# Nitesh Singh

# Practical Guide on How

J S X

Works Under The Hood



# We will build this simple UI



#### CSS will be same for all

```
₃ style.css ×
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
.container {
 height: 100vh;
  display: flex;
  gap: 5px;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  padding: 0 10px 0 10px;
  flex-direction: column;
p {
  font-size: 25px;
button {
  border: none;
  padding: 5px;
  border-radius: 5px;
```

#### Plain HTML CSS JS

```
index.html ×
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>Reactive</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="reactive_style.css">
</head>
<body>
    <div id="root">
                                                                 adding code manually
        <div class="container">
           1
           <button id="btn">Click Me</button>
        </div>
    </div>
</body>
<script>
    let p = document.getElementById("p")
    let btn = document.getElementById("btn")
    p.innerText = 0;
    p.className = "";
    let button = document.createElement("button");
    button.innerText = "Click Me";
    btn.addEventListener("click", () => {
        p.innerText++;
    });
</script>
</html>
```

#### Using Plain JS

```
index.html ×
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>Reactive</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="reactive_style.css">
  </head>
                                      code will be add insde this
   <div id="root"></div>
  </body>
  <script>
    const root = document.getElementById("root");
    let app = document.createElement("div");
    app.className = "container";
                                                           using JS to add elements
    let p = document.createElement("p");
    p.innerText = 0;
    p.className = "";
    let button = document.createElement("button");
    button.innerText = "Click Me";
    button.addEventListener("click", () => {
      p.innerText++;
    });
    app.appendChild(p);
    app.appendChild(button);
    root.appendChild(app);
  </script>
</html>
```

### Using String Template Plain JS

```
index.html ×
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>Reactive</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="reactive_style.css" />
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="root"></div>
  </body>
    const root = document.getElementById("root");
    let val = 1;
    function inc() {
      val++;
                                                                 using string template
      render();
    function render() {
     let app = `
               <div class="container">
                   ${val}
                   <button type="button" onclick="inc()">Click Me</button>
      root.innerHTML = app;
    render();
  </script>
</html>
```

#### **How JSX Works**

```
● ● ● index.html ×
<script>
        const root = document.getElementById("root");
        let val = 1;
                                                            these function parse JSX tree
        function inc() {
            val++;
            render();
        }
        function destructure(props) {
            let data = "";
            for (const key of Object.keys(props)) {
                data += `${key}='${props[key]}' `;
            return data.trim();
        }
        function traverse(childrens) {
            let code = "";
            if (!Array.isArray(childrens)) {
                return '';
            code += `
        ${childrens.map((item) => {
                return
            <${item.type} ${destructure(item.props)}>
                ${typeof item.children == "object" ? traverse(item.children) : item.children}
            </${item.type}>`
            }).join('')}
            return code;
```

```
function render() {
           // JSX JSON tree
           let JSXJson = [{
               type: "div",
               props: { class: "container" },
               children: [
                                                                                    JSX tree structure
                       type: "p",
                                                                                    it's how JSX stored under the hood
                       props: { "aria-label": "test" },
                       children: val, // Update directly with val
                   },
                   {
                       type: "button",
                       props: { type: "button", onclick: inc },
                       children: "Click Me",
               ]
           }];
           // Rendering JSX JSON
           const code = JSXJson.map(item => {
               return `<${item.type} ${destructure(item.props)}> ${typeof item.children == "object" ?
traverse(item.children) : item.children}</${item.type}>`;
           }).join('');
           root.innerHTML = code;
       render();
    </script>
                          adding code in html element
                          equivalent to
```

Here, I have shown a demo only. The actual code will be different and include many more things.

ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById('root')!).render(<Code />)

# Nitesh Singh