 15</h1> (Enabled by the --tailwind flag in step 1.)
```

#### 6) Node version tip

If you see a Node version error, switch to  $\geq$  18.17/18.18 (Node 20 LTS recommended). Tools like **nvm** make this easy:

```
nvm install 20
nvm use 20
```

(Node requirement and common fix referenced here.)

#### 7) Quick notes about v15 / v15.5

- **React 19** features are used with the App Router; Pages Router can stay on React 18 if you need that path.
- **15.5** adds stronger **TypeScript** support and Turbopack improvements. If you're on 15.5+, you'll see those benefits out of the box.

Let's turn your fresh Next 15 app into a tiny multi-page site using the **App Router**. Copy these files into your project (create folders as needed).

# 1) Add a shared layout with nav

#### app/layout.tsx

```
import "./globals.css";
import Link from "next/link";

export const metadata = {
  title: "My Next 15 App",
  description: "Demo multi-page app",
```

```
};
export default function RootLayout({ children }:
{ children: React.ReactNode }) {
  return (
    <html lang="en">
      <body className="min-h-screen">
        <header className="border-b">
          <nav className="mx-auto max-w-5xl px-4 py-3 flex</pre>
gap-4">
            <Link href="/" className="font-medium">Home</
Link>
            <Link href="/about">About</Link>
            <Link href="/contact">Contact</Link>
            <Link href="/shows">Shows</Link>
            <Link href="/faq">FAQ</Link>
          </nav>
        </header>
        <main className="mx-auto max-w-5xl px-4"
py-8">{children}</main>
        <footer className="mt-12 border-t py-6 text-sm"
text-gray-500 text-center">
          © {new Date().getFullYear()} My Next 15 App
        </footer>
      </body>
    </html>
  );
}
2) Home page (replace your existing app/page.tsx)
app/page.tsx
export default function Home() {
  return (
    <>
      <h1 className="text-3xl font-bold mb-2">Hello Next.js
15</h1>
      Now with multiple
pages.
```

```
</>
  );
}
3) Static pages
app/about/page.tsx
export const metadata = { title: "About" };
export default function AboutPage() {
  return (
    <>
      <h1 className="text-2xl font-semibold mb-3">About</
h1>
      We're building a delightful React + Next 15 app.
p>
    </>
  );
app/contact/page.tsx
export const metadata = { title: "Contact" };
export default function ContactPage() {
  return (
    <>
      <h1 className="text-2xl font-semibold mb-3">Contact</
h1>
      <form className="grid gap-3 max-w-md">
        <label className="grid gap-1">
          <span>Name</span>
          <input className="border px-3 py-2 rounded"</pre>
placeholder="Jane Doe" />
        </label>
        <label className="grid gap-1">
          <span>Email</span>
          <input type="email" className="border px-3 py-2</pre>
rounded placeholder="jane@example.com" />
        </label>
```

```
<label className="grid gap-1">
         <span>Message</span>
         <textarea className="border px-3 py-2 rounded"</pre>
rows={4} />
       </label>
       <button className="border px-4 py-2 rounded</pre>
hover:bg-gray-50 w-fit">Send</button>
     </form>
   </>
  );
}
4) A list page + dynamic routes
app/shows/page.tsx
import Link from "next/link";
const shows = [
 { slug: "hms-pinafore", title: "H.M.S. Pinafore", date:
"2025-10-03" },
 { slug: "mikado", title: "The Mikado", date: "2025-12-12"
},
 { slug: "gondoliers", title: "The Gondoliers", date:
"2026-02-20" },
];
export const metadata = { title: "Shows" };
export default function ShowsPage() {
 return (
   <>
     <h1 className="text-2xl font-semibold mb-4">Upcoming
Shows</h1>
     \{shows.map((s) => (
         flex items-center justify-between">
           <div>
             <div className="font-medium">{s.title}</div>
```

