

# Next.js Cheatsheet

## 1 Pages and Routing

Next.js uses file-based routing. Files in the `pages/` directory become routes.

```

1 // pages/index.js
2 export default function Home() {
3     return <h1>Welcome to Next.js!</h1>;
4 }
5
6 // pages/about.js
7 export default function About() {
8     return <h1>About Page</h1>;
9 }
10 // Accessible at / and /about

```

## 2 Dynamic Routes

Create dynamic routes using file names with square brackets.

```

1 // pages/users/[id].js
2 export default function User({ id }) {
3     return <h1>User ID: {id}</h1>;
4 }

```

## 3 Static Site Generation (SSG)

Generate pages at build time with `getStaticProps`.

```

1 // pages/index.js
2 export async function getStaticProps() {
3     const data = await fetch('https://api.example.com/data').then(res => res.json
4         ());
5     return { props: { data } };
6 }
7
8 export default function Home({ data }) {
9     return <div>{data.title}</div>;
}

```

## 4 Server-Side Rendering (SSR)

Render pages on each request with `getServerSideProps`.

```

1 // pages/post.js
2 export async function getServerSideProps(context) {
3     const { id } = context.params;
4     const data = await fetch(`https://api.example.com/post/${id}`).then(res =>
5         res.json());
6     return { props: { data } };
7 }

```

```
8 | export default function Post({ data }) {
9 |   return <h1>{data.title}</h1>;
10| }
```

## 5 API Routes

Create serverless API endpoints in `pages/api/`.

```
1 // pages/api/hello.js
2 export default function handler(req, res) {
3   if (req.method === 'GET') {
4     res.status(200).json({ message: 'Hello, API!' });
5   }
6 }
```

## 6 useRouter

Access routing information and navigate programmatically.

```
1 import { useRouter } from 'next/router';
2
3 export default function Page() {
4   const router = useRouter();
5   const { id } = router.query; // Access dynamic params
6   return (
7     <button onClick={() => router.push('/home')}>
8       Go to Home
9     </button>
10  );
11}
```

## 7 Built-in CSS Support

Style components using CSS modules or global styles.

```
1 // styles/Home.module.css
2 .container {
3   padding: 20px;
4 }
5
6 // pages/index.js
7 import styles from '../styles/Home.module.css';
8
9 export default function Home() {
10   return <div className={styles.container}>Styled Content</div>;
11 }
12
13 // Global CSS: styles/global.css
14 body { margin: 0; }
```

## 8 Image Optimization

Use Next.js `Image` component for optimized images.

```
1 import Image from 'next/image';
2
3 export default function Home() {
4   return (
5     <Image
```

```
6   src="/example.jpg"
7   alt="Example"
8   width={500}
9   height={300}
10  priority
11  />
12  );
13 }
```

## 9 Deployment Basics

Deploy Next.js apps to platforms like Vercel.

```
1 # Install Vercel CLI
2 npm install -g vercel
3
4 # Deploy
5 vercel
6
7 # Build for production
8 npm run build
9 npm run start
```

## 10 Best Practices

- Use SSG (`getStaticProps`) for static content to improve performance.
- Use SSR (`getServerSideProps`) for dynamic, request-time data.
- Leverage `useRouter` for client-side navigation.
- Use CSS modules for scoped styling.
- Optimize images with `next/image` to reduce load times.
- Deploy to Vercel for seamless scaling and automatic optimizations.