<slot>

ON THIS PAGE

In Svelte 5, content can be passed to components in the form of <u>snippets</u> and rendered using <u>render tags</u>.

In legacy mode, content inside component tags is considered *slotted content*, which can be rendered by the component using a <slot> element:

```
App.svelte

<script>
  import Modal from './Modal.svelte';

</script>

<Modal>This is some slotted content</Modal>
```

If you want to render a regular <slot> element, you can use <svelte:element this={'slot'} /> .

Named slots

A component can have *named* slots in addition to the default slot. On the parent side, add

2 slot=" " attribute to an element component or cavalta fragments directly incide the

Docs

On the child side, add a corresponding <slot name="..."> element:

Fallback content

If no slotted content is provided, a component can define fallback content by putting it inside the <slot> element:

```
<slot>
  This will be rendered if no slotted content is provided
</slot>
```

Slots can be rendered zero or more times and can pass values *back* to the parent using props. The parent exposes the values to the slot template using the let: directive.

The usual shorthand rules apply — let:item is equivalent to let:item={item}, and <slot {item}> is equivalent to <slot item={item}>.

Named slots can also expose values. The let: directive goes on the element with the slot attribute.

PREVIOUS NEXT

on: \$\$slots