```
<div className="text-sm text-gray-600">{new
Date(s.date).toLocaleDateString()}</div>
            </div>
            <Link href={\`/shows/\$\{s.slug}\`\}
className="underline">Details</Link>
          ))}
      </>
  );
}
app/shows/[slug]/page.tsx
type Params = { slug: string };
const data = {
  "hms-pinafore": { title: "H.M.S. Pinafore", synopsis: "A
nautical comic opera." },
  "mikado": { title: "The Mikado", synopsis: "A satire set
in Titipu." },
  "gondoliers": { title: "The Gondoliers", synopsis:
"Venetian romance and mistaken identity." },
};
export async function generateStaticParams() {
  return Object.keys(data).map((slug) => ({ slug }));
}
export function generateMetadata({ params }: { params:
Params }) {
 const show = data[params.slug];
 return { title: show ? show.title : "Show" };
}
export default function ShowDetail({ params }: { params:
Params }) {
 const show = data[params.slug];
  if (!show) return <div>Show not found.</div>;
 return (
```

```
<>
      <h1 className="text-2xl font-semibold
mb-3">{show.title}</h1>
      {show.synopsis}
    </>
  );
}
5) A simple FAQ using a route group (clean URL, organized files)
Create a route group so the folder name doesn't appear in the URL.
app/(marketing)/faq/page.tsx
export const metadata = { title: "FAQ" };
export default function FAQPage() {
  return (
    <>
      <h1 className="text-2xl font-semibold mb-3">FAQ</h1>
      <details className="mb-3">
        <summary className="cursor-pointer font-</pre>
medium">What is this?</summary>
        A minimal multi-page Next.js 15
demo.
      </details>
      <details>
        <summary className="cursor-pointer font-medium">Is
React included?</summary>
        Yep - App Router runs on
React.
      </details>
    </>
  );
6) Loading and 404 states (nice UX)
app/loading.tsx
export default function Loading() {
```

```
return <div className="animate-pulse">Loading...</div>;
app/not-found.tsx
import Link from "next/link";
export default function NotFound() {
  return (
    <div className="grid gap-2">
       <h1 className="text-2xl font-semibold">404 - Not
found</h1>
      We couldn't find that page.
      <Link href="/" className="underline">Go home</Link>
    </div>
  );
npm run dev
Then visit:
     / Home
     /about
     /contact
     /shows and /shows/hms-pinafore (or another slug)
     /faq
     /api/hello (returns JSON)
In Next.js App Router:
     [slug] \rightarrow you literally name the folder with square brackets.
     Example:
```

```
shows/
  [slug]/
   page.tsx
```

That makes /shows/hms-pinafore or /shows/mikado work dynamically. (marketing) → you literally name the folder with parentheses.

```
app/
    (marketing)/
    faq/
    page.tsx
```

Route groups like (marketing) don't appear in the URL.

So the URL is just /faq, not / (marketing) /faq.

Actually type [slug] and (marketing) in your folder names — those characters have meaning in Next.js.

(marketing) isn't a keyword in Next.js, it's just an example name for a route group.

## What a Route Group is

- A route group is a folder wrapped in parentheses (e.g. (marketing) or (app)).
- Next.js **ignores the group name in the URL**, but still uses the folder to organize your code.

### Why use it?

Imagine you have two sets of pages:

- Marketing site → public-facing pages like /about, /faq, /contact.
- App/dashboard → private pages like /dashboard, /settings.

You don't want /marketing/about in the URL — you just want /about. So you put them in a route group:

```
app/
  (marketing)/
```

```
about/page.tsx → /about
faq/page.tsx → /faq
contact/page.tsx → /contact
(dashboard)/
dashboard/page.tsx → /dashboard
settings/page.tsx → /settings
Here:
```

- (marketing) and (dashboard) are purely organizational.
- They keep files grouped, but don't affect the routes.

Next.js **App Router** (which you're using in Next 15) mixes **SSR** (**Server-Side Rendering**) and **hydration** by default, but the details depend on the component type.