


React Props — Simplified Reference Guide

Introduction

Perfect question  — and trust me, almost every React beginner feels confused about **props** at first.

Let's completely simplify it — like we're learning it from zero.

What Are Props (Super Simple Version)

Props = Data you send from one component to another.

That's it.

Think of props as **function parameters**.

Example in Plain JavaScript

```
function greet(name) {  
  console.log("Hello " + name);  
}
```

```
greet("Manish");
```

✓ You pass "Manish" → the function uses it.

Now, in React

```
function Child(props) {  
  return <h2>Hello {props.name}</h2>;  
}
```

```
<Child name="Manish" />
```

✓ You pass "Manish" → the component uses it.

Step-by-Step Visual Explanation

Step ❶ — Parent Sends Data

```
<Child name="Manish" />
```

This is like saying:

👉 “Hey React, call the `Child` function and give it `{ name: 'Manish' }`.”

Step ❷ — Child Receives Data

```
function Child(props) {  
  return <h2>Hello {props.name}</h2>;  
}
```

👉 React calls this function as:

```
Child({ name: 'Manish' })
```

So props is just an **object**:

```
props = { name: "Manish" }
```

✅ Easy Example 1 — One Prop

Parent:

```
<Child name="Manish" />
```

Child:

```
function Child(props) {  
  return <h2>Hello {props.name}</h2>;  
}
```

Output → Hello Manish

✅ Easy Example 2 — Multiple Props

Parent:

```
<Child name="Manish" age={20} country="Nepal" />
```

Child:

```
function Child(props) {  
  return (  
    <h3>  
      Hello, I'm {props.name}, {props.age} years old from {props.country}.  
    </h3>  
  );  
}
```

Output → Hello, I'm Manish, 20 years old from Nepal.

✓ Easy Example 3 — Cleaner Version (Destructuring)

You can simplify it by unpacking props directly:

```
function Child({ name, age, country }) {  
  return (  
    <h3>  
      Hello, I'm {name}, {age} years old from {country}.  
    </h3>  
  );  
}
```

✓ Same output — cleaner code.

✓ Easy Example 4 — Passing an Object

Parent:

```
const user = { name: "Manish", age: 20, country: "Nepal" };  
<Child user={user} />
```

Child:

```
function Child({ user }) {  
  return (  
    <h3>  
      Hello, I'm {user.name}, {user.age} years old from {user.country}.  
    </h3>  
  );  
}
```

}

Output → Hello, I'm Manish, 20 years old from Nepal.



Summary Table

You Write in Parent	What Child Receives	How to Access
<code><Child name="Manish" /></code>	<code>{ name: "Manish" }</code>	<code>props.name</code>
<code><Child name="Manish" age={20} /></code>	<code>{ name: "Manish", age: 20 }</code>	<code>props.name, props.age</code>
<code><Child user={userData} /></code>	<code>{ user: { name:..., age:... } }</code>	<code>props.user.name</code>
<code><Child name="Manish" /></code> (with destructuring)	<code>{ name: "Manish" }</code>	<code>{ name } → directly use name</code>



Golden Rules to Remember

- ◆ React always gives **one object (props)** to your component.
 - ◆ You can name it **props**, **data**, or anything — but it's always an object.
 - ◆ You can either:
 - 👉 Access data via `props.something`
 - 👉 Or destructure it using `{ something }`
-



Quick Summary

- Props = Parameters for components
- They help pass data from **parent** → **child**
- Always read-only
- Use destructuring for clean, readable code