Q1: if i have code below in index.html:

```
<base href="/" />
```

and in React component:

```
<img className="product-rating-stars" src={`images/ratings/rating-$
{product.rating.stars * 10}.png`} />
```

then images/ratings/rating... is treated as /images/ratings/rating... right?

Q2: is it general to set <base href="/" /> to other folder, not '/'?

Q3: I don't understand why it also depends on where web app is deployed. The '/' should be the project folder, so wherever I placed my project folder into whatever other project folder, the '/' always means starting from the project folder right? If so, why the location, or the folder where I placed the project folder into, matters?

A3: / always refers to the **domain root**, not the project folder. If you deploy your project in a subfolder, / still points to the domain root. So relative paths may break unless you adjust

or your build config.

Q4: so '/' will always refer to the domain root, not where the react project is uploaded.

A4: Exactly. / and <base href="/"> refer to the **root of the domain**, not the project folder.

Q5: if i am on the route /tracking, and inside tracking.jsx i have

```
<img src="image/logo.png" />
```

does this mean https://example.com/myapp/tracking/image/logo.png or https://example.com/myapp/image/logo.png?



Q11: <base href="/tracking/"/> is somehow equal to say https://example.com/myapp/tracking/
A11: Not exactly. <pre>sets the URL path</pre> , browser automatically prepends the domain. To get <pre>https://example.com/myapp/tracking/</pre> , you must include the full path to your deployed app: <pre>sets the URL path</pre> , browser automatically prepends the domain. To get <pre>https://example.com/myapp/tracking/</pre> , you must include the full path to your deployed app: <pre>sets the URL path</pre> , you must include the full path to your deployed app: <pre>sets the URL path</pre> , you must include the full path to your deployed app: <pre>sets the URL path</pre> , you must include the full path to your deployed app: <pre>sets the URL path</pre> , you must include the full path to your deployed app: <pre>sets the URL path</pre> , you must include the full path to your deployed app: <pre>sets the URL path</pre> , you must include the full path to your deployed app: <pre>sets the URL path</pre> , you must include the full path to your deployed app: <pre>sets the URL path</pre> , you must include the full path
Q12: So if your app is actually at https://example.com/myapp/ and you write <base href="/tracking/"/> , this is not a good way right, basically no one will use it
A12: Correct. Setting <base href="/tracking/"/> when the app lives in /myapp/ will break all relative paths. You should set <base href="/myapp/"/> to match your deployment folder.
Q13: basically why setting <base/> in react is almost always a must
A13: Because in SPA, you have one <code>index.html</code> and routes can be anything (<code>/tracking</code> , <code>/settings</code>). Without <code><base/></code> , relative paths break depending on the current route. Setting <code><base/></code> ensures all relative paths are resolved from the app root regardless of route.
Q14: and i can always make sure manually that /myapp/ not only a domain, but also a physical folder, which fixes all the problems
A14: This can work, but only if you mirror all folder structures for every route , which is cumbersome. Using State
Q15: why do you want to set <base href="/tracking/"/>
A15: You would only set <base href="/tracking/"/> if you intend to deploy your app under / tracking/ folder. Otherwise, for normal React apps deployed at /myapp/ or root /, you set <base href="/myapp/"/> or <base href="/"/> .
Q16: the default <base/> which means I don't set <base/> , relative paths resolve relative to current URL, which may break on /tracking routes
A16: Correct. Without Solution A16: Correct. Without Solution A16: Correct. Without A16: Correct. Without Solution A16: Correct. Without A16: Correct. With
Q17: summary rule of thumb

A17: <base href> should match **the root URL where your app is deployed**. Relative paths then resolve consistently across all routes in a React SPA. Without it, assets may break when the route changes.

Q18: Original JSX example included for context

```
<div className="product-rating-container">
    <img
      className="product-rating-stars"
      src={`images/ratings/rating-${product.rating.stars * 10}.png`}
    />
    </div>
```