# CHAPTER-4 FUNCTIONAL COMPONENT

### **4.1 OVERVIEW OF FUNCTIONAL COMPONENT:**

The first and recommended component type in React is functional components. A functional component is basically a JavaScript/ES6 function that returns a React element (JSX).

### **4.2 CREATING A FUNCTIONAL COMPONENT:**

According to React's official docs, the function below is a valid functional component

## Create dir: -> /src/Components/MyComponent.js

# Create dir: -> /src/Components/<u>MyOtherComponent</u>.js

So a Functional Component in React:

- ➤ is a JavaScript/ES6 function.
- > must return a React element (JSX).
- ➤ always starts with a capital letter (naming convention).
- takes props as a parameter if necessary.

#### 4.3 USING PROPS

Another important concept of components is how they communicate. React has a special object called a prop (stands for property) which we use to transport data from one component to another.

But be careful – props only transport data in a one-way flow (only from parent to child components). It is not possible with props to pass data from child to parent, or to components at the same level.

Let's revisit the App() function above to see how to pass data with props.

First, we need to define a prop on the Welcome Component and assign a value to it:

# **4.4 USING STATE:**

One of the benefits class components have over functional components is access to component state.

```
import React, { useState } from "react";
import ClassProps from "../Class/ClassProps";
import FunctionProps from "../Function/FunctionProps";

function MyComponent() {
  const [value,setValue] = useState("This is the function state");
  return (
  <div>
  {value} 
  </div>
);
}
export default MyComponent;
```