1.What is JSX?

-> As the syntax of React.createElement() is longer and when we write more complex UI it becomes more tedious. To solve this issue we have JSX which is a syntactic sugar which is just like HTML but not HTML. This syntax is created by React and browser cannot understand it . We need to use a tool such as Babel to convert this JSX code to regular JavaScript code.

2. What are the superpowers of JSX?

-> As JSX returns an object we can do things such as:

* Assign it as a variable
* Return it from a function
* Conditionally render different elements
* JSX also helps to prevent XSS attacks. It Sanitizes the data in React.

3. What is the role of type attribute in script tag? What options can I use there?

* text/javascript : It is the basic standard of writing JavaScript code inside the <script>.
* text/ecmascript : The script is followingthe ECMAScript standards.
* module: The script is a module that can import or export other files or modules inside it.
* text/babel : This value indicates that the script is a babel type and requires babel to transpile it.
* text/typescript: This script is written in TypeScript.

4.{TitleComponent} vs {<TitleComponent/>} vs {<TitleComponent></TitleComponent>} in  JSX.

* -{TitleComponent}: Expressions in JSX are wrapped using {} . This value describes the TitleComponent as a javascript expression.
* <TitleComponent/> : This value represents a Component that is basically returning Some JSX value. A component is written inside the {< />} expression.
* <TitleComponent></TitleComponent> : <TitleComponent /> and <TitleComponent></TitleComponent> are equivalent only when < TitleComponent /> has no child components. The opening and closing tags are created to include the child components.