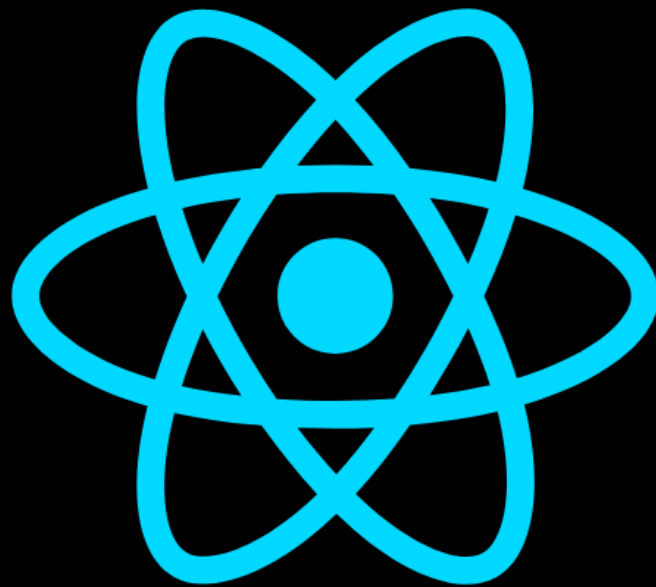


Conditional Rendering *in* React





Understanding **Conditional Rendering**

- In React, conditional rendering allows you to dynamically decide which component or element to display based on certain conditions.
- Think of it as JavaScript's **if-else** or **ternary operators** but used for rendering UI.





Why Use **Conditional Rendering**?

🌟 Display different UI based on user actions or app state.

🎯 Handle various scenarios like loading states, error messages, or authentication checks.

🔧 Improve user experience by dynamically updating the interface.





Methods for Conditional Rendering

1. if-else Statements:

- Use this for complex conditions.

```
jsx

if (isLoggedIn) {
  return <Dashboard />;
} else {
  return <Login />;
}
```

2. Ternary Operators:

- Ideal for simple conditions.

```
jsx

return isLoading ? <Spinner /> : <Content />;
```





3. Logical && Operator:

- Render a component only if the condition is true.

```
jsx  
  
return showError && <ErrorMessage />;
```

4. Switch Statements:

- Best for multiple conditions.

```
jsx  
  
switch (status) {  
  case 'loading': return <Spinner />;  
  case 'error': return <Error />;  
  default: return <Content />;  
}
```





Real-World Examples

Example 1: Displaying a Loading Spinner

```
function App() {  
  return isLoading ? <Spinner /> : <Dashboard />;  
}
```

Example 2: Showing an Error Message

```
function App() {  
  return error ? <ErrorMessage /> : <Content />;  
}
```

Example 3: Protected Routes

```
function ProtectedRoute({ isAuthenticated, children }) {  
  return isAuthenticated ? children : <Redirect to="/login" />;  
}
```





Best Practices

- ✓ Keep conditions simple and readable.
- 🧩 Use custom functions or hooks for complex logic.
- 💡 Break down large components into smaller ones to manage conditional rendering effectively.
- 🔧 Test thoroughly to ensure edge cases are handled.



Do you find it helpful?

Let me know down in the comments!



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