Let's add Mantine to the Zustand project!

Why use Mantine

Mantine is a modern React UI system that gives you:

- **Prebuilt components** (AppShell, Paper, Modal, Drawer, Stepper, DataTable*) that look good out-of-the-box and are fully accessible.
- One theme to rule them all: colors, fonts, radii, spacing, shadows—controlled centrally (dark mode included).
- **Great dev ergonomics**: simple props for spacing/typography; flexible composition; solid TypeScript support.
- **Fewer CSS worries**: you focus on *structure and logic* while Mantine styles and layouts stay consistent across pages.
- Scales with you: easy to add forms, notifications, modals, drawers, tabs, grids, etc., without re-inventing UI.

Setup

```
npm i @mantine/core @mantine/hooks @tabler/icons-react Then import Mantine styles once
```

```
import '@mantine/core/styles.css';
Tip: Wrap your app once with <MantineProvider>. If you also wrap in main.tsx,
remove it from App.tsx (or vice-versa).
```

App shell & theming (your App.tsx)

We're using Mantine v7's AppShell with nested:

```
<AppShell.Header> ... </AppShell.Header>
<AppShell.Main> ... </AppShell.Main>
```

We define 3 themes (tealTheme, pinkTheme, corporateBlueTheme). To switch:

```
<MantineProvider theme={pinkTheme}
defaultColorScheme="auto">
```

• defaultColorScheme="auto" respects the OS dark/light setting.

^{*} Data table is via community libs, but Mantine plays nicely with them.

• The ThemeToggle you added flips light/dark at runtime.

Using Mantine on your pages

Home.tsx

- Container centers content with max width; mt="x1" adds vertical spacing.
- Title order={1} renders an accessible H1 with theme typography.

About.tsx

- Paper gives a card-like surface with theme shadow, padding, rounded corners, and a border.
- Great for any content block or card layout.

Dashboard.tsx

```
import { useLoaderData } from 'react-router-dom';
import { Title, Text, Container, Paper } from '@mantine/
core':
export default function Dashboard() {
  const data = useLoaderData() as { message: string };
  return (
    <Container size="sm" mt="xl">
      <Paper shadow="md" p="xl" radius="md" withBorder>
        <Title order={1} color="green">Dashboard</Title>
        <Text mt="md">{data.message}</Text>
      </Paper>
    </Container>
  );
    Pulls data from your route loader and displays it in a styled card.
    You can swap color="green" for your theme's primaryColor by using
     c="primary" (Mantine v7 color prop is c).
Login.tsx
import { Form, useActionData } from 'react-router-dom';
import {
  TextInput,
  PasswordInput,
  Button,
  Paper,
  Title,
  Container,
  Text,
  Stack,
} from '@mantine/core';
export default function Login() {
  const error = useActionData() as string | undefined;
  return (
```

<Container size="xs" mt="xl">

```
<Paper shadow="md" p="xl" radius="md" withBorder>
        <Title order={2} mb="lg">Login</Title>
        <Form method="post">
          <Stack>
            <TextInput name="username" label="Username"</pre>
required />
            <PasswordInput name="password" label="Password"</pre>
required />
             {error && (
               <Text c="red" fw={600}>
                 {error}
               </Text>
             ) }
            <Button type="submit" fullWidth>
               Log In
            </Button>
          </Stack>
        </Form>
      </Paper>
    </Container>
  );
}
```

- Stack handles vertical spacing; TextInput/PasswordInput are fully themed and accessible.
- Text c="red" shows error state if your route action returns one.

App.tsx (header, nav, theme toggle)

- AppShell gives you a responsive layout frame.
- Header has your nav (<Link>) and auth button area.
- ThemeToggle uses useMantineColorScheme() to flip dark/light.
- Only one <MantineProvider> in your whole app. If you later move it to main.tsx, just remove it from App.tsx.

Common pitfalls

- Mantine v7 Header import: Correct approach is <AppShell.Header> (not import { Header }).
- **Duplicate providers**: Keep just one MantineProvider.
- Forgetting styles: Be sure to include @mantine/core/styles.css