## What is JSX?

* In React JS, JSX stands for JavaScript XML.
* In React JS, JSX is an extension of JavaScript Language.
* In React JS, JSX allows us to write HTML in React.
* In React JS, JSX makes it easier to write and add HTML in React.

## Working With JSX In React

* In React JS, JSX allows us to write HTML elements in JavaScript and place them in the DOM without any createElement() and/or appendChild() methods.
* In React JS, JSX converts HTML tags into react elements.
* In React JS, You are not required to use JSX, but JSX makes it easier to write React applications.
* In React JS, JSX is an extension of the JavaScript language based on ES6, and is translated into regular JavaScript at runtime

## Expressions in JSX

* In React JS, With JSX you can write expressions inside curly braces { }.
* In React JS, the expression can be a React variable, or property, or object or any other valid JavaScript expression. JSX will execute the expression and return the result.

## One Top Level Element In React JS

* In React JS, the HTML code must be wrapped in ONE top level element.
* In React JS, so if you like to write two paragraphs, you must put them inside a parent element, like a “div” element.
* In React JS, JSX will throw an error if the HTML is not correct, or if the HTML misses a parent element.
* In React JS, Alternatively, you can use a “fragment” to wrap multiple lines. This will prevent unnecessarily adding extra nodes to the DOM.
* In React JS, a fragment looks like an empty HTML tag: <>

## Elements Must be Closed In React JS

* In React JS, JSX follows XML rules, and therefore HTML elements must be properly closed.
* In React JS, Close empty elements with />
* In React JS, JSX will throw an error if the HTML is not properly closed.