5th Video

* React components use props to communicate with each other.
* Every parent component can pass some information to its child components by giving them props.
* You can pass any JavaScript value through props, including objects, arrays, and functions.

Props are unidirectional.

Pass props to and Read props from a Component.

1. To pass props, add them to the JSX, just like you would with HTML attributes.

2. To read person, use the function Avatar({ size }) destructuring syntax.

3. You can specify a default value like size = 100, which is used for missing and undefined props.

4. You can forward all props with <Avatar {...props} 1> JSX spread syntax, but don't overuse it!

5. Nested JSX like <Card><Avatar /></Card> will appear as Card component's children prop.

6. Props are read-only snapshots in time: every render receives a new version of pro

7. Immutable (unchangeable) - You can't change props. When you need interac need to set state.

**7th Video**

What is conditional rendering?

1. Conditional rendering is the process of displaying different content based on certain conditions or states.
2. It allows you to create dynamic user interfaces that can adapt to changes in data and user interactions.

Why Conditional Rendering is Necessary in React Applications?

1. Improved User Experience: Conditional rendering allows you to create dynamic user interfaces by showing and hiding content based on the user's actions or the application state.
2. Improved Performance: By conditionally rendering content, apps work faster by only showing what's needed and improve the performance of your application.
3. Simplified Code: By using conditional statements you can decide what content should be rendered, you can avoid duplicating code and create more modular components.
4. Flexibility: By rendering different content based on the application state, you can create components that can be used in different

In React, you can conditionally render JSX using JavaScript syntax like

1. if statements,
2. AND operator &&,
3. Ternary operator,?

Conditional rendering with logical operator (&&)

1. Another common shortcut you'll encounter is the JavaScript logical AND (&&) operator.
2. Inside React components, when you want to render some JSX when the condition is true, or render nothing otherwise.

Summary

1. In React, you control branching logic with JavaScript.
2. You can return a JSX expression conditionally with an if statement.
3. You can conditionally save some JSX to a variable and then include it inside other JSX by using the curly braces.
4. In JSX, {cond?<</>:eB/>} means "if cond, render <A/>, otherwise <B/>".
5. In JSX, {cond && <A/>} means "if cond, render <A/>, otherwise nothing".