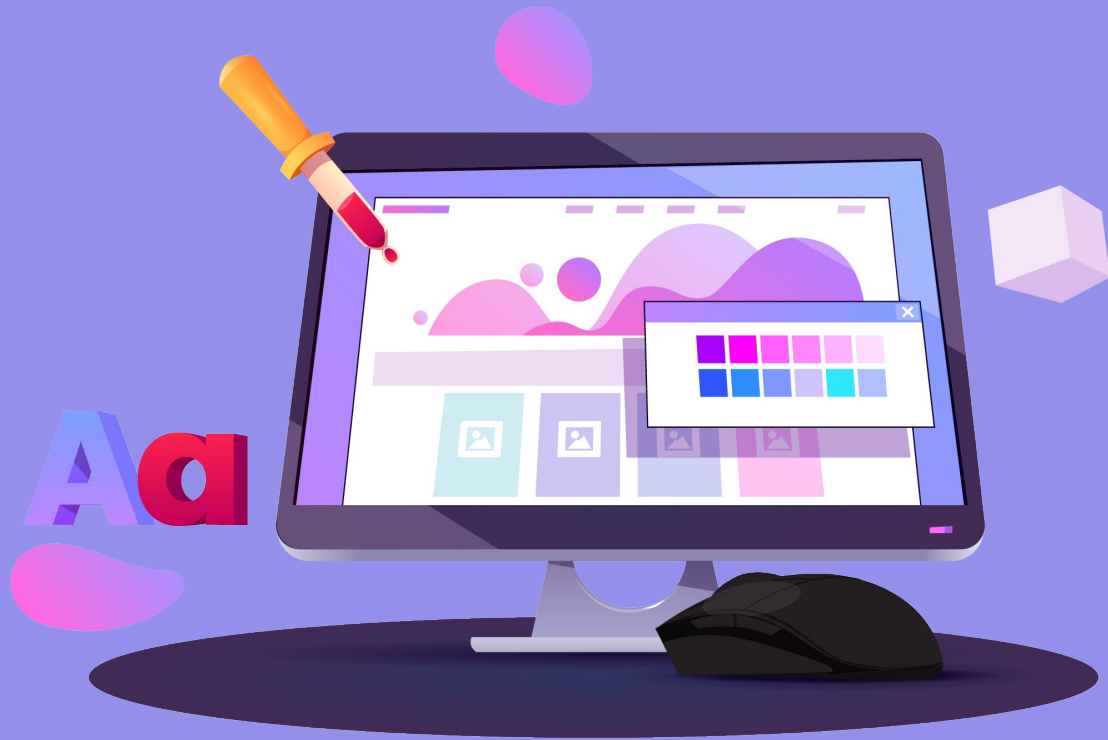
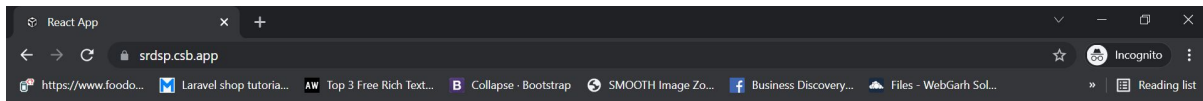


