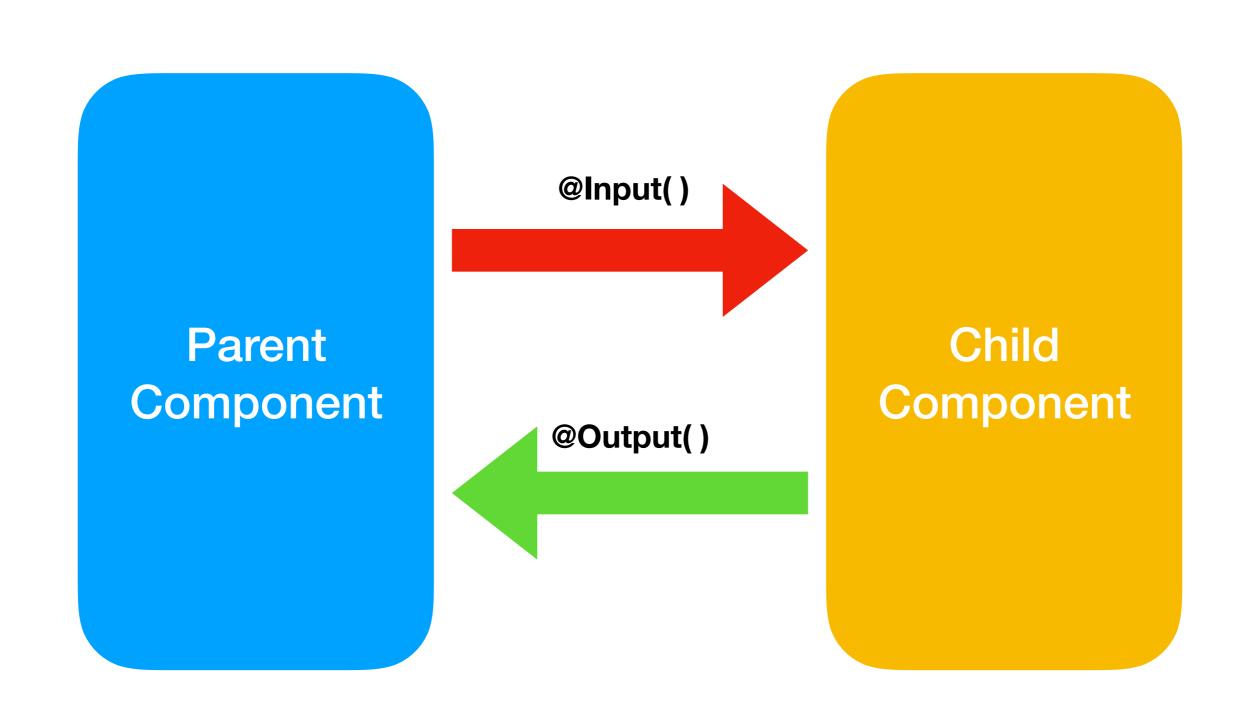
# Component Communication & Lifecycle Hooks

