1. What is JSX?

Ans:

JSX is an extension to Javascript to write html like code in JS. JSX produces React Elements.

JSX 🡺 React Elements 🡺 JS Object 🡺 HTML Element in DOM

2. SuperPowers of JSX

Ans:

\* JSX is expression too – Since JSX is inturn converted to JS objects, these can be used in control statements, loops, assign to variables, assign to arguments and also return it from functions.

\* Rendering Logic Markup live in same components rather than traditional way to have separate files for logic and HTML Markup

\* JSX prevents Injection attacks (XSS – Cross Site Scripting)

It ensures that you can never inject anything that’s not explicitly written in your application. Everything is converted to a string before being rendered. This helps prevent [XSS (cross-site-scripting)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site_scripting) attacks. It perform Sanitization before rendering anything.

XSS is not possible even with the data/ response that we get back from API Calls.

3. Role of Type Attribute in script tag? What options can I use there?

Ans:

Setting type attribute lets the browser discern if the script is a normal JS file or JS module. By default, it considering each script as standalone JS file.

**No attributes** – consider as default javascript file.

**Module** – It treats the code as Javascript module

4. {TitleComponent} vs {< TitleComponent />} vs {< TitleComponent > </ TitleComponent >} in JSX

Ans:

1. **TitleComponent**} – This should be a JSX element that can be used inside JSX code

2. **{< TitleComponent />**} – This is one way to call or use a React component.

3. {**< TitleComponent > </ TitleComponent**>} – Another way to call or use a React component.