

React Props: An overview







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Hey Everyone 👋

In this Post, we'll talk about an important concept in React – props.

we'll see how to use them to keep the flow of data in react app dynamic.

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React Props

- Props stands for properties.
- Props are arguments passed into React components.
- Props are passed to components via HTML attributes.
- React Props are like function arguments in JavaScript and attributes in HTML.
- React's data flow between components is Uni-directional. [from parents to child only]



Purpose of Props

- They are used to pass data between React Components.
- It is similar to function arguments.
- Props are passed to the component in the same way as arguments passed in a functin.
- Props are immutable so we cannot modify the props from inside the component.

Props Example

- To send props into a component, use the same syntax as HTML attributes.
- Add a "brand" attribute to the Laptop element:

```
const myElement = <Laptop brand="Acer" />;
```

 The component receives the argument as a props object:

```
function Laptop(props) {
  return <h2>I am a { props.brand } Laptop!</h2>;
}
```



Passing Data

- Props are also how you pass data from one component to another, as parameters.
- Create a variable named webName and send it to the WebApp component:



Default Props

- It is not necessary to always add props from parent components.
- You can also set default props directly on the component

```
import React from 'react';

const WebApp = (props) ⇒ {
  return <h2>Welcome To {props.name}!</h2>;
};

WebApp.defaultProps = {
  name: 'Code.clash',
};

export default WebApp;
```





 React Props are read-only! You will get an error if you try to change their value.

Best Of Luck:)



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