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Next.js

Folder Structure

To create a page, add a page file inside the app directory and default export a React component. Folders are used to define the route segments that map to URL segments. Files (like page and layout) are used to create UI that is shown for a segment.

Root

• lib and ui have no framework meaning for Next (no page.tsx)

path	features
./app	root dir for react
./app/page.tsx	starting point (/ route)
./app/layout.tsx	root layout
./app/not-found.tsx	404 page
./app/lib/	type definitions, REST server client
	code, server side code
./app/ui/	React components for the user
	interface
./app/public/	static resources, here: images (png
	files)
./app/user/	/user page
./app/global-error.tsx	error handling

User Page

path	features
./app/user/layout.tsx	user page layout

path	features
./app/user/loading.tsx	fallback UI (loading screen) upon navigation
<pre>./app/user/not-found.tsx ./app/user/error.tsx ./app/user/[id]</pre>	custom 404 page for user error handling dynamic subpages

Advantages

- SEO improvements through **SSR** (Server Side Rendering) and **SSG** (Static Site Generation)
- Automatic Code Splitting (Chunking)
- Simplified *file-based* routing
- Easy full-stack development through API routes
- Scoped CSS and SASS support
- TypeScript support
- Image optimization
- **HMR** (Hot Module Replacement)
- Page pre-fetch
- Minimal configuration on Vercel

Structure

Each route is reflected in the directories and files under "app" and must have at least a "page.tsx" file which defines a Page component creating the content of the (sub)page.

Layout

layout.tsx defines an optional Layout component creating the layout of page. The result of the Page component is passed to the Layout component through a children prop.

- Partial rendering: when the user navigates to a certain path, only the Page components are rerendered, not the layouts
- A layout is UI that is shared between multiple pages.
- On navigation, layouts preserve state, remain interactive, and do not
- You can define a layout by default exporting a React component from a layout file.
- The component should accept a children prop which can be a page or another layout
- Nesting layouts is possible

import '@/app/global.css'; // : import global css file to top level component

```
export default function RootLayout({
    children,
 }: {
    children: React.ReactNode;
    return (
      <html lang="en">
        <body className={`${inter.className} antialiased`}>{children}</body>
      // The layout above is called a root layout because it's defined at the root of the
      // app directory.
      // The root layout is required and must contain html and body tags.
    );
}
Page
  • A nested route is a route composed of multiple URL segments.
  • For example, the /details/[id]/edit route is composed of four segments:
       - / - the root segment
       - /details - the details segment
       - /[id] - the dynamic id segment (slug)
       - /edit - the edit segment
// 'use server';
interface EditListProps {
    params: {
        id: string;
}
// async component
export default async function EditDetails({ params }: { params: { id: string } }) {
    console.log('invoice id = ' + params.id);
    const id = params.id;
    const friend = JSON.parse(await getFriend(Number(id)));
    console.log('friend = ' + JSON.stringify(friend));
    return (
        <></>
    );
};
// alternative props with interface
function EditDetailsWithInterface({ params }: EditListProps) {
```

};

Loading

Loading generates code to display while component Page ist not finished generating output.

This approach is called **streaming**. We display a **skeleton** of the final layout while data is being loaded. See files loading.tsx and ui/skeletons.ts

loading.tsx defines component Loading:

```
import DashboardSkeleton from "../../ui/skeletons";
export default function Loading() {
    // simple version:
    //return <div>Loading...</div>;

    // more complex version: show dashboard skeleton
    return <DashboardSkeleton />;
}
```

• Has to be in the same folder as the page.tsx it is masking