

# **Conditional Rendering**

- In React, conditional rendering is a **powerful technique** that allows you to display **different components or content** based on certain conditions.
- React provides multiple ways to achieve conditional rendering, depending on the complexity and requirements of your application.
  - If-Else Statements
  - Ternary Operators
  - Logical && Operator
  - Conditional Render with
  - Components

## Using If-else Statements:

 You can use JS if-else statements inside the render() method of a component to conditionally render different content.

```
import React from "react";

function MyComponent({ isLoggedIn }) {
   if (isLoggedIn) {
      return <div>Welcome, user!</div>;
   } else {
      return <div>Please log in.</div>;
   }
}

// Welcome, user!
```

#### Note:

- o In JSX (JavaScript XML), you cannot directly use statements such as if, for, or while within the curly braces ({ }) as you would in regular JavaScript.
- This is because JSX is a syntax extension of JavaScript that aims to provide a declarative way of describing the structure and logic of UI components.

### Using Ternary Operator:

 You can use the ternary operator (?:) inside curly braces { } to conditionally render content within JSX.

### Using Logical && Operator:

- When the condition is true, the component is rendered; otherwise, it is skipped.
- This is particularly useful when you want to render nothing or a default state when a condition is false.

### Conditional Rendering with Components:

o In more complex scenarios, you may want to render different components based on conditions.

- ✓ These are just a few examples of conditional rendering in React.
- ✓ Depending on your requirements, you can combine these techniques, use switch statements, or leverage more advanced approaches such as rendering based on state or iterating through arrays.
- ✓ React's flexible nature allows for various conditional rendering approaches to suit different use cases.