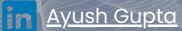
Developer Resources



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Usage of .env file

The .env file is commonly used to store environment variables. These variables are configuration values that can be used to customize the behavior of your application depending on the environment it's running in development production, Keys, etc.,











How to use an .env file

Create an .env file

In the root of your of your React project, create a file named .env. You can also have specific environment files like .env development, and .env.production, etc., to manage different configurations for different environments.











Add variables

Inside the .env file, you can define variables like this:

```
.env
// With VITE
VITE_API_KEY=your_api_key
VITE_API_URL=https://api.example.com
// With Create React App (CRA)
REACT_APP_API_KEY=your_api_key
REACT_APP_API_URL=https://api.example.com
```

Note that variable names must start with REACT_APP to be recognized by Create React App & VITE











Access the variables

can access these environment You variables in your React component code by using process.env.

```
const apiKey = process.env.REACT_APP_API_KEY;
const apiUrl = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL;
console.log(`API Key: ${apiKey}`);
console.log(`API URL: ${apiUrl}`);
```

Please note that you should not commit your .env file to version control (e.g., Git) to keep sensitive information secure.









Use Variables in configuration

```
const apiUrl = import.meta.env.VITE_API_URL;
const apiKey = import.meta.env.VITE_API_KEY;
const fetchData = async () \Rightarrow {
  const response = await fetch(apiUrl, {
    headers: {
      'Authorization': `Bearer ${apiKey}`,
      'Content-Type': 'application/json'
 });
 if (response.ok) {
    console.log(await response.json());
 } else {
    console.error(`Error! ${response.status}`);
export default fetchData;
                             .MyComponent.jsx
```





Was it helpful sollow for more!













