

React Router

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What is SPA?

What is SPA?

SPA stands for **Single Page Application**.

- It loads only one HTML page (index.html)
- The page never reloads during navigation
- Content updates using JavaScript and React Router
- Makes the app feel fast and smooth

⚙️ Key Features:

- 🚫 No full page reloads
- ⚡ Fast user experience
- 🔗 URL changes using JavaScript
- ✅ CDNs like Bootstrap load only once

Creating Website Pages

**What is
React Router
DOM?**

What is React Router DOM?

- React Router DOM is a library used in React applications to handle navigation.
- It allows users to move from one page to another without reloading the entire page.
- React is a Single Page Application (SPA) — it loads one HTML file and updates the view dynamically.


**Why Use
React Router?**

Why Use React Router?

Without React Router:

- Clicking a link reloads the page.
- React components are lost and reloaded.

With React Router:

- Page doesn't reload.
- Only the view changes.
- Navigation is faster and smoother.
-  Used for multi-page apps like blogs, dashboards, ecommerce sites, etc.

Installing React Router

BrowserRouter – The Main Wrapper

BrowserRouter – The Main Wrapper

- BrowserRouter is a component that wraps your entire app and enables routing features.
- Use it in the main file (like main.jsx)

```
import { BrowserRouter } from 'react-router-dom';  
import App from './App';
```

```
<BrowserRouter>  
  <App />  
</BrowserRouter>
```

Using <Routes> & <Route> Components

Using `<Routes>` and `<Route>` Components

- `<Routes>` and `<Route>` are the building blocks for routing in React apps.

Routes:

- A wrapper component from `react-router-dom`
- It holds all the `<Route>` components
- It checks the current URL and shows the matching component

Route:

- Defines a single route
- Has two main props:
- `path`: the URL path
- `element`: the component to show

Using <Routes> and <Route> Components

```
import { Routes, Route } from 'react-router-dom';  
import Home from './pages/Home';  
import About from './pages/About';  
  
function App() {  
  return (  
    <Routes>  
      <Route path="/" element={<Home />} />  
      <Route path="/about" element={<About />} />  
    </Routes>  
  );  
}
```

Navigation Using <Link>

Navigation Using <Link>

- Use Link instead of the <a> tag to move between pages without reloading.

```
import { Link } from 'react-router-dom';
```

```
<Link to="/">Home</Link>
```

```
<Link to="/about">About</Link>
```

- **<Link> works without refreshing the page.**
- **to** defines where to go.

Creating a Simple Navbar

Dynamic Routes Using URL Parameters

Dynamic Routes Using URL Parameters

- You can create paths that accept dynamic values (like an ID):

```
<Route path="/user/:id" element={<User />} />
```

- You can access the id in the User component:

```
import { useParams } from 'react-router-dom';

function User() {
  const { id } = useParams();
  return <h2>User ID is {id}</h2>;
}
```

Programmatic Navigation with useNavigate

Programmatic Navigation with useNavigate

- Sometimes you need to navigate from code (like after login)
- useNavigate() gives you a function to go to another route using code.

```
import { useNavigate } from 'react-router-dom';

function Login() {
  const navigate = useNavigate();

  function handleLogin() {
    // Perform login check
    navigate('/dashboard');
  }

  return <button onClick={handleLogin}>Login</button>;
}
```

Nested Routes (Child Routes)

Nested Routes (Child Routes)

- Nested routes let you show pages inside pages.

```
<Route path="/dashboard" element={<Dashboard />}>  
  <Route path="profile" element={<Profile />} />  
  <Route path="settings" element={<Settings />} />  
</Route>
```


Catch-All Route for 404 Page

Catch-All Route for 404 Page

- This route shows when no other route matches.

```
<Route path="*" element={<h1>404 - Page Not Found</h1>} />
```

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