

1. Inline Styling (Style Attribute)

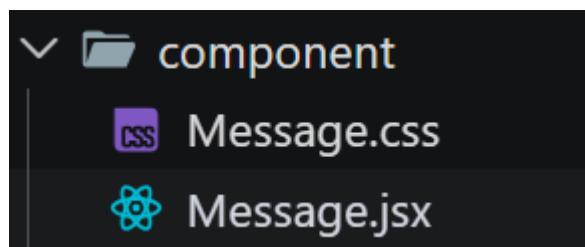
Uses a JavaScript object instead of a string.

```
<h3 style={{color:"blue", fontSize:"25px"}}>Message Comp - Inline CSS </h3>
<hr/>
```

2. Internal CSS (Component-Level CSS Object)

Create a style object and use it.

3.External CSS File (Most Common).



4.Bootstrap / Material UI / UI Libraries

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with the following details:

- EXPLORER:** Shows the project structure:
 - REACT31
 - src
 - component
 - Message.css
 - Message.jsx
 - stateEx
 - App-1.jsx
 - App.jsx (marked with a red exclamation)
 - index.js
 - .gitignore
 - package-lock.json
 - package.json
 - README.md
- Code Editor:** Displays a file named 'Message.jsx'. The code imports React and bootstrap CSS, defines a 'Message' component with inline styling, and includes a separate 'Message.css' file for external styling.

```
import React from 'react'
import './Message.css'
const styles={
  color:"green"
}
const Message = () => {
  return <div>
    <h3 style={{color:"blue", fontSize:"25px"}}>Message Comp - Inline CSS </h3>
    <hr/>
    <h4 style={styles}>Good Morning - Internal CSS</h4>
    <h4 className='text-gold'>Good Afternoon-External</h4>
    <h4 className='bg-warning'>Good Evening - Bootstrap</h4>
  </div>
}
export default Message
```

className vs class ?

In React JS, we use `className` instead of `class` because `class` is a reserved keyword in JavaScript.

Here's the full explanation in simple terms:

Reason 1: `class` is a JavaScript keyword

In JavaScript, `class` is used to define classes:

```
class Employee{  
  constructor() {}  
}
```

Because `class` already has meaning in JS, React JSX **cannot reuse it for HTML CSS classes**.

So JSX uses `className` to avoid conflicts.

Reason 2: JSX ≠ HTML (JSX is JavaScript)

JSX looks like HTML, but it's not HTML.

It is **JavaScript syntax** that converts to:

```
React.createElement(...)
```

When JSX sees:

```
<div class="box"></div>
```

It gets confused because `class` is already taken by JavaScript.

So React designers replaced it with:

```
<div className="box"></div>
```

This avoids syntax errors.

Reason 3:React DOM maps `className` → `class` automatically

React converts it:

JSX:

```
<div className="box"></div>
```

Browser HTML output:

```
<div class="box"></div>
```

So you still get normal HTML in the browser.

Summary (Very Simple)

JSX

`className`

HTML

`class`

-  In React → Use `className`
-  In plain HTML → Use `class`
-  Don't use `class` in JSX