// const heading = React.createElement(

//   "h1",

//   {

//     id: "title",

//     className: "Class",

//     style: {color: "red", backgroundColor: "blue"}

//   },

//   "Namaste All"

// );

// console.log(heading); //react element is an object.

// in an app, everytime there is only one root.

// passing a react element inside the root and one render method.

// even if there is anything in the root element already existing, it will get overwritten

// async and defer

// const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById("root"));

// root.render(container);

const heading = React.createElement(

  "h1",

  {

    id: "title1",

  },

  "heading"

);

const heading1 = React.createElement(

  "h1",

  {

    id: "title",

  },

  "heading1"

);

// bundlers, web pack - parcel, vite, webpack are bundlers.

// Webpack in react is a JavaScript module bundler that is commonly used with React to bundle

// and manage dependencies. It takes all of the individual JavaScript files and other assets

// in a project, such as images and CSS, and combines them into a single bundle that can be

// loaded by the browser.

const container = React.createElement("div",

{

  id: "container",

  hello: "world"   // any props can be given here. it is just like attributes.

},

[

  heading,

  heading1,

]);

const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById("root"));

root.render(container);

// minify, optimization, clean console and bundle

// package manager - npm, yarn to manage the packages like parcel.

// npm - doesn't stand for node package manager

// we use npm to manage a lot of packages a sreact app is powered

// by a lot of package which come inside npm

// package-lock.json - it locks the exact version that is being used for the

// particular package and keep it safe. the package.json contains the version that can be

// upgraded but package-lock.json contains exact version in use.

// never keep package-lock.json in .gitignore