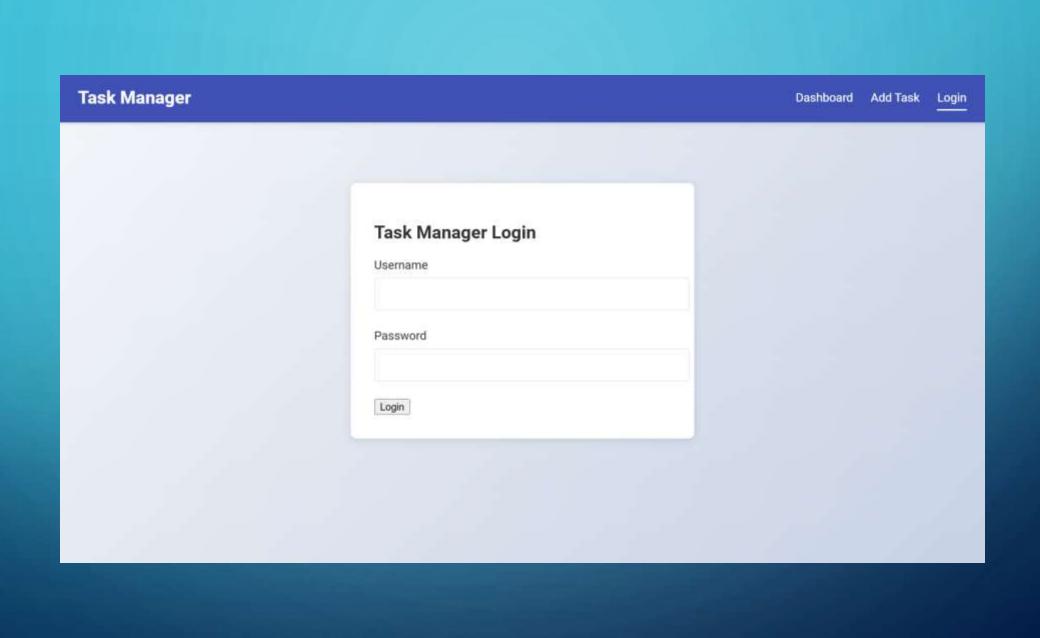
TASK MANAGER PRESENTED BY BALAKUMARAN B

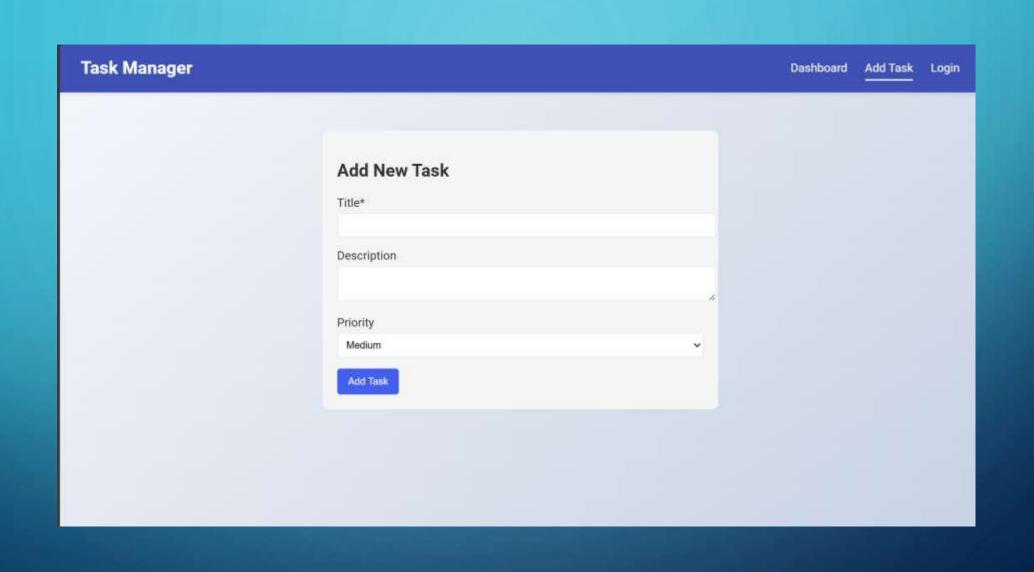
INTRODUCTION

- Task Manager is a Single Page Application (SPA) built with Angular.
- It helps users create, update, delete, and manage tasks efficiently.
- Uses modern Angular features to provide a smooth and interactive UI.