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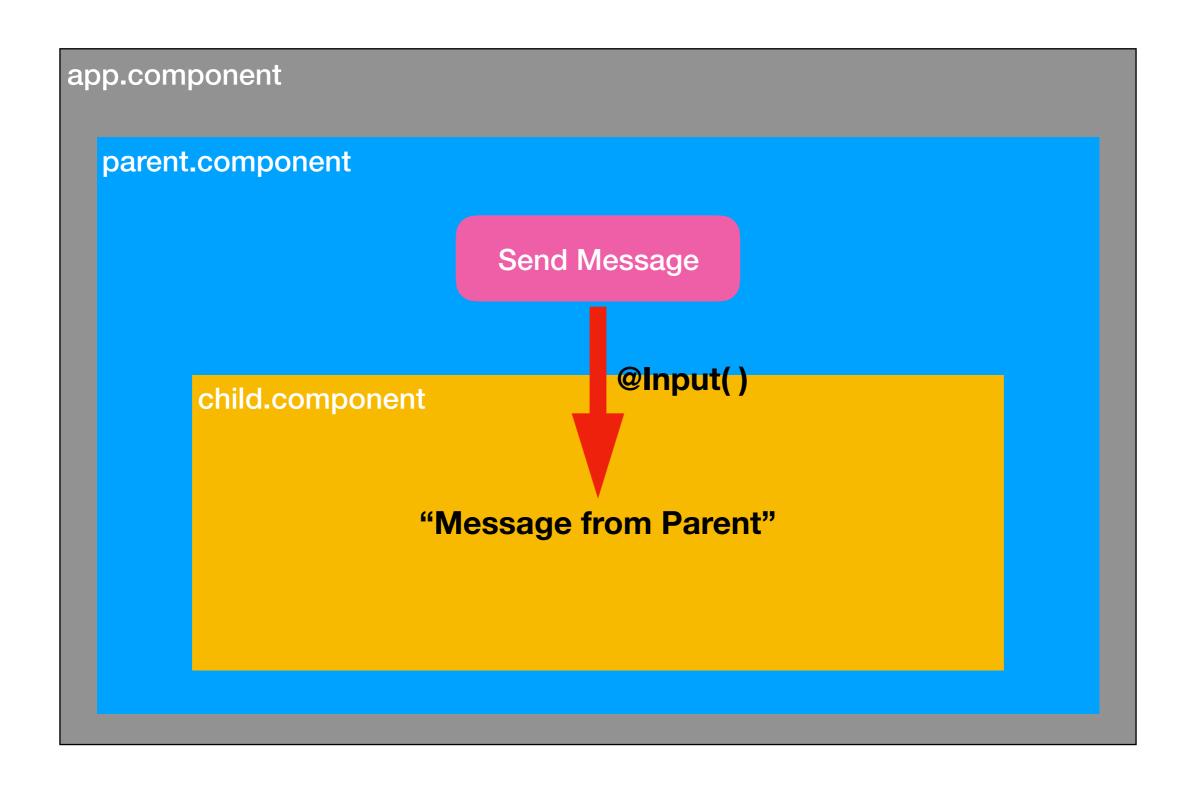
(Advanced Web Application Development)

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#### **Component Communication**



#### Parent to Child



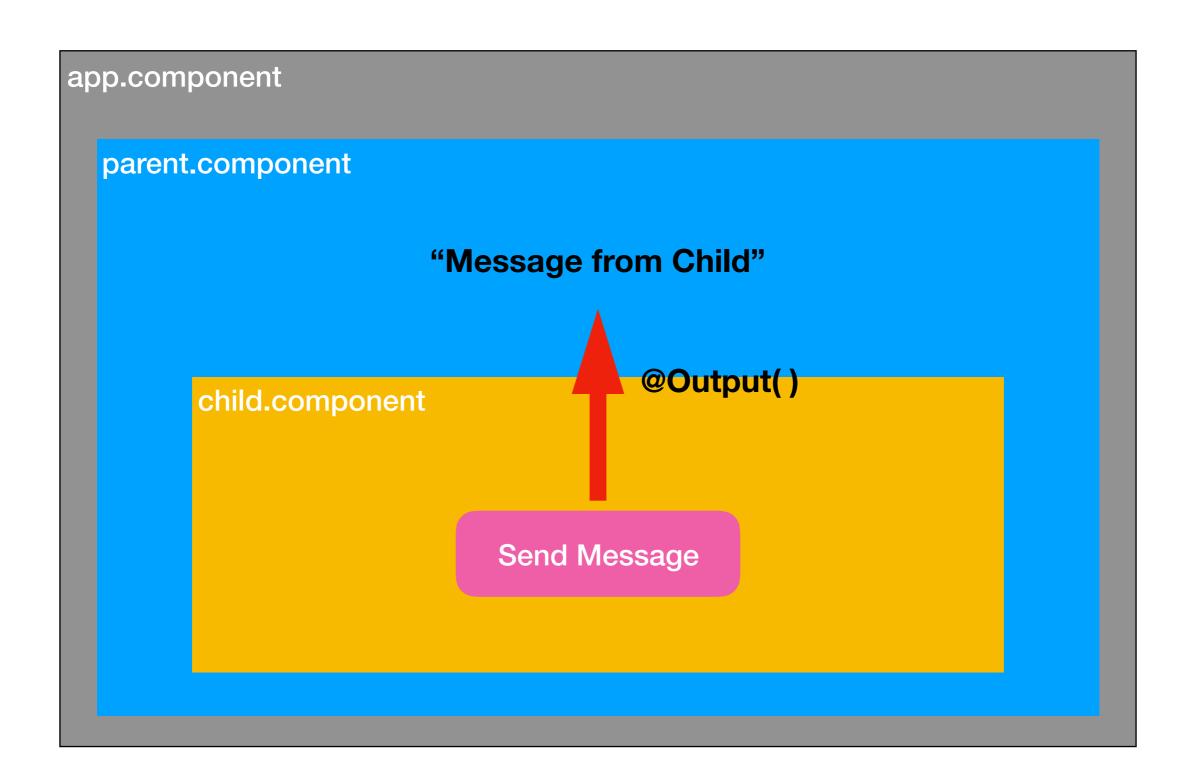
#### Parent to Child: Example

```
parent.component.html •
lab3-angular-app > src > app > components > parent > ↔ parent.component.html > ...
 1 <div class="container">
          <div class="card bg-primary text-white">
             <div class="card-body">
                 <h4 class="card-title">Parent</h4>
                  <button type="button" class="btn btn-light"</pre>
                          (click)="onCLickParent()">Send to Child</button>
                     <app-child [parentMessage]="parentMessage"></app-child>
                 </div>
11
          </div>
12
      </div>
```

```
parent.component.ts •
ab3-angular-app > src > app > components > parent > TS parent.comp
      import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
      @Component({
        selector: 'app-parent',
        templateUrl: './parent.component.html',
        styleUrls: ['./parent.component.css']
     })
      export class ParentComponent implements OnInit {
        parentMessage: number = 0;
11
12
        constructor() { }
13
        ngOnInit(): void {
17
        onCLickParent(){
          this.parentMessage++;
```

```
TS child.component.ts
lab3-angular-app > src > app > components > child > TS child.component.ts > .
       import { Component, OnInit, Input } from '@angular/core';
  2
       @Component({
         selector: 'app-child',
         templateUrl: './child.component.html',
         styleUrls: ['./child.component.css']
       export class ChildComponent implements OnInit {
 10
         @Input() parentMessage: number;
 11
 12
         childMessage: number = 0;
 13
         constructor() { }
 14
 15
 16
         ngOnInit(): void {
 17
 18
 19
```

