1. **package.json:**This File has the list of node dependencies which are needed.
2. **public/index.html:**When the application starts this is the first page that is loaded. This will be the only html file in the entire application since

Also, this file has a line of code **<div id=”root”></div>**. This line is very significant since all the application components are loade**d i**nto this div.

1. **src/index.js**: This is the javascript file corresponding to index.html. This file has the following line of code which is very significant. **ReactDOM.render(<App />, document.getElementById(‘root’));**
2. The above line of code is telling that **App** Component has to be loaded into an html element with id **root**. This is nothing but the **div element** present in **index.html.**
3. **src/index.css**: The CSS file corresponding to index.js.
4. **src/App.js** : This is the file for **App** Component. **App** Component is the main component in React which acts as a container for all other components.
5. **src/App.css** : This is the CSS file corresponding to **App** Component
6. **build:** This is the folder where the built files are stored. React Apps can be developed using either JSX, or normal JavaScript itself, but using JSX definitely makes things easier to code for the developer :). But browsers do not understand JSX. So JSX needs to be converted into javascript before deploying. These converted files are stored in the build folder after bundling and minification. In order to see the build folder Run the following command

npm build

While creating application it also installs babel compiler and Webpack

Babel compiler converts JSX code to javascript as browser understands Javascript.

webpack is a bundler that bundles JS to a single file (for instance index.js) and injects it to another (for instance index.html). That’s how it gets reference of index.css in index.html.