

Q1. What is JSX in React.js? Why is it used?

Ans: JSX (JavaScript XML) is a syntax extension used in React.js that allows developers to write HTML-like code inside JavaScript. JSX makes it easier to create and visualize the structure of user interfaces in React applications. Although JSX looks like HTML, it is actually converted into regular JavaScript by tools such as Babel before being executed in the browser.

Why is JSX used in React.js?

- 1. Improves Readability**

JSX makes the code more readable and easier to understand because the UI structure looks similar to HTML.

- 2. Combines Logic and UI**

With JSX, developers can write JavaScript logic and UI code in the same file, which improves code organization and maintainability.

- 3. Prevents Errors**

JSX allows errors to be caught at compile time rather than at runtime, helping developers identify mistakes early.

- 4. Supports JavaScript Expressions**

JSX allows JavaScript expressions to be embedded directly inside markup using curly braces {}.

- 5. Efficient Rendering**

JSX is transformed into JavaScript function calls that React uses to create elements efficiently.

Q2. How is JSX different from regular JavaScript? Can you write JavaScript inside JSX?

Ans: JSX (JavaScript XML) is different from regular JavaScript because it allows developers to write HTML-like syntax inside JavaScript code. JSX is mainly used in React.js to describe how the user interface should look.

In regular JavaScript, developers must use functions like `document.createElement()` or React's `React.createElement()` to create UI elements. JSX makes this process much simpler and more readable by allowing UI code to look similar to HTML.

Although JSX looks like HTML, it is not pure HTML. It is converted into regular JavaScript by a compiler such as Babel before it runs in the browser.

Key Differences Between JSX and Regular JavaScript

1. Syntax

- Regular JavaScript does not allow HTML-like syntax directly.
- JSX allows HTML-like tags inside JavaScript code.

2. Readability

- JSX is more readable and easier to understand for UI development.
- Regular JavaScript UI code can become lengthy and complex.

3. Compilation

- Regular JavaScript runs directly in the browser.
- JSX must be compiled into JavaScript before execution.

4. Attributes

- In JSX, some HTML attributes are written differently, such as `className` instead of `class`.

Can you write JavaScript inside JSX?

Yes, JavaScript can be written inside JSX.

JavaScript expressions can be included in JSX using curly braces `{ }`. This allows dynamic data, variables, functions, and conditions to be used directly inside JSX.

Q3. Discuss the importance of using curly braces `{ }` in JSX expressions.

Ans: In React.js, curly braces `{ }` play an important role in JSX because they allow JavaScript expressions to be embedded inside JSX. Since JSX looks like HTML but is actually JavaScript, curly braces are used to tell React that the content inside them should be treated as JavaScript code.

Importance of Curly Braces in JSX

1. Embedding Dynamic Data

Curly braces allow variables and dynamic values to be displayed inside JSX. Without `{ }`, JSX would only treat content as plain text.

Example:

```
const name = "Nagesh";  
<h1>Hello, {name}</h1>
```

2. Using JavaScript Expressions

Curly braces allow JavaScript expressions such as calculations, string operations, and function calls to be used directly inside JSX.

Example:

```
<p>Total Marks: {10 + 20} </p>
```

3. Conditional Rendering

Curly braces make it possible to display content conditionally using JavaScript operators like `&&` and the ternary operator.

Example:

```
{isLoggedIn && <h2>Welcome User</h2>}
```

4. Passing Values as Props

When passing dynamic data to components as props, curly braces are required.

Example:

```
<User name={userName} age={25} />
```

5. Using JavaScript Objects and Styles

Curly braces are used to apply inline styles and pass objects in JSX.

Example:

```
<h1 style={{ color: "blue", fontSize: "20px" }}>Hello</h1>
```