

Week 1 – React Basics

Day 3: Props – Passing Data into Components

What are Props?

- **Props** (short for *properties*) are a way to pass data from a **parent component** to a **child component**.
- Think of props like **function parameters** in JavaScript.
- They make components **reusable** and **dynamic**.

👉 Without props, every component would be hardcoded and static.

Why do we use Props?

1. **Reusability** – Instead of writing separate components for each case, you can pass different data.
 2. **Dynamic Content** – A component can change its behavior or display depending on the data it receives.
 3. **Parent-to-Child Communication** – Props are how parents talk to their children in React.
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How to Use Props?

1. Passing Props

```
// Parent Component
function App() {
  return (
    <div>
      <Greeting name="Rehan" />
      <Greeting name="Boss" />
    </div>
  );
}
```

2. Receiving Props

```
// Child Component
function Greeting(props) {
  return <h1>Hello, {props.name}!</h1>;
}
```

👉 Output:

```
Hello, Rehan!  
Hello, Boss!
```

🕒 Destructuring Props

Instead of writing `props.name`, you can **destructure**:

```
function Greeting({ name }) {  
  return <h1>Hello, {name}!</h1>;  
}
```

🕒 Multiple Props Example

```
function UserCard({ name, age, city }) {  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <h2>{name}</h2>  
      <p>Age: {age}</p>  
      <p>City: {city}</p>  
    </div>  
  );  
}  
  
function App() {  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <UserCard name="Rehan" age={21} city="Islamabad" />  
      <UserCard name="Olivia" age={20} city="Haripur" />  
    </div>  
  );  
}
```

👉 Output:

```
Rehan  
Age: 21  
City: Islamabad
```

Olivia
Age: 20
City: Haripur

Props with Functions

Props aren't only strings or numbers—you can also pass **functions**.

```
function Button({ text, onClick }) {  
  return <button onClick={onClick}>{text}</button>;  
}  
  
function App() {  
  function handleClick() {  
    alert("Button clicked!");  
  }  
  
  return <Button text="Click Me" onClick={handleClick} />;  
}
```

👉 Output: - A button that shows an alert when clicked.

Props are Read-Only

- Props **cannot be modified** inside a child component.
- If you need to modify state/data, use **State** (coming in Day 4).

Task (15–20 minutes)

👉 Create a `ProfileCard` component that accepts these props: - `name` (string) - `age` (number) - `bio` (string) - `isStudent` (boolean)

Steps:

1. Create a `ProfileCard.js` component.
2. Accept props using destructuring.
3. Display the profile details in a nice layout.
4. If `isStudent` is true, show "Currently a student" otherwise show "Graduated".
5. Import and use the `ProfileCard` component in your `App.js` file with at least **two different sets of props**.

👉 Expected Output Example:

```
Name: Rehan
Age: 21
Bio: Loves coding and cricket
Status: Currently a student

Name: Boss
Age: 25
Bio: Software Engineer
Status: Graduated
```

👉 After you complete this task, share your `ProfileCard.js` and `App.js` code, and I'll review it for correctness!