#### Child to Parent



#### Child to Parent: Example

```
rs parent.component.ts
lab3-angular-app > src > app > components > parent > TS parent.com
      import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
      @Component({
        selector: 'app-parent',
        templateUrl: './parent.component.html',
        styleUrls: ['./parent.component.css']
       export class ParentComponent implements OnInit {
        childMessage: number;
 11
        constructor() { }
 13
        ngOnInit(): void {
 15
 17
         receiveMessage($event) {
           this.childMessage = $event;
 20
```

```
rs child.component.ts
lab3-angular-app > src > app > components > child > TS child.component.ts > ...
       import { Component, OnInit, Output, EventEmitter } from '@angular/core';
       @Component({
        selector: 'app-child',
        templateUrl: './child.component.html',
        styleUrls: ['./child.component.css']
       export class ChildComponent implements OnInit {
        childMessage: number = 0;
 11
 12
        @Output() messageEvent = new EventEmitter<number>();
 13
        constructor() { }
 15
        ngOnInit(): void {
 17
        onClickChild(){
           this.messageEvent.emit(this.childMessage++)
 21
 22
```

# Child to Parent via @ViewChild

- ViewChild allows a one component to be injected into another, giving the parent access to its attributes and functions.
- One caveat, however, is that child won't be available until after the view has been initialized.
- This means we need to implement the AfterViewInit lifecycle hook to receive the data from the child.

