

## 1. Inline Styling (Style Attribute)

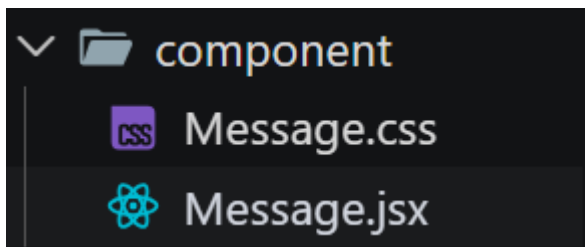
Uses a JavaScript object instead of a string.

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

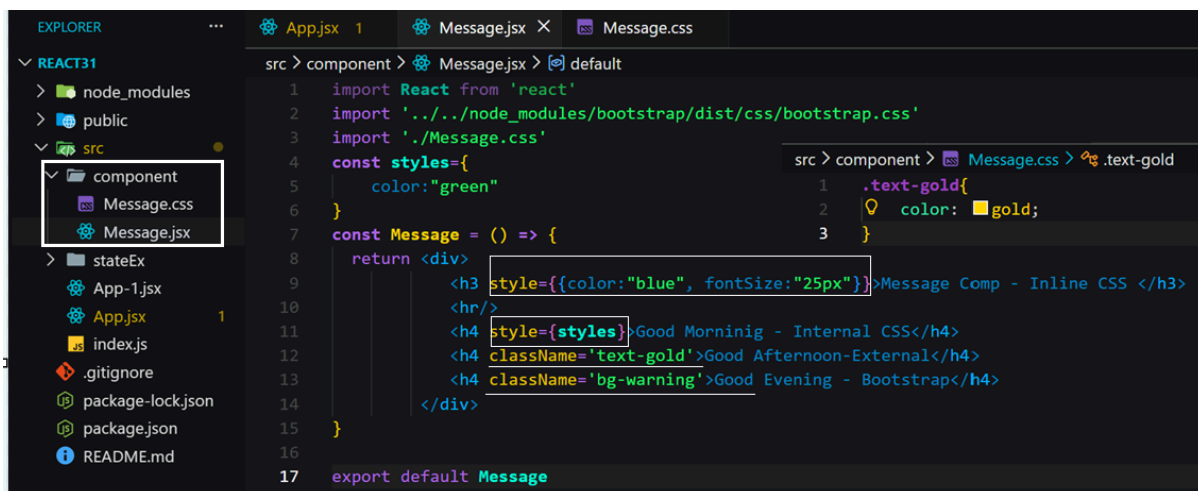
## 2. Internal CSS (Component-Level CSS Object)

Create a style object and use it.

## 3.External CSS File (Most Common).



## 4.Bootstrap / Material UI / UI Libraries



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## 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 $\neq$ 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.

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### 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

HTML

`className`

`class`

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