



Laying the Foundation

Namaste React

<https://nishant-assignment3.netlify.app/>

▼ What is JSX ?

```
const element = React.createElement('h1', {}, 'Hello World!');  
const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(document.querySelector('#root'));  
root.render(element);
```

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 a Babel to convert this JSX code to regular JavaScript code.

```
const element = <h1>Hello World!</h1>;  
const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(document.querySelector('#root'));
```

```
root.render(element)
```

▼ 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.

```
// 1) Assigning as a variable

const heading = <h1 className="tilte">Heading1 </h1>

// 2) Return from a function
function getOurHeading() {

    return <h1 className="tilte">Heading1 </h1>

}

// 3) Use of Conditional rendering

function getHeading(is_heading) {
    if(is_heading) {
        return <h1 className="tilte">Heading1 </h1>
    } else {

        return <h2 className="tilte">Heading2 </h2>
    }
}
```

▼ What is the Role of `type` attribute in script tag? What options can I use there?

```
<script type="text/javascript"></script>
```

- `text/javascript` : It is the basic standard of writing JavaScript code inside the `<script>`.
- `text/ecmascript` : The script is following the 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`.

▼ `{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.

```
<TitleComponent>
  <FirstChildComponent />
  <SecondChildComponent />
  <ThirdChildComponent />
</TitleComponent>
```

```
✖ ►Warning: Functions are not valid as a React child. This may happen if you return a index.js:1  
Component instead of <Component /> from render. Or maybe you meant to call this function rather  
than return it.  
    at div  
    at TitleComponent
```

We need to call our component using the `<>` or `> {</>}`. Else it will throw message as the above.