# React.js – Week 1, Day 4

## **Topic: Default Props & PropTypes**

#### 1. Why Do We Need Default Props?

- When you build a component, you usually pass **props** from a parent component.
- But sometimes, a parent might forget to pass a prop → this can break your UI.
- **Default props** solve this problem by giving a **fallback value** if no prop is provided.

←Think of it like saying: "If no one tells me your name, I'll just call you Guest."

#### 2. Setting Default Props

There are **two ways** to set default props in React:

(a) Inside the component using defaultProps

```
function ProfileCard({ name, age, bio, isStudent }) {
 return (
   <>
     <h2>Welcome {name}! Your age is {age}</h2>
     <h3>Bio: {bio}</h3>
     <h4>{isStudent ? "You are a Student" : "You are Graduated"}</h4>
 );
}
ProfileCard.defaultProps = {
 name: "Guest",
 age: 18,
 bio: "No bio provided",
 isStudent: false
};
export default ProfileCard;
```

#### (b) ES6 Destructuring with Defaults (modern way)

This is preferred in modern React because it keeps everything inside the function signature.

#### 3. Why Do We Need PropTypes?

- React is **not strongly typed** (unlike TypeScript).
- You could accidentally pass a **string** where a **number** is expected → leading to **bugs**.
- **PropTypes** is a way to add **runtime type-checking** for your props.

←Think of it like saying: "This box only accepts numbers, don't put text in it."

#### 4. Using PropTypes

#### (a) Install PropTypes

```
npm install prop-types
```

#### (b) Import and Define

#### 5. Common PropTypes Options

```
    PropTypes.string → string only
    PropTypes.number → numbers only
    PropTypes.bool → true/false
    PropTypes.array → array
    PropTypes.object → object
    PropTypes.func → function
    PropTypes.node → anything renderable (string, number, JSX)
    PropTypes.element → must be a React element
    PropTypes.oneOf(["a", "b"]) → restrict values to specific choices
    PropTypes.arrayOf(PropTypes.number) → array of numbers only
    PropTypes.shape({ key: PropTypes.string }) → object with specific shape
```

#### 6. Example in Action

```
<ProfileCard />
// Output:
// Welcome Guest! Your age is 18
// Bio: No bio provided
// You are Graduated

<ProfileCard name="Rehan" age="twenty one" />
```

// Console warning: Invalid prop `age` of type `string` supplied to
`ProfileCard`, expected `number`.

 $\leftarrow$  You still see something rendered, but React warns you in the console  $\rightarrow$  helps catch bugs early!

### **⊗** Day 4 Task (15–20 min)

- 1. Create a new component called ProductCard.js
- 2. Props: title , price , inStock , tags
- 3. Use **default props** so if any value is missing, safe defaults appear.
- 4. Use **PropTypes** to ensure:
- 5. title must be string
- 6. price must be number
- 7. inStock must be bool
- 8. tags must be an array of strings
- 9. Render **3 ProductCards** in App. js:
- 10. One with all props provided
- 11. One missing some props (to test defaults)
- 12. One with wrong prop type (to see console warning)

After this task, you'll understand how **default props and PropTypes** protect your components from bugs and missing data.