🟦 What is JSX?

JSX stands for **JavaScript XML**. It lets you write **HTML-like code inside JavaScript**, making React components more readable and easier to manage.

```jsx
const element = <h1>Hello, world!</h1>;
```

This gets compiled to:

```js
React.createElement('h1', null, 'Hello, world!');
```

🧩 JSX Syntax Basics

- **Wrap elements** in one parent element (e.g., `<div>`)
- **Use** `className` instead of `class`
- **Close all tags**, even self-closing ones like `<img />`

```jsx
return (
  <div>
    <h1>Hello</h1>
    <p>This is JSX.</p>
  </div>
);
```

💡 Embedding JavaScript Expressions

You can include any JavaScript expression inside `{ }` in JSX:

```jsx
const name = "Sara";

return <h1>Hello, {name}!</h1>;
```

You can also use math, function calls, conditionals, etc.

```jsx
const age = 20;
return <p>{age >= 18 ? "Adult" : "Minor"}</p>;
```

🎨 Styling in JSX   Saved memory full ⓘ

You can use **inline styles** with a JavaScript object syntax:

```jsx
const styles = {
  color: 'blue',
  fontSize: '20px',
};

return <h2 style={styles}>Styled with JSX!</h2>;
```

Or use external CSS files and `className` :

```jsx
import './App.css';

return <h2 className="header">Styled from CSS</h2>;
```

✅ Session 1 Homework

- Create a new component `AboutMe`
  - Use JSX syntax
  - Include your name, age, and one hobby
  - Add one line of inline styling