

◆ Current Skill JSX: Bad Practices

Not importing React

Before React V17

When using JSX, the React library needs to be imported because JSX tags are compiled to Feact.createElement() instructions.

If React is not imported, an error will occur saying "Cannot read property 'createElement' of undefined".

App.js

```
import React from "react";
function App() {
 return <img src="/profile.png" className="my-profile" alt="myprofile" />;
```

React V17 upgrade:

After React published its 17th version, the library started supporting new JSX changes. Therefore, we can inject JSX syntax into the Javascript file without importing React library and it will operate smoothly.

```
function App() {
 return <img src="/profile.png" className="my-profile" alt="myprofile" />;
```

No adjacent nodes

One of the common mistakes made in JSX, is using multiple root elements (when returning or creating JSX tags). This is a limitation in JSX. To fix this, we should use a <div>, empty tag (<></>>)

cr <React.Fragment>.

```
return (
   <img src="/profile.png" className="my-profile" />
   {firstName} {lastName}
   )
The right way:
 return (
   <div>
     <img src="/profile.png" className="my-profile" alt="myprofile" />
     >
      {firstName} {lastName}
     </div>
 );
 // or this way
 return (
   <>
     <img src="/profile.png" className="my-profile" alt="my profile" />
     >
      {firstName} {lastName}
     </>
 );
// this is another way
 return (
   <React.Fragment>
     <img src="/profile.png" className="my-profile" alt="my profile" />
     >
      {firstName} {lastName}
     </React.Fragment>
 );
```

Use class instead of className

Using CSS classes in JSX requires setting the className attribute, which is different from the class attribute in HTML. This is made on purpose to avoid conflict with the keyword class in ES6 Classes.

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