JSX Syntax and JavaScript

- JSX expressions must have exactly one outermost element
- JSX is a syntax extension of JavaScript
- Creates DOM elements which are then rendered in the React DOM
- An expression that spans multiple lines must be wrapped in parentheses

JSX syntax and HTML

- In a React component, JSX will be rendered as HTML in the browser
- Syntax of JSX attributes closely resembles HTML attributes

ReactDOM JavaScript library

- ReactDOM renders JSX elements to the DOM by taking a JSX expression, creating a corresponding tree of DOM nodes, and adding that tree to the DOM

Embedding JavaScript in JSX

- JavaScript expressions embedded within JSX expressions must be wrapped in curly braces

JSX className

- Use className instead of class
- JSX className attributes are automatically rendered as class attributes

JSX conditionals

- JSX does not support if/else syntax in embedded JavaScript
- Three ways to express conditionals for use with JSX elements:

1. a ternary within curly braces in JSX

2. an if statement outside a JSX element, or

3. the && operator.

Embedding JavaScript code in JSX

- Any text between JSX tags must be embedded between curly braces { } to be interpreted as code

JSX element event listeners

- Event listeners are specified as attributes on elements.

- Name should be written in camelCase

- Value should be a function

JSX empty elements syntax

- Empty elements must be closed using a closing slash at the end of their tag