

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 1—Parent Sends Data

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

This is like saying:

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

Step 2—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
<Child name="Manish" />	{ name: "Manish" }	props.name
<Child name="Manish" age={20} />	{ name: "Manish", age: 20 }	props.name, props.age
<Child user={userData} />	{ user: { name:..., age:... } }	props.user.name
<Child name="Manish" /> (with destructuring)	{ name: "Manish" }	{ name } → directly use name



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 }`
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Quick Summary

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