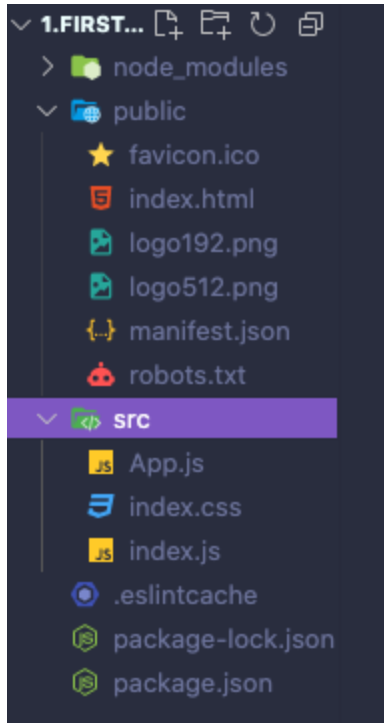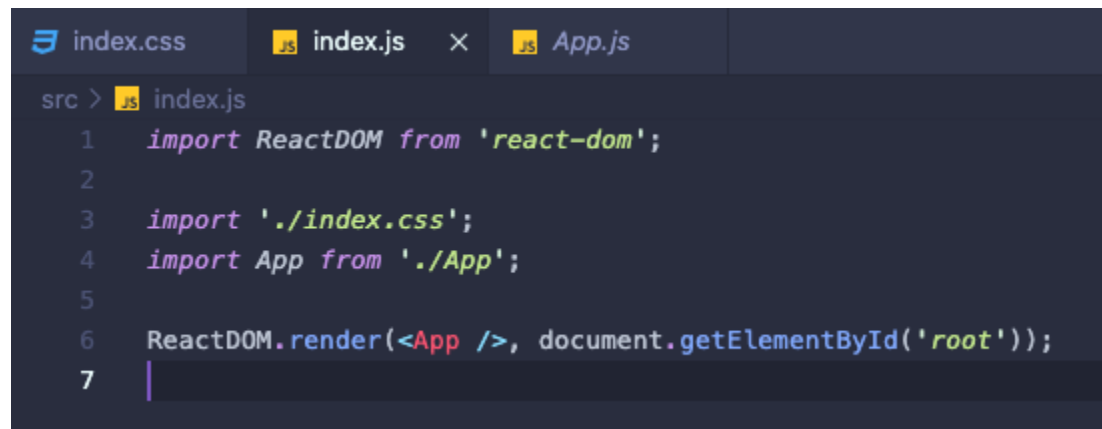1. Analysing the starter code

-
- Here just consider the following four files → 1. Index.js,app.js,index.css and index.html at public
- Keep in mind that index.js is the file that is executed first whenever we run our server
  - This file is responsible for bundling the html,css and js stuffs into one component and then renders it in our webpage

```
src > index.js
   1    import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
   2
   3    import './index.css';
   4    import App from './App';
   5
   6    ReactDOM.render(<App />, document.getElementById('root'));
   7
```

  -
  - Here in line 3 we have imported the css file, in line 4 we have imported a html element and in line 6 we are rendering the component(bundling the css and html element) and pushing it into the element whose id is root which is present inside the index.html file

```
public > 🖥 index.html > ✪ html > ✪ body > ✪ div#root
  29    <body>
  30      <noscript>You need to enable JavaScript to run this app.</noscript>
  31      <div id="root"></div>
  32      <!--
  33        This HTML file is a template.
  34        If you open it directly in the browser, you will see an empty page.
  35
  36        You can add webfonts, meta tags, or analytics to this file.
  37        The build step will place the bundled scripts into the <body> tag.
  38
  39        To begin the development, run `npm start` or `yarn start`.
  40        To create a production bundle, use `npm run build` or `yarn build`.
  41      -->
  42    </body>
  43  </html>
  44
```

- This is that index file,where we have a div with class name root
- See the first picture, we have imported something called app

```
src > 📙 App.js > ✪ App
  1    function App() {
  2      return (
  3        <div>
  4          <h2>Let's get started!</h2>
  5        </div>
  6      );
  7    }
  8
  9    export default App;
  10
```

-
  - Here we have used the JSX which is used to write html code inside the js file