

## 12.REACT-JS-HOL

### 1. Conditional Rendering in React

Conditional Rendering means displaying different UI elements depending on certain conditions (like a flag or value in state).

Example using if-else: function

```
Greeting(props) {  
  if  
  (props.isLoggedIn) {  
    return  
    <h1>Welcome back!</h1>;  
  } else {  
    return <h1>Please sign in.</h1>;  
  }  
}
```

Example using ternary operator:

```
const isLoggedIn = true;  
return <h1>{isLoggedIn ? "Welcome!" : "Please log in"}</h1>;  
Example  
using logical AND (&&):  
{isLoggedIn && <button>Logout</button>}
```

### 2. Define Element Variables in React

You can use element variables to conditionally assign and render JSX elements.

Example:

```
let button; if (isLoggedIn) {  
  button =  
  <button>Logout</button>;  
} else {  
  button = <button>Login</button>;  
}
```

```
return <div>{button}</div>;
```

Here, button is a JSX element stored in a variable, and it's later rendered based on a condition.

### 3. Prevent Components from Rendering

To prevent a component from rendering, you can:

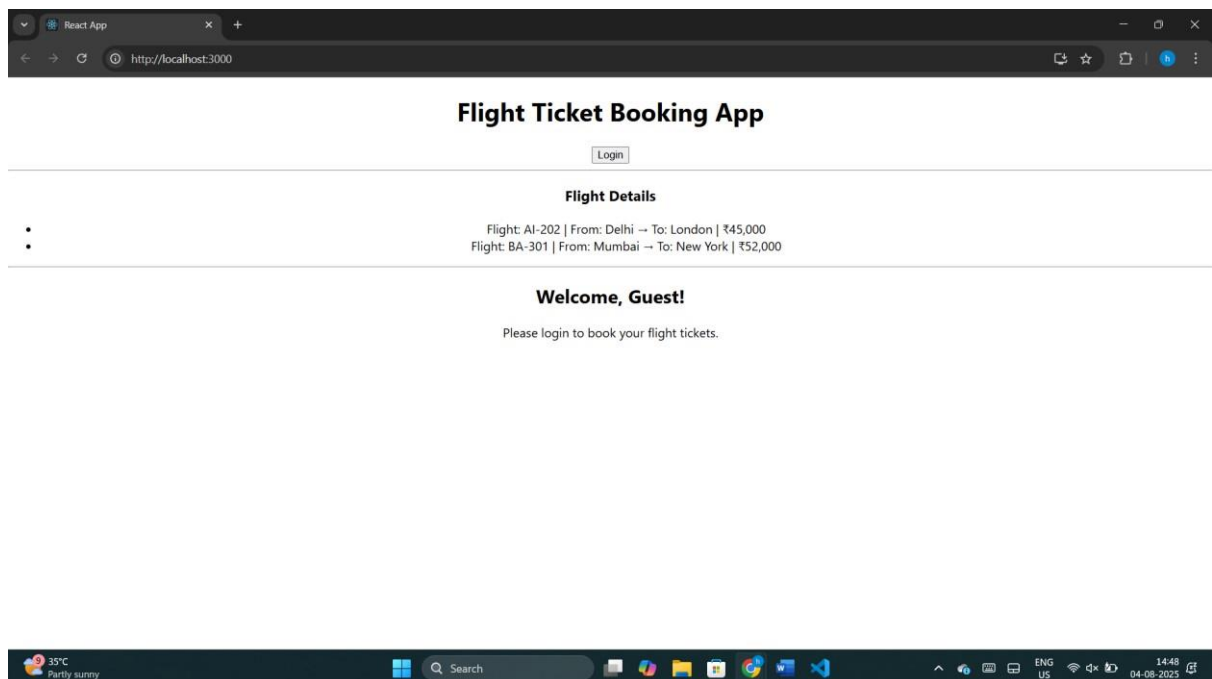
Return null from a component:

```
function WarningBanner(props) {  
  if (!props.show) {  
    return null; // Prevents rendering  
  }  
  return <div className="warning">Warning!</div>;  
}
```

Use conditions in parent:

```
{showBanner && <WarningBanner />} Use  
conditional logic before rendering: function  
MyComponent({ shouldDisplay }) {  
  if (!shouldDisplay) return null;  
  return <div>This will only show if allowed</div>;  
}
```

Output:





# Flight Ticket Booking App

[Logout](#)

## Flight Details

- 
- 

Flight: AI-202 | From: Delhi → To: London | ₹45,000  
Flight: BA-301 | From: Mumbai → To: New York | ₹52,000

## Welcome, User!

You can now book your flight tickets.