

# Pages and Routing in NextJS

Next.js offers a straightforward and powerful file-based routing system that simplifies creating and managing pages in your application. The framework automatically generates routes based on the files and folders within the `pages/` directory.

## Creating Pages in Next.js

To create a page in Next.js, you simply add a new file to the `pages/` directory. Each file corresponds to a route, and the name of the file (excluding the extension) becomes the URL path.

### Basic Page Creation

#### 1. Create a New Page File:

- For example, to create an About page, add a file named `about.js` in the `pages/` directory.

#### 2. Add Content to the Page:

- Inside `about.js`, define a React component that represents the content of this page.

javascript

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```
// pages/about.js
export default function About() {
  return (
    <div>
      <h1>About Us</h1>
      <p>Welcome to the about page of our website.</p>
    </div>
  );
}
```

#### 1. Access the Page:

- Once the file is created, the page can be accessed by navigating to `http://localhost:3000/about` in your browser.

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## Nested Pages

To create nested routes, you can organize files within folders in the pages/ directory.

### 1. Create a Folder and File:

- For example, to create a blog post route, you can create a folder blog inside pages and add a file first-post.js inside it.

```
javascript Copy code  
  
// pages/blog/first-post.js  
export default function FirstPost() {  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <h1>First Blog Post</h1>  
      <p>This is the content of the first blog post.</p>  
    </div>  
  );  
}
```

### 1. Access the Nested Page:

- This page will be available at <http://localhost:3000/blog/first-post>.

## Dynamic Routing

Dynamic routing allows you to create pages that can handle dynamic parameters in the URL, such as user IDs or slugs.

### Creating Dynamic Routes

#### 1. Create a Dynamic Route File:

- To create a dynamic route, use square brackets in the filename. For instance, to create a dynamic route for blog posts, create a file named `[slug].js` inside the `pages/blog` directory.

```
javascript Copy code  
  
// pages/blog/[slug].js  
import { useRouter } from 'next/router';  
  
export default function Post() {  
  const router = useRouter();  
  const { slug } = router.query;  
  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <h1>Blog Post: {slug}</h1>  
      <p>This is a dynamically generated page for the blog post with slug "{slug}"</p>  
    </div>  
  );  
}
```

#### Access Dynamic Routes:

- This setup will allow you to access routes like `http://localhost:3000/blog/my-first-post`, where `my-first-post` is the dynamic segment (slug) of the URL.

## Link Component for Navigation

Next.js provides a built-in Link component that enables client-side navigation between pages. It improves performance by preloading linked pages when they appear in the viewport, resulting in faster navigation.

### Using the Link Component

#### 1. Import the Link Component:

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```
import Link from 'next/link';
```

#### 2. Create Navigation Links:

- Use the Link component to link to different pages within your application.

javascript

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```
// pages/index.js
import Link from 'next/link';

export default function Home() {
  return (
    <div>
      <h1>Home Page</h1>
      <p>Welcome to the homepage. Navigate to other pages using the links below:</p>
      <ul>
        <li>
          <Link href="/about">
            <a>About Us</a>
          </Link>
        </li>
        <li>
          <Link href="/blog/first-post">
            <a>First Blog Post</a>
          </Link>
        </li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  );
}
```

#### 3. Client-Side Navigation:

- Clicking on these links will navigate to the respective pages without a full page reload, providing a smoother user experience.

## Summary

- **Pages and Routing:** Next.js uses a file-based routing system, where each file in the pages/ directory corresponds to a route.
- **Dynamic Routing:** Dynamic routes are created by using square brackets ([]) in filenames, allowing the page to capture dynamic parameters from the URL.
- **Link Component:** The Link component enables fast, client-side navigation between pages in your Next.js application.

These features make Next.js an efficient framework for building complex and highly dynamic web applications with ease.

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