**Theory Chapter 03**

**Q: What is JSX?**

**A:** JSX is syntax extension to javascript. It is not Html in javaScript . It has Html like structure.It is used to describe how ui ll look like.It produces react elements. After compliation jSX becomes a javascript function calls and evaluate to js objects. To embed js in jsx use {}.

**Q: Superpowers of JSX?Behind the scenes of JSX?**

**A:** Using JSX, one can write Html like structure inside Javascript, which helps to write logic and markup of a component inside a single .jsx file. JSX is easy to maintain and debug.

1. Clean code
2. Readability
3. Easy to understand cz of HTML like syntax

**JSX is** converted to React.createElement by babel .

**Q: Babel , Parcel role?**

**A: Babel –**It’s a js complier. It takes next-gen js code and gives us browser compatible js code

Points for babel

1. Transform syntax – it support new version of js through syntax transformation
2. Add Polyfill features which are missing in our target env

**Parcel – I**t is a bundler which bundles our js files. It not only helps in bundling but also helps in optimization of app along with other framework/library

**Q: {TitleComponent} VS <TitleComponet/> vs <TitleComponent></TitleComponent>**

**A: {TitleComponent} –** Inside {} we execute js code in JSX

**<TitleComponet/> -**  way to call a component in React

**<TitleComponent></TitleComponent>**  - Another way of calling component . In this we can also call another component inside TitleComponent as children

**Q: What are composing components?**

**A:**  Using one component into other is basically what is called composing components

For eg

const Header =()=> return <h1> Heading </h1>

const App =()=>{

return (<Header/>)

}