## Theory assignment

# Question 1: What is React Router? How does it handle routing in single-page applications?

Answer: 1. Client-Side Routing with History API

React Router uses components like <BrowserRouter>, <Routes>, and <Route> to map URL paths to React components. When the URL changes (via clicks on <Link> or programmatic methods), React Router:

- Updates the browser's address bar without reloading.
- Renders the matching React component within the SPA container geeksforgeeks.org.

#### 2. Navigation via <Link> and Programmatic APIs

- <Link> replaces <a> tags to trigger client-side navigations.
- Hooks like useNavigate() (or older useHistory() / history.push) allow redirections in response to events (e.g., button clicks after login).

### 3. Static vs Dynamic vs Nested Routes

- Static Routes: Fixed paths, e.g. <Route path="/about" element={<About/>}/>.
- Dynamic Routes store parameters in URLs (e.g. <Route path="/product/:id" .../>) which can be accessed via useParams()
   blog.seancoughlin.me+8medium.com+8reddit.com+8.
- Nested Routes render child components within parent ones using <Outlet>,
  enabling hierarchical layouts like dashboard/profile/settings medium.com.

### 4. Declarative Routing

Routes are declared in JSX, eliminating manual event listeners or URL checks. Components like <Routes> and <Route> make it clear which component responds to which path .

### 5. No Full Page Reload - Still a SPA

All your JS, CSS and initial HTML bundle is loaded once. React Router swaps components based on client-side navigation, so the user stays on **one HTML page**, but sees different views—classic SPA behavior blog.seancoughlin.me+6reddit.com+6medium.com+6.

#### **Summary Table**

Concept	Description
React Router	Library for client-side routing in React SPAs en.wikipedia.org+3geeksforgeeks.org+3medium.com+3
BrowserRouter	Top-level component enabling History API usage
Routes & Route	Map path $\rightarrow$ component declaratively
Link / NavLink	Navigate without refresh
useNavigate / history	Navigate programmatically
Dynamic & Nested Routes	Handle URL params and hierarchical layouts
SPA Loading	All code served once; transitions handled client-side

In a nutshell, React Router transforms a single-page React app into a multi-view experience, managing path-based component rendering seamlessly in the

browser—all without full page reloads. Let me know if you'd like code samples or examples of more advanced features!

# Question 2: Explain the difference between BrowserRouter, Route, Link, and Switch components in React Router?

- Answer: Wraps your application to enable client-side routing via the HTML5 History API.
- Manages the URL changes (pushState, replaceState) without full page reloads medium.com+6geeksforgeeks.org+6stackoverflow.com+6.

## **Route**

- Defines a mapping from a URL path to a React component.
- Example:

jsx

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<Route path="/about" element={<About />} />

Renders the <About /> component when the path matches /about reddit.com+2geeksforgeeks.org+2syncfusion.com+2.

## Link

- A replacement for <a> tags to enable client-side navigation without reloading the page.
- Use the to prop to specify the target path:

jsx

### CopyEdit

<Link to="/profile">Profile</Link>

Keeps things fast and SPA-like geeksforgeeks.org.

## Switch (React Router v5) / Routes (v6)

- Switch (v5): Renders only the first matching <Route> among its children, preventing multiple matches geeksforgeeks.org+7stackoverflow.com+7syncfusion.com+7.
- Routes (v6): The updated version of Switch, with enhanced matching logic and new API reddit.com+1stackoverflow.com+1.

## **■** Component Roles at a Glance

**Component** Purpose

Top-level router; enables History API and client-side URL **BrowserRouter** 

handling

**Route** Maps URL path to a specific React component

**Link** Provides declarative navigation without full page reloads

Switch / Routes Ensures only one Route is rendered at a time

## Quick Example (v5 syntax)

jsx

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import { BrowserRouter, Switch, Route, Link } from 'react-router-dom';

```
function App() {
 return (
  <BrowserRouter>
   <nav>
    <Link to="/">Home</Link>
    <Link to="/about">About</Link>
   </nav>
   <Switch>
    <Route exact path="/" component={Home}/>
    <Route path="/about" component={About}/>
   </Switch>
  </BrowserRouter>
);
}

    <Link> handles navigation,

    <BrowserRouter> manages the history,

   • <Switch> picks the first match,
   • <Route> renders the corresponding component.
```

In React Router v6, use <Routes> instead of <Switch>, and pass components via the element prop instead of component.