# ViewChild: Example

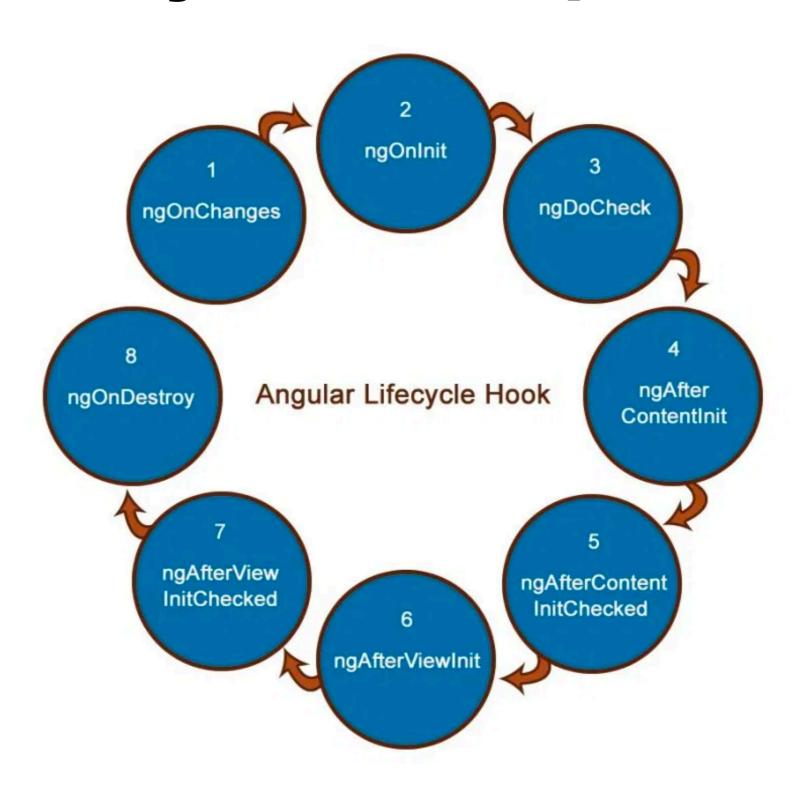
```
TS parent.component.ts ●
lab3-angular-app > src > app > components > parent > TS parent.component.ts > ...
       import { Component, OnInit, ViewChild } from '@angular/core';
       import { ChildComponent } from '../child/child.component'
       @Component({
         selector: 'app-parent',
         templateUrl: './parent.component.html',
         styleUrls: ['./parent.component.css']
       })
       export class ParentComponent implements OnInit {
 10
 11
         @ViewChild(ChildComponent)
 12
 13
         childComponent: ChildComponent;
 14
 15
         constructor() { }
 17
         ngOnInit(): void {
 18
 19
 20
         onClickViewChild(){
 21
           this.childComponent.onClickChild();
 22
         }
 23
 24
```

```
TS child.component.ts ●
lab3-angular-app > src > app > components > child > TS child.component.ts > ...
       import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
       @Component({
         selector: 'app-child',
         templateUrl: './child.component.html',
         styleUrls: ['./child.component.css']
       })
       export class ChildComponent implements OnInit {
         childMessage: number = 0;
 11
         constructor() { }
 13
         ngOnInit(): void {
         onClickChild(){
 17
          this.childMessage++;
```

#### Lifecycle hooks

- A component has a lifecycle managed by Angular.
- Angular <u>creates</u> and renders components along with their children, <u>checks</u> when their data-bound properties change, and <u>destroys</u> them before removing them from the DOM.
- Angular offers lifecycle hooks that provide visibility into these key life moments and the ability to act when they occur.
- A directive has the same set of lifecycle hooks.

