



# Routing & Page Rendering

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File-based Routing, Component Types & More

- ▶ Understanding **Routing** In NextJS Applications
- ▶ **File Name** Conventions & Project **Structure**
- ▶ **Server Components** vs **Client Components**

# A Challenge For You

Add two new pages

/news



**Show a list of news item links**

(for this exercise, it's enough to just output some dummy text)

/news/<id>



**Show a detail page for a news item**

(for this exercise, it's enough to just output some dummy text)

Also add a **<MainHeader>** component that contains links to the (already existing) “Home” page and the newly added “News” page

# Standard Routes

/about

Folder name = route path

app/about            my-website.com/about

# Dynamic Routes

/posts/<dynamic>

Define dynamic segments by wrapping the folder name with []

app/posts/[slug]      →      my-website.com/posts/next-is-awesome

# Layouts & Pages



**Pages**

Created via [page.js](#) file

Define page content (JSX) for a route



**Layouts**

Created via [layout.js](#) file

Define wrapping layout for one  
or more pages

# Server vs Client Components

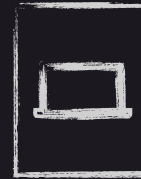


## React Server Components (RSC)

Components that are **only** rendered on the server

By default, all React components (in NextJS apps) are RSCs

Advantage: Less client-side JS, great for SEO



## Client Components

Components that are **pre-rendered** on the server but then also **potentially on the client**

Opt-in via “use client” directive

Advantage: Client-side interactivity

# Not Found & Errors



## Not Found Pages

Created via [not-found.js](#) file

Shown if a “Not Found” (404) error occurred

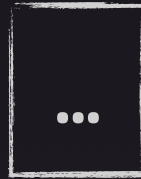


## Error Fallback Pages

Created via [error.js](#) file (or [global-error.js](#))

Shown if an error gets thrown by a child page or layout

# Loading UI



Loading Fallback Page

Created via [loading.js](#) file

Shown if the child page is still  
loading data



# Route Handlers (API Routes)



## Non-Page Routes

Created via [route.js](#) file

Manually handle request & send  
(any) response

# Caching



## Non-Page Routes

Created via [route.js](#) file

Manually handle request & send  
(any) response

# Parallel Routes

## /dashboard

Load multiple pages in one page by prefixing folder names with @

app/dashboard/@analytics → my-website.com/dashboard  
app/dashboard/@expenses

# Intercepting Routes

## /dashboard

Intercept navigation requests by prefixing folder names with (.), (..) etc

app/expenses/(.)new            my-website.com/expenses

# Route Groups

/posts vs /welcome

Define groups by wrapping folders with ()

app/(marketing)/welcome      →      my-website.com/welcome

# Middleware

