

## Assignment 6A

### Roll No 71 Batch T14

**Aim :** WAP to implement the concept of props and state. Create a functional component and pass current date as props and in class component on button click display both date and time with change font and co

#### Theory :

In React, props and state are fundamental concepts that allow components to manage and share data. Props (short for properties) are used to pass data from a parent component to a child component, while state is used to manage data that can change over time and affect a component's behavior and rendering.

#### Props (Properties):

Props are a way to pass data from a parent component to a child component in React. They allow components to communicate and share information.

- **Unidirectional Flow:** Data in React flows unidirectionally: from parent to child. Parent components can pass data down to their children through props, but child components cannot directly modify the props they receive.
- **Immutable:** Props are immutable, meaning that once they are passed to a component, their values cannot be changed by that component. This ensures a clear and predictable data flow.
- **Passing Data:** To pass props, you add attributes to the JSX representation of a component when you render it. The child component can access the passed data through `this.props` inside its class definition.
- **Use Cases:** Props are useful for sharing data, settings, configuration, or even callback functions from a parent component to a child component. This enables the creation of reusable and modular components.

#### Implementing Props:

1. **Defining a Parent Component:** To implement props, start by creating a parent component that will pass data (props) to its child component.
2. **Passing Props:** In the parent component's render method, render the child component and pass data to it as props. Props are passed as attributes in JSX.
3. **Receiving Props in Child Component:** In the child component, access the props passed from the parent using `this.props`. You can use these props to display data or influence the behavior of the child component.

#### State:

State is a way for components to maintain and manage internal data that can change over time, influencing a component's rendering and behavior.

- **Local to Component:** Unlike props, which are passed from parent components, state is local to the component that owns it. Each class component can have its own state.
- **Mutable:** Unlike props, state can be changed within a component. However, it must be updated using the `setState()` method provided by React to ensure proper rendering and component lifecycle management.
- **Rerendering:** When state changes, React automatically re-renders the component and its children to reflect the updated data in the user interface.
- **Initializing State:** State is initialized in a component's constructor using `this.state`. It's an object that holds the initial values of the data you want to track.
- **Updating State:** To update state, you should never directly modify `this.state`. Instead, use the `setState()` method. This ensures that React's internal mechanisms are aware of the change and can manage rendering efficiently.
- **Async Updates:** `setState()` is asynchronous. React batches state updates to optimize performance. If you want to use the updated state immediately after calling `setState()`, you can provide a callback as the second argument.
- **Use Cases:** State is suitable for managing dynamic data within a component, such as user input, toggling UI elements, or maintaining any data that can change during the component's lifecycle.

### **Implementing State:**

- **Initializing State:** To implement state, define a constructor in your class component and use the `this.state` object to initialize your initial state values.
- **Updating State:** To update state, use the `this.setState()` method. This method takes an object as an argument, where you specify the properties you want to update and their new values.
- **Rendering State:** Use the state values in your component's render method. This will allow your UI to reflect the changes in state

### **Conclusion:**

Understood the concept of props and state. Implemented it in program where data was passed as props and state was used to change the style.