Context API

Relevel
by Unacademy



APP FEATURE WE WILL BE BUILDING TODAY IS Theme Toggler



theme Toggler

Turn Off

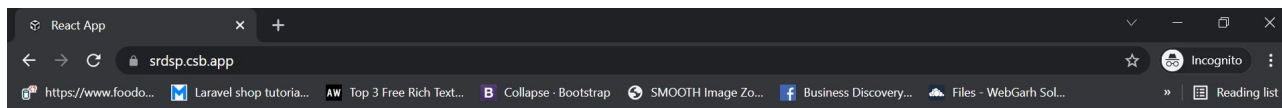
Context API theme toggler

This is a nice paragraph

Theme Toggler

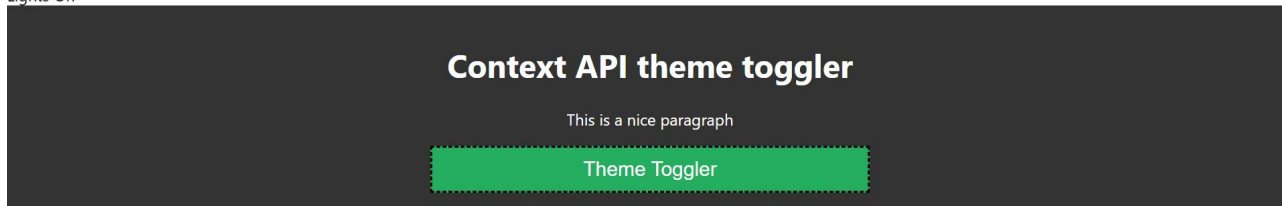
Open Sandbox





theme Toggler

Lights On



Open Sandbox



What are Props

- Arguments passed to the React component.
- Props are passed to the component via HTML attributes.
- Props stand for a property.
- Special React keyword for property used to pass data from one component to another.
- Props are variables or objects.Arguments passed to the React component.
- Props are passed to the component via HTML attributes.
- Props stand for a property.
- Special React keyword for property used to pass data from one component to another.
- Props are variables or objects.

```
import React, { Component }
from "react";
import ReactDOM from
"react-dom";

class App extends
React.Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        {" "}
        <h2>welcome to
        {this.props.name} </h2>
        <p>Unacademy is the largest
        edtech company </p>
      </div>
    );
  }
}

export default App;
```

What is Prop Drilling

- Prop drilling is mainly where the same data is sent to most levels due to end level requests.
- Pass data from the parent component to the correct child component

```
import './styles.css';
import React, { useState } from 'react';
const GrandChild = (props) => {
  return (
    <div>
      <h3>Grandchild: </h3>
      <Child brand={props.brand} />
    </div>
  );
};
const Child = (props) => {
  return (
```

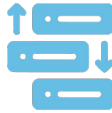
```
<div>
<h2>Child: {props.brand}</h2>
</div>
);
};
const App = () => {
const [brandname] = useState("Amazon");
return (
<div>
<h1>Hello</h1>
<GrandChild brand={brandname} />
</div>
);
};
export default App;
```

How to avoid Prop Drilling

There are numerous ways to avoid Props Drilling, such as



React Context API



Composition



Redux or MobX

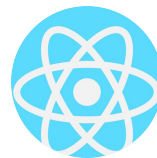


HOC



Render Props

React Context API



- A React application can efficiently create global variables that can be passed.
- It is an alternative to "drill prop" or move props from grandparent to child to parent and so on.
- Context is mainly used when certain data needs to be accessed by multiple components at various nesting levels.
- If you just want to avoid passing certain accessories on some level, aligning components is often an easier solution than context.

How to use Context

1. setup a context provider & define the data you want to store
2. use a context consumer where ever you need the data from the store in 2 types of components:



Example

```
import React, { Fragment } from "react";
import Provider from "../provider";
import Context from "../context";

const Agents = () => {
  return <AgentOne />;
};

const AgentOne = () => {
  return <AgentTwo />;
};

const AgentTwo = () => {
  return <AgentBond />;
};

const AgentBond = () => {
  return (
```

```

const AgentBond = () => {
  return (
    <Context.Consumer>
    {(context) => (
      <Fragment>
        <h3>Agent Information</h3>

        <p>Mission Name: {context.data.mname}</p>
        <h2>Mission Status:
        {context.data.accept}</h2>
        <button
        onClick={context.isMissionAccepted}>Choos
        e to accept</button>
      </Fragment>
    )}
  )
}

```

```

</Context.Consumer>
);
};

const App = () => {
  return (
    <div>
      <h1>Context API</h1>
      <Provider>
        <Agents />
      </Provider>
    </div>
  );
};

export default App;

```

Practice Problem

- Create a ToDo App using Context API.



Thank you