

Props is a special keyword in React that stands for properties and is used for passing data from one component to another. Data with props are passed in a unidirectional flow from parent to child.

React is a [component-based library](#) that divides the UI into little reusable pieces. In some cases, those components need to communicate or send data to each other, and the way to pass data between components is by using props.

As I shared, `props` is a keyword in React that passes data from one component to another. But the important part here is that data with props are being passed in a unidirectional flow. This means it's passed one way from parent to child.

Props data is read-only, which means that data coming from the parent shouldn't be changed by child components.

## How to Use Props in React With Example

I will be explaining how to use `props` step-by-step. There are three steps to using React `props`:

1. Define an attribute and its value (data).
2. Pass it to the child component(s) by using `props`.
3. Render the `props` data.

In this example, we have a `ParentComponent` including another `ChildComponent`:

```
class ParentComponent extends Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <h1>
        I'm the parent component.
        <ChildComponent />
      </h1>
    );
  }
}
```