

Week – 7:

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:

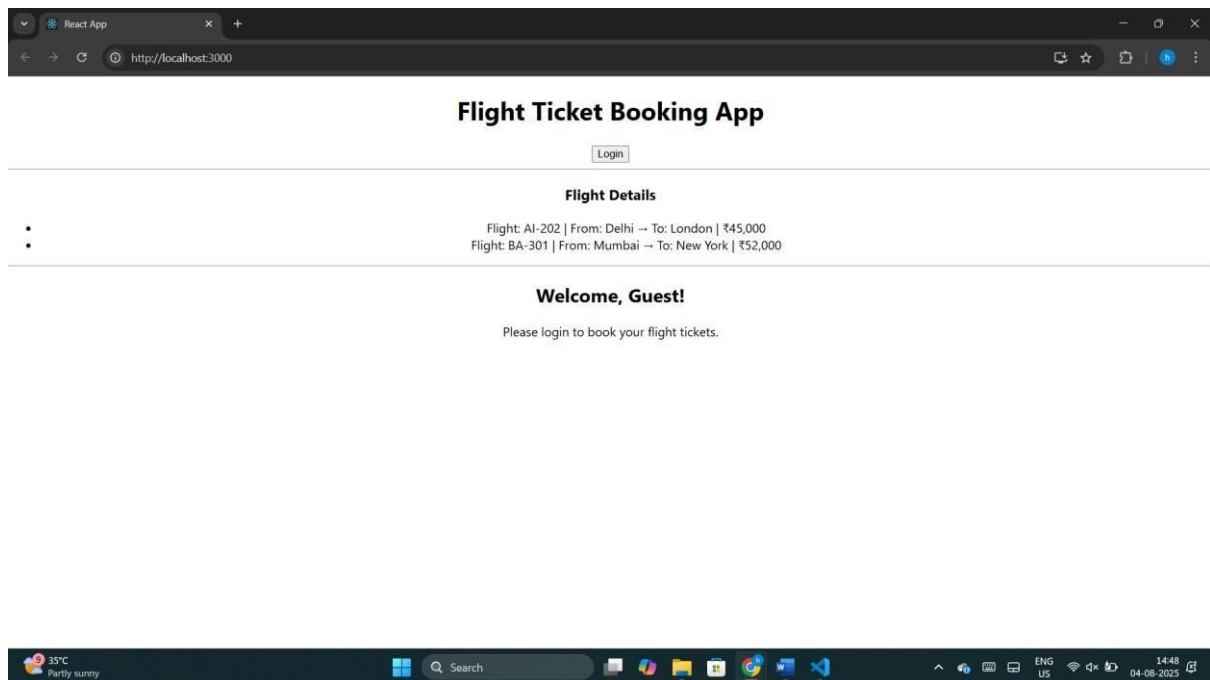
Return null from a component:

```
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.