

React Class Component & `super(props)` Full Guide

What Is `super(props)` and Why It Matters?

 In JavaScript Classes:

- `super()` refers to the **parent class's constructor**.
- In React, your class component extends from `React.Component`, so `super()` refers to `React.Component`.

Why Use `super(props)`?


☒ To **correctly initialize** `this.props` in the constructor of a class component.

 Without `super(props)`:

```
constructor(props) {  
  super(); // ✗ Missing props  
  console.log(this.props); // ✗ undefined  
}
```

☒ With `super(props)`:

```
constructor(props) {  
  super(props); // ✔  
  console.log(this.props); // ✔ accessible  
}
```

 Without it, you'll see errors like:

✗ "Must call super constructor in derived class before accessing 'this'"

Real-World Example (Your Code)

1 `UserClass` — Class Component

```
// 📦 import React  
import React from 'react';  
  
// 👤 Class Component  
class UserClass extends React.Component {
```

```

    constructor(props) {
      super(props); // ☒ Required to access this.props inside constructor
    }

    render() {
      return (
        <div className="user-card">
          <h1>👤 User: {this.props.name}</h1>
          <h2>👤 Name : Darshan Vasani</h2>
          <h2>🎂 Age : 22</h2>
          <h2>📍 Location : Surat, Gujarat</h2>
        </div>
      );
    }
  }

  export default UserClass;

```

2 User — Functional Component (⚠️ Doesn't need `super(props)`)

```

// 📦 import React
import React from 'react';

// 🔑 Function-based component
const User = ({ name }) => {
  return (
    <div className="user-card">
      <h1>👤 User: {name}</h1>
      <h2>👤 Name : Darshan Vasani</h2>
      <h2>🎂 Age : 22</h2>
      <h2>📍 Location : Surat, Gujarat</h2>
    </div>
  );
}

export default User;

```

3 About — How You Use Both Components

```

import User from './User';
import UserClass from './UserClass';

const About = () => {
  return (
    <div className="about-page">
      <h1>📄 About</h1>
      <p>This is the about page of our application.</p>
    </div>
  );
}

```

```

    { /* 🪝 Function Component */}
    <User name={"Darshan Vasani From Function"} />

    { /* 🏠 Class Component */}
    <UserClass name={"Darshan Vasani From Class"} />
  </div>
);
};

export default About;

```

💡 Summary Table

🔗 Concept	🔍 Why Needed?
<code>super()</code>	Calls <code>React.Component</code> constructor (required in child class)
<code>super(props)</code>	Initializes <code>this.props</code> , lets you use <code>this.props</code> in constructor
Omit <code>props</code> ✗	<code>this.props</code> will be <code>undefined</code> , errors on usage
Functional Comp ☑	Doesn't need <code>super()</code> or constructor

☑ Best Practices

- ◇ Always use `super(props)` in a constructor of class-based components if you need `this.props`.
- ◇ In modern React, **functional components + hooks** are preferred over class components — but class components still show up in many legacy codebases.

🏠 Final Thought:

🔗 If you're learning React or working with legacy apps, **understanding `super(props)` is essential**. But for new projects, prefer **functional components with hooks** — they're simpler, cleaner, and more powerful!