Angular -8
Angular Directives Part-2

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[ngSwitch] Structural Directive

➢ The ngSwitch is an Angular structural directive, which allows us to add or remove DOM elements. It works in conjunction with ngSwitchcase, & ngSwitchDefault directives. It is similar to the switch statement of JavaScript

Syntax:

```
<container_element [ngSwitch]="switch_expression">
    <inner_element *ngSwitchCase="match_expresson_1">...</inner_element>
    <inner_element *ngSwitchCase="match_expresson_2">...</inner_element>
    <inner_element *ngSwitchCase="match_expresson_3">...</inner_element>
    <inner_element *ngSwitchDefault>...</element>
</container_element>
```

Attribute directives

➢ Change the appearance or behavior of an element, component, or another directive.
➢ It provides the facility to create our own directive.

Commonly used Attribute directives

ngModel
The ngModel directive is used the achieve the two-way data binding.

ngClass
The ngClass is used to add or remove the CSS classes from an HTML element. Using the ngClass one can create dynamic styles in HTML pages

Attribute directives

ngStyle

ngStyle is used to change the multiple style properties of our HTML elements. We can also bind these properties to values that can be updated by the user or our components.

Building Custom Directives

You can also build custom directives in Angular. The Process is to create a JavaScript class and apply the @Directive attribute to that class. You can write the desired behavior in the class.

ng generate directive directivename

Note : Directives must be declared in Angular Modules in the same manner as components.

Thank You
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