**React.js:**

JS library for building user interfaces (front-end framework).

**JSX:**

<div id=”root”></div>

This is placed in your html document in the body tag.

import React from “react”;

same as: const React = require("react");

import ReactDOM from “react-dom”;

same as: const ReactDOM = require("react-dom");

ReactDOM.render(element1, element2, element3);

Element1: what to show. Single HTML element. You can embed multiple html elements in a singular div element.

Element2: where to show it

Element3: callback function

Expression will be evaluated to a value.

Statements ask the computer to do work (if statement / for loop)

You can add any JS expression in curly brackets in your html code in your JS file:

No JS statements are allowed.

const name = "Mo";

const number = 7;

ReactDOM.render(

<div>

<h1>Hello {name}!</h1>

<p>Your lucky number is {Math.floor(Math.random()\*100)}!</p>

</div>,

document.getElementById("root")

);

Template literals:

Template literals are string literals allowing embedded expressions. You can use multi-line strings and string interpolation features with them.

{`${fName} ${lName}`}

You can add JS code into your HTML code in your React JS file to keep it dynamic (ex: image source or inline styles)

While HTML attributes are accessed using kebab casing in HTML files, HTML attributes are accessed using camelCasing when in your React JS file.