#### Lifecycle Sequence

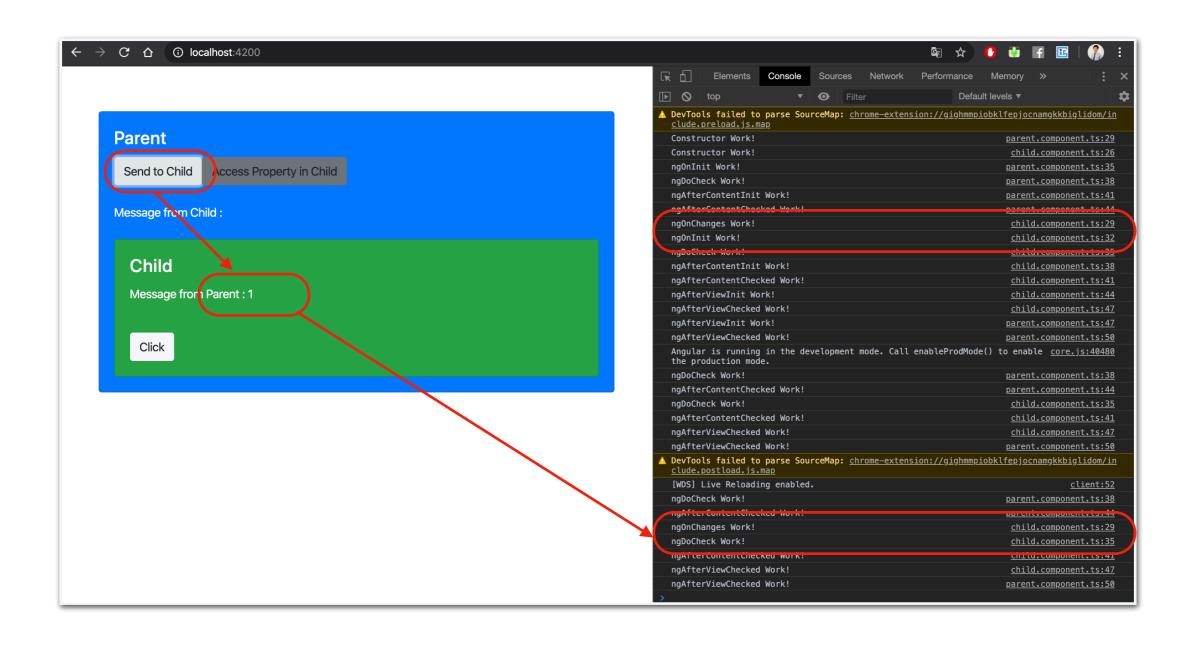


# ngOnChanges()

- Respond when Angular (re)sets data-bound input properties.
- The method receives a SimpleChanges object of current and previous property values.
- Called before ngOnInit() and whenever one or more databound input properties change.

```
ngOnChanges() {
   console.log('ngOnChanges Work!');
}
```

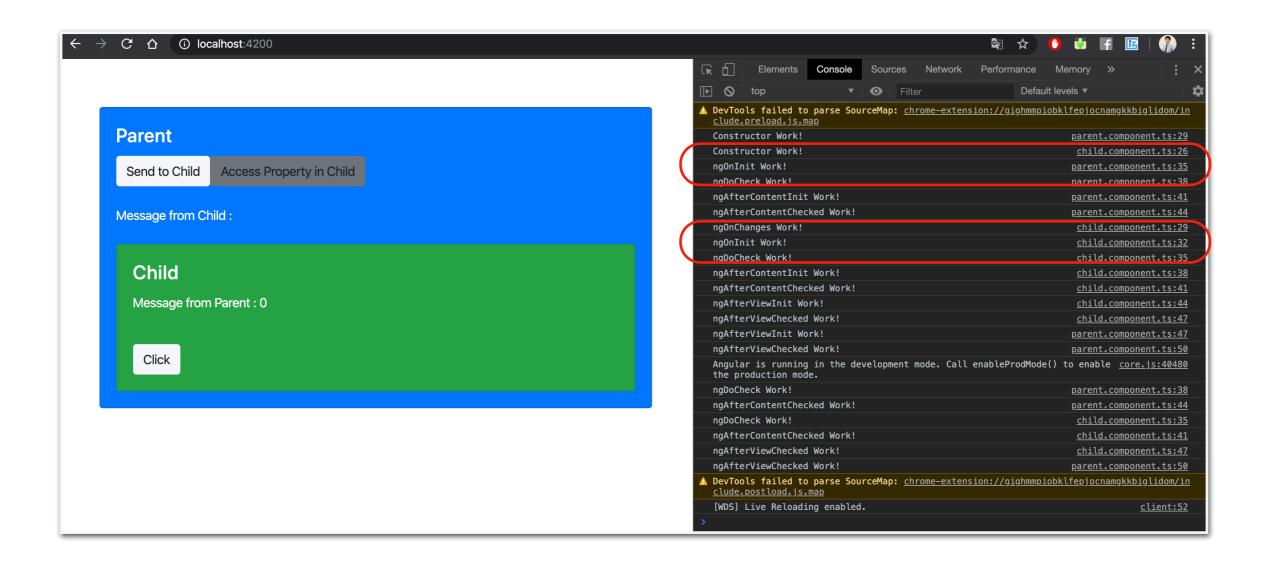
#### ngOnChanges(): Example



# ngOnInit()

- <u>Initialize</u> the directive/component after Angular first displays the data-bound properties and sets the directive/ component's input properties.
- Called once, after the first ngOnChanges().

