Chapter 03 - Laying the Foundation

Topics

- JSX
- React.createElement vs JSX
- Benefits of JSX
- Behind the Scenes of JSX
- Babel & parcel role in JSX
- Components
- Functional Components
 - Composing Components

Assignment

What is JSX?

JSX stands for JavaScript XML.

It lets you write HTML-like syntax inside JavaScript. It's not HTML, but it looks like it — and makes writing UI in React much easier.

- Superpowers of JSX
- **Readable** Looks like HTML, so easier to understand.
- Sanitizes data Protects against code injection and XSS(cross site scripting) attacks.
- **Elegant Shorter** and **cleaner** than React.createElement().
- **Better Errors** Shows more helpful errors and warnings.
- Supports JavaScript inside You can embed {variables} and expressions directly.
- Role of type attribute in script tag? What options can I use there?

The type attribute defines what kind of script you're writing.

Common values:

- text/javascript: Default for normal JavaScript.
- module: For modern JavaScript using import/export.

You use type="module" when using ES6 modules in your browser.

• {TitleComponent} vs {<TitleComponent/>} vs
{<TitleComponent></TitleComponent>} in JSX

Syntax Meaning
{TitleComponent} Just refers to the component function itself (won't render it).
{<TitleComponent />} Renders the component (recommended way).
{<TitleComponent></TitleComponent>} Also renders the component, same as above.

Coding Assignment:

 Create a Nested header Element using React.createElement(h1,h2,h3 inside a div with class "title")

```
const header = React.createElement(
  "div",
  { className: "title" },
  [
    React.createElement("h1", {}, "This is H1"),
    React.createElement("h2", {}, "This is H2"),
    React.createElement("h3", {}, "This is H3")
  ]
  );

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

Create the same element using JSX

Create a functional component of the same with JSX

Pass attributes into the tag in JSX

```
const Header = () => (
    <div className="title" id="main-header">
        <h1 style={{ color: "red" }}>This is H1</h1>
        <h2 title="subtitle">This is H2</h2>
        <h3 className="heading3">This is H3</h3>
        </div>
);
```

Composition of Component(Add a component inside another)

0 {TitleComponent} vs {<TitleComponent/>} vs
{<TitleComponent></TitleComponent>} in JSX

```
const TitleComponent = () => <h1>Hello JSX!</h1>;

// These are valid renderings:
{<TitleComponent />}
{<TitleComponent></TitleComponent>}

// This won't render, just references the function:
{TitleComponent}
```

- Create a Header Component from scratch using Functional Components with JSX
 - Add a Logo on left
 - Add a search bar in middle
 - Add User icon on right
 - Add CSS to make it look nice

```
.header {
    display: flex;
    justify-content: space-between;
    align-items: center;
    padding: 10px;
    border-bottom: 1px solid #ddd;
}

.logo {
    height: 50px;
}

.search {
    width: 300px;
    padding: 8px;
    font-size: 16px;
}

.user-icon {
    height: 40px;
    border-radius: 50%;
}
```

References

- Babel: https://babeljs.io/
- Attribute Type: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/script#attr-type

• JS Modules:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Guide/Modules

• Babel Playground: https://babeljs.io/repl#

• React without JSX: https://reactjs.org/docs/react-without-jsx.html