Introduction to React: Static Routing

In this discussion we will be building off the application we started last week. We will cover how to avoid writing repetitive code through the use of components and how to use the same components across different pages.

Task 1: Create the content for the about page

- 1. Create a file with the path src/components/about-page.tsx
- 2. Now create a component with the content to be displayed on the page

Task 4: Define routes

- 1. Edit your **src/App.tsx** file to match the one below. Here we define the content to be displayed at two different paths, the root and /about
 - a. We will install a package to help with this by using the command npm i react-router-dom

Task 5: Test your routes

- 1. Start your application via the command npm run dev
- 2. Visit your application at http://localhost:5173
- You should see the ArtworksListContent component at the root/home page
- 4. If you visit <u>/about</u>, you should see the content from the **AboutContent** component

Task 6: Navigation

- Our routes work, but manually typing in the route is inconvenient. So we
 will create a header with a navigation element that will be display on
 all of our pages
- 2. Create a file with the path src/components/header.tsx
- 3. Now, write the content for this component
 - a. Here we are using the **Link** component from **react-router-dom**. This component wraps the default HTML anchor element

```
import { Link } from "react-router-dom";
import { styled } from "styled-components";
const StyledHeader = styled.header`
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
  width: 100%;
  position: absolute;
  top: 0;
  left: 0;
const Title = styled.h2`
  padding: 0.5rem;
  margin: 1rem;
export default function Header() {
  return (
    <StyledHeader>
      <Title>React Introduction</Title>
        <Link to="/">Home</Link>
       <Link to="/about">About</Link>
      </nav>
    </StyledHeader>
```

b. The Link component is not a default HTML component, so we cannot style it using styled-components. If we want to create a styled version of this component, we can wrap it and use inline styling. Then we can replace old instances of the Link component with this styled version.

4. Now that we have created the header, we need to display it on each page. Edit the **Root** component in /src/App.tsx to match the following. Don't forget to import the **Header** component.

5. Your pages should now contain a header with a navigation component, allowing for easy navigation between pages