## **More Prop Syntaxes**

Beyond the various ways of setting and extracting props about which you learned in the previous lecture, there are **even more ways of dealing** with props.

But no worries, you'll see all these different features & syntaxes in action throughout the course!

## **Passing a Single Prop Object**

If you got data that's already organized as a JavaScript object, you can pass that object as a single prop value instead of splitting it across multiple props.

I.e., instead of

```
1. <CoreConcept
2. title={CORE_CONCEPTS[0].title}
3. description={CORE_CONCEPTS[0].description}
4. image={CORE_CONCEPTS[0].image} />
or

1. <CoreConcept
2. {...CORE_CONCEPTS[0]} />
you could also pass a single concept (or any name of your choice) prop to the CoreConcept component:
```

1. <CoreConcept
2. concept={CORE CONCEPTS[0]} />

In the CoreConcept component, you would then get that one single prop:

```
1. export default function CoreConcept({ concept }) {
2.    // Use concept.title, concept.description etc.
3.    // Or destructure the concept object: const { title, description, image } = concept;
4. }
```

It is entirely up to you which syntax & approach you prefer.

## **Grouping Received Props Into a Single Object**

You can also pass multiple props to a component and then, in the component function, group them into a single object via JavaScript's <u>"Rest Property"</u> syntax.

I.e., if a component is used like this:

```
    <CoreConcept</li>
    title={CORE_CONCEPTS[0].title}
    description={CORE_CONCEPTS[0].description}
    image={CORE_CONCEPTS[0].image} />
```

You could group the received props into a single object like this:

```
1. export default function CoreConcept({ ...concept }) {
2.    // ...concept groups multiple values into a single object
3.    // Use concept.title, concept.description etc.
4.    // Or destructure the concept object: const { title, description, image } = concept;
5. }
```

If that syntax is a bit confusing - worry not! You'll also see concrete examples for this syntax (and for why you might want to use it in certain situations) throughout the course!

## **Default Prop Values**

Sometimes, you'll build components that may receive an optional prop. For example, a custom Button component may receive a type prop.

So the Button component should be usable either with a type being set:

```
1. <Button type="Submit" caption="My Button" />
```

Or without it:

```
1. <Button caption="My Button" />
```

To make this component work, you might want to set a default value for the type prop - in case it's not passed.

This can easily be achieved since JavaScript supports default values when using object destructuring:

```
1. export default function Button({ caption, type = "submit" }) {
2.  // caption has no default value, type has a default value of "submit"
3. }
```