

Property Binding Lab

Property binding is a simple concept until we begin working with subcomponents so this will be a simple lab. You're going to bind the disabled property of a button to the status of an order.

1. Edit `app.component.html` and set the `ShipOrder` page as the main component. Go ahead and run it. Note that `ShipOrderComponent` has a "Mark as shipped" button.

This button should be disabled until all the lines are picked. We'll make that happen next.

2. Edit `ship-order.component.ts`. Create a method called `isReadyToShip(order)`. Note: It should receive an order object.
3. It should do something like this:

```
return order.lines.every(line => line.picked);
```

This returns true if every order line is picked.
4. Now edit `ship-order.component.html`. Find the button and do an Angular property binding. Bind the "disabled" property to the return value of the `isReadyToShip(order)` function. (Hint: use square brackets. Another hint: The "!" character makes a true false and a false true).
5. Run and test. Since none of the lines are picked yet, you'll see that the button is disabled.

Let's see if we can simulate all the lines being picked.

6. Add a few lines like this at the top of the function:

```
order.lines.forEach(line => line.picked = true)
```
7. Run and test again. You just marked all of the lines as picked, so the button should be enabled.
8. Remove the hardcoded setting of the *picked* property again.

This is an example of when property binding is needed; the response from your method is more than a simple string. As of this moment, the button will always be disabled because the lines are never actually marked as picked. But we will make it work in later labs when we set the *picked* property for real.