**REACT**

**WEEK-7 HANDSON-12 EXPLANATION**

**Conditional rendering means to show or hide parts of the UI depending on conditions.**

It behaves like the if statements in regular JavaScript, or it can be done by using the ternary operator, or the logical operator &&.

This is useful for showing different components to user A and user B, i.e., logged-in vs. guest users, error message indications, and loadings.

Using the if-else statements:

if (isLoggedIn) {

return <UserDashboard />;

} else {

return <LoginForm />;

}

**Using the ternary operator:**

{isLoggedIn ? <UserDashboard /> : <LoginForm />}

Element Variables:

Variable elements are React elements stored in a variable from which you can later decide what to render.

It simplifies conditional rendering to set up the JSX prior to return.

Example:

let content;

if (isLoggedIn) {

content = <h1>Welcome Back!</h1>;

} else {

content = <h1>Please Log In</h1>;

}

return (

<div>

{content}

</div>

);

**Prevention of Components Rendering**

Another method to shut a component down from rendering is to return null instead of JSX.

In such an event, React sees no instruction to render that part of the UI.

Example:

function WarningBanner(props) {

if (!props.show) {

return null;

}

return <div className="warning">Warning!</div>;

}

That mocks that should the show variable be false, nothing will show up on the page.