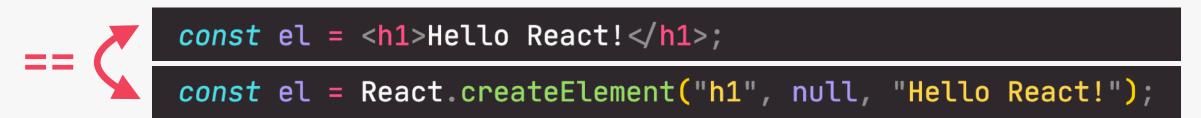
RULES OF JSX

GENERAL JSX RULES

- JSX works essentially like HTML, but we can enter "JavaScript mode" by using {} (for text or attributes)
- We can place JavaScript expressions inside {}.
 Examples: reference variables, create arrays or objects,
 [].map(), ternary operator
- Statements are not allowed (if/else, for, switch)
- JSX produces a JavaScript expression



- We can place other pieces of JSX inside {}
- We can write JSX **anywhere** inside a component (in if/else, assign to variables, pass it into functions)
- A piece of JSX can only have **one root element**. If you need more, use <React.Fragment> (or the short <>)

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN WJSX AND HTML

- className instead of HTML's class
- htmlFor instead of HTML's for
- Every tag needs to be closed. Examples:
 or
br />
- All event handlers and other properties need to be camelCased. Examples: onClick or onMouseOver
- **Exception**: aria-* and data-* are written with dashes like in HTML
- CSS inline styles are written like this: { < style > } }
 (to reference a variable, and then an object)
- CSS property names are also camelCased
- Comments need to be in {} (because they are JS)