

**Attributes:** attributes provide additional information about HTML elements, helping to define or customize their behavior and appearance.

**Examples:**

1. **type** Attribute and **placeholder** Attribute

Ex: `<input type="text" placeholder="Enter your name">`

2. **required** Attribute:

Ex: `<input type="password" required>`

Explanation: The required attribute ensures that the form cannot be submitted unless this input field is filled in.

These are basic examples of attributes there are a lot in html.

**In react these attributes we call them as JSX attributes.**

```
1
2  export function Header() {
3    return (<h1 id='heading'>This is heading</h1>)
4
5  }
6
```

In the above picture we see the react js code .The code looks like html code but it is not .it is actually JSX code .

To write code easily we use JSX. Later it is converted to the react code with help of babel library in react and then it is converted to the virtual dom to render on the browser.

The html attributes are almost the same in react but for few are used in react with a different name .

In the above code **'id' is a JSX attribute** .

We know 'class' is an attribute in html and the same is also an attribute in react with different names . In react it is 'className'----> we have to use like this only otherwise it throws an error .

So in react it is a reserved keyword .

```

1  import './index.css'
2  export function Header() {
3      return (<div>
4          |
5          |   <input type="checkbox" id='sub' />
6          |   <label htmlFor='sub'> Subscribe:</label>
7          | </div>)
8
9  }
10

```

In the above picture type , id and htmlFor are the JSX attributes .

htmlFor → it is in for attribute

Ways to apply CSS to components?

**ANS:**

To use external styling in a React application, you can create a separate CSS file and then import it into your React component. Here's a simple example:

### Step 1: Create an External CSS File

1. Create a CSS file, for example, `styles.css`.
2. Add some styles to this file.

```

/* styles.css */
.container {
  padding: 20px;
  background-color: lightblue;
  text-align: center;
}

.heading {
  font-size: 24px;
  color: darkblue;
}

```

## Step 2: Import the CSS File in a React Component

1. In your React component file, import the CSS file.
2. Apply the styles using the `className` attribute.

```
// App.js
import React from 'react';
import './styles.css'; // Import the external CSS file

function App() {
  return (
    <div className="container">
      <h1 className="heading">Welcome to My React App</h1>
      <p>This is an example of external styling in React.</p>
    </div>
  );
}

export default App;
```

### Example of Inline Styling in React:

```
jsx Copy code


import React from 'react';

function App() {
  return (
    <div style={{ padding: '20px', backgroundColor: 'lightblue', textAlign: 'center' }}>
      <h1 style={{ fontSize: '24px', color: 'darkblue' }}>Welcome to My React App</h1>
      <p style={{ fontStyle: 'italic', marginTop: '10px' }}>This is an example of inline s
    </div>
  );
}

export default App;
```

## Example of Using a Style Object in React:

jsx

 Copy code

```
import React from 'react';

function App() {
  // Define a style object
  const containerStyle = {
    padding: '20px',
    backgroundColor: 'lightblue',
    textAlign: 'center'
  };

  const headingStyle = {
    fontSize: '24px',
    color: 'darkblue'
  };
  ↓
```

```
const paragraphStyle = {
  fontStyle: 'italic',
  marginTop: '10px'
};

return (
  <div style={containerStyle}>
    <h1 style={headingStyle}>Welcome to My React App</h1>
    <p style={paragraphStyle}>This is an example of using a style object in React.</p>
  </div>
);
}

export default App;
```