

functional Component

- It is normal JavaScript function.
- It returns JSX (HTML-like code)
- functional components are simpler and faster.
- from React 16.8, they support hooks like useState.

State

- State means data that changes inside a components.
- State helps React to re-render the component automatically.
- Used using useState() hook in function components.

useState Hook Syntax.

const [variable, setVariable] = useState(initialValue);

variable → Current Value.

setVariable → function to update value.

Example : State

```
import {useState} from 'react';
function Counter() {
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0);
  return (
    <div>
      <h2> Count : {count} </h2>
      <button onclick={() => setCount(count + 1)}>
        Increase
      </button>
    </div>
  );
}
```

How State Works ?

- State value starts from 0.
- On button click, setCount increases the value.
- React refreshes the UI automatically.

Props

- Props means "properties".
- Used to pass data from one component to another.
- Props are read-only.
- You can reuse components using different props.

Example: Props

```
function Student (props) {  
    return <p> Name: {props.name} </p>  
}
```

```
function App () {  
    return (  
        <div>  
            <Student name = "Rahul" />  
            <Student name = "Manish" />  
        </div>  
    );  
}
```

How Props Work.

- Parent sends data to child using props.
- `props.name` accesses the value.
- Component can be reused with different values.

*

State v/s Props

feature

Can change?

State

Props

Defined in

Yes

No

Purpose

Inside component

Outside/Parent component

Hook used

Internal Data

External data.

`useState()`

No hook.

Summary:-

- State is used to store and update local data.
- Props are used to send data from parent to child.
- Both are very important in building React apps.