

Passing Data with Props

In this lecture, we will learn how to pass data to components using props. Props allow components to be dynamic and reusable.

What are Props?

Props (short for “properties”) are a way of passing data from a parent component to a child component. They make components more flexible because the same component can display different content depending on the props it receives.

Example: Card Component

Let's create a simple `Card` component inside the `src` folder:

```
function Card(props) {  
  return (  
    <div style={{ border: "1px solid gray", padding: "10px", margin: "10px" }}>  
      <h3>{props.title}</h3>  
      <p>{props.description}</p>  
    </div>  
  )  
}  
  
export default Card
```

Here, `Card` accepts `title` and `description` as props and displays them.

Using the Card Component

Now open `App.jsx` and use the `Card` component:

```
import Card from "./Card"

function App() {
  return (
    <div>
      <Card title="React Basics" description="Learn the fundamentals of React." />
      <Card title="Props in React" description="Understand how to pass data into components." />
    </div>
  )
}

export default App
```

Each `Card` is the same component, but it displays different content based on the props passed.

Props Are Read-Only

It's important to note that props are **read-only**. A component should never change its props. Instead, they should be used to display or work with the data received from the parent component.

Recap

- Props allow you to pass data into components.
- Props make components reusable and dynamic.
- Props are read-only and should not be modified inside the component.