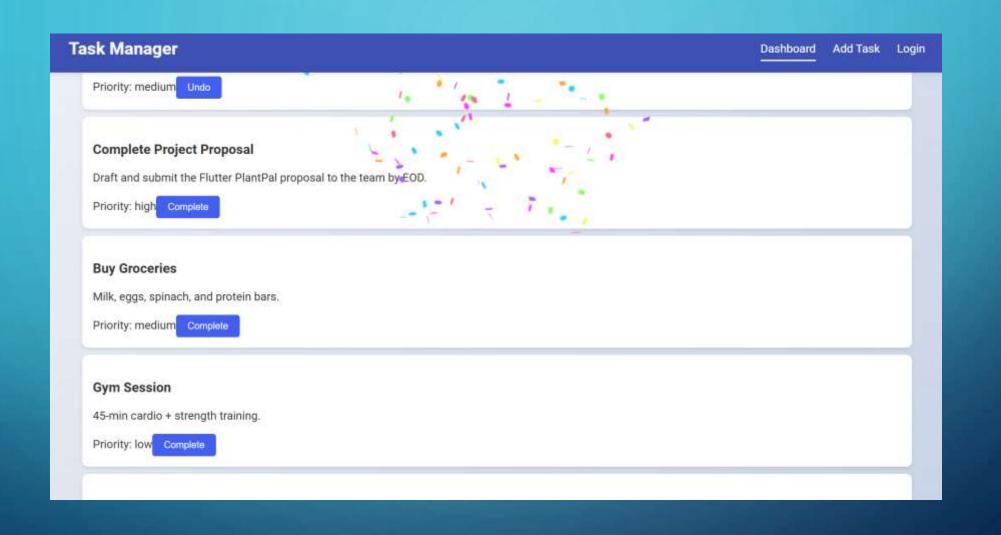
KEY FEATURES

- Task Creation & Management: Add, Edit, Delete tasks easily.
- Task Filtering & Sorting: Use Pipes to filter tasks by status, priority, or due date.
- Data Persistence: Saves tasks using Local Storage & API calls.
- User Authentication & Security: Uses Routing Guards.Responsive & User-Friendly UI: Built using Angular components.



APPLICATION ARCHITECTURE

- Component-Based Structure
- Modular Routing System
- Service-Driven Data Flow
- State Management using Observables



COMPONENTS & PARENT-CHILD COMMUNICATION

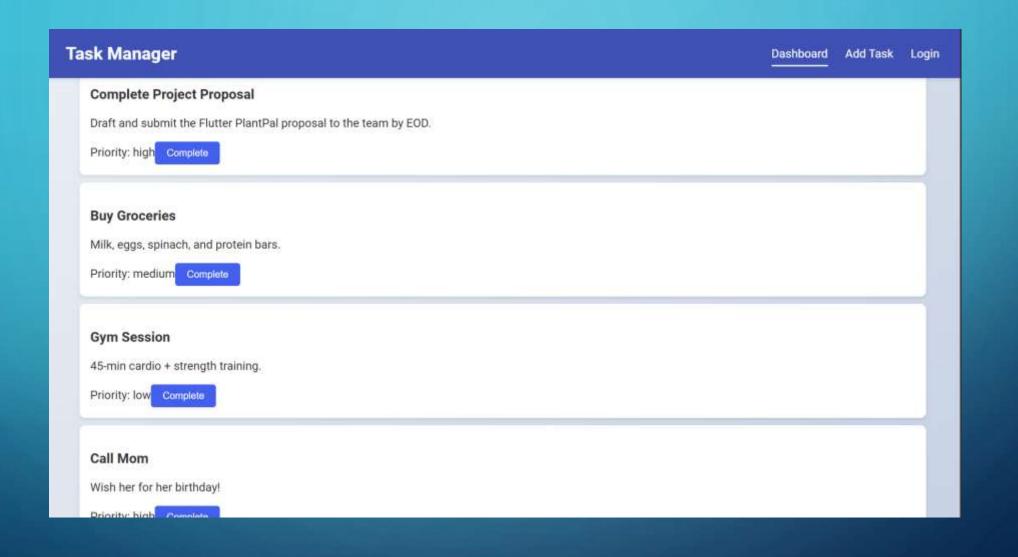
- Components are the building blocks.
- Used Parent-Child Components for structured Ul.
- @Input & @Output used for communication between components.

Example:

TaskListComponent (Parent)

TaskItemComponent (Child)

- @Input() passes task details
- @Output() emits events when tasks are modified



DIRECTIVES IN ACTION

- Structural Directives (*nglf, *ngFor): Used for dynamic UI updates.
- Attribute Directives ([ngClass], [ngStyle]): Used for styling tasks based on priority.

Example: <div *ngIf="tasks.length > 0"> Task List </div><p [ngClass]="{ 'high-priority': task.priority === 'high' }"> {{ task.title }} </p>

