Link –

<https://reactjs.org/docs/cdn-links.html>

<https://beta.reactjs.org/apis/react/createElement>

Both React and ReactDOM are available over a CDN.

<script crossorigin src="https://unpkg.com/react@18/umd/react.development.js"></script>

<script crossorigin src="https://unpkg.com/react-dom@18/umd/react-dom.development.js"></script>

The versions above are only meant for development, and are not suitable for production. Minified and optimized production versions of React are available at:

<script crossorigin src="https://unpkg.com/react@18/umd/react.production.min.js"></script>

<script crossorigin src="https://unpkg.com/react-dom@18/umd/react-dom.production.min.js"></script>

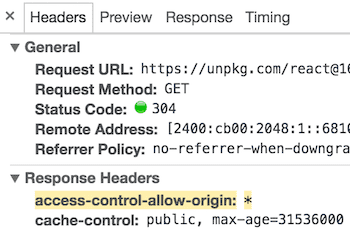
To load a specific version of react and react-dom, replace 18 with the version number.

### Why the crossorigin Attribute?

If you serve React from a CDN, we recommend to keep the [crossorigin](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/CORS_settings_attributes" \t "_blank) attribute set:

<script crossorigin src="..."></script>

We also recommend to verify that the CDN you are using sets the Access-Control-Allow-Origin: \* HTTP header:

[](https://reactjs.org/static/89baed0a6540f29e954065ce04661048/13ae7/cdn-cors-header.png)

This enables a better [error handling experience](https://reactjs.org/blog/2017/07/26/error-handling-in-react-16.html) in React 16 and later.

What is Emmet?

Ans-Emmet is a plugin for many popular text editors which greatly improves HTML & CSS workflow:

the essential toolkit for web-developers · HTML from CSS. You've already known how to use Emmet abbreviations: i

ts syntax is inspired by CSS selectors.

Emmet is a free add-on for your text editor. It allows you to type shortcuts that are then expanded into full pieces of code.

By using Emmet, developers type less, they save both on keystrokes and time.

The below table explains the differences between Framework and Library –

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **S.No** | **Framework** | **Library** |
| 1. | It comprises of lot of APIs , compilers , support programs , libraries etc. | It is a collection of helper modules , classes , objects , functions , pre-written code , etc. |
| 2. | It is difficult to replace frameworks. | A library is easy to be replaced with another library. |
| 3. | A framework development requires a lot of code that decrease performance and increase the load time. | Building a library requires less code , so there is better performance and fast load time. |
| 4. | Including framework smoothly into an existing project is impossible. | Libraries can be integrated easily into existing projects to add some specific functionality. |
| 5. | Its example are AngularJS , Spring , NodeJS , etc. | Its example are JQuery , React JS , etc. |

3.What is CDN? Why do we use it?

What is a CDN?

A CDN is essentially a network of geographically dispersed servers. Each CDN node (also called Edge Server) caches the static content of a site like the images, CSS/JS files and other structural components. The majority of an end-user’s page load time is spent on retrieving this content, and so it makes sense to provide these “building blocks” of a site in as many server nodes as possible, distributed throughout the world.

When a user requests your site, the node closest in proximity to user will deliver the static content, ensuring the shortest distance for the data to travel (reduced latency), therefore providing the fastest site experience

## Why do I need a CDN?

The number one reason for using a CDN is **to improve your user’s experience in terms of speed**, and as we know – [speed matters](https://gtmetrix.com/faq.html#faq-why)!

Ensuring a consistent experience for all your users is important.

A website may be hosted in a particular region, but if the majority of its users are coming from an entirely different region – e.g., if your site is hosted in North America, GTmetrix might report fast speeds based on our default test location, but if a good chunk of your users come from Europe, their speed will not be as fast as you experience it to be.

A global CDN would allow users from a European point of origin to download static content from a closer source. Instead of spanning the Atlantic ocean to retrieve data, they can connect to a server in say, London, UK, to get the same data. This reduces latency and provides a faster loading of your website.

CDNs not only ensure a faster experience to your users, but they also help to prevent site crashes in the event of traffic surges – CDNs help to distribute bandwidth across multiple servers, instead of allowing one server to handle all traffi

What is crossorigin in script tag?

The purpose of crossorigin attribute is used **to share the resources from one domain to another domain**. Basically, it is used to handle the CORS request. It is used to handle the CORS request that checks whether it is safe to allow for sharing the resources from other domains.

What is diference between React and ReactDOM

**React library is responsible for creating views and ReactDOM library is responsible to actually render UI in the browser**

React is a JavaScript library for building User Interfaces and ReactDOM is the JavaScript library that allows React to interact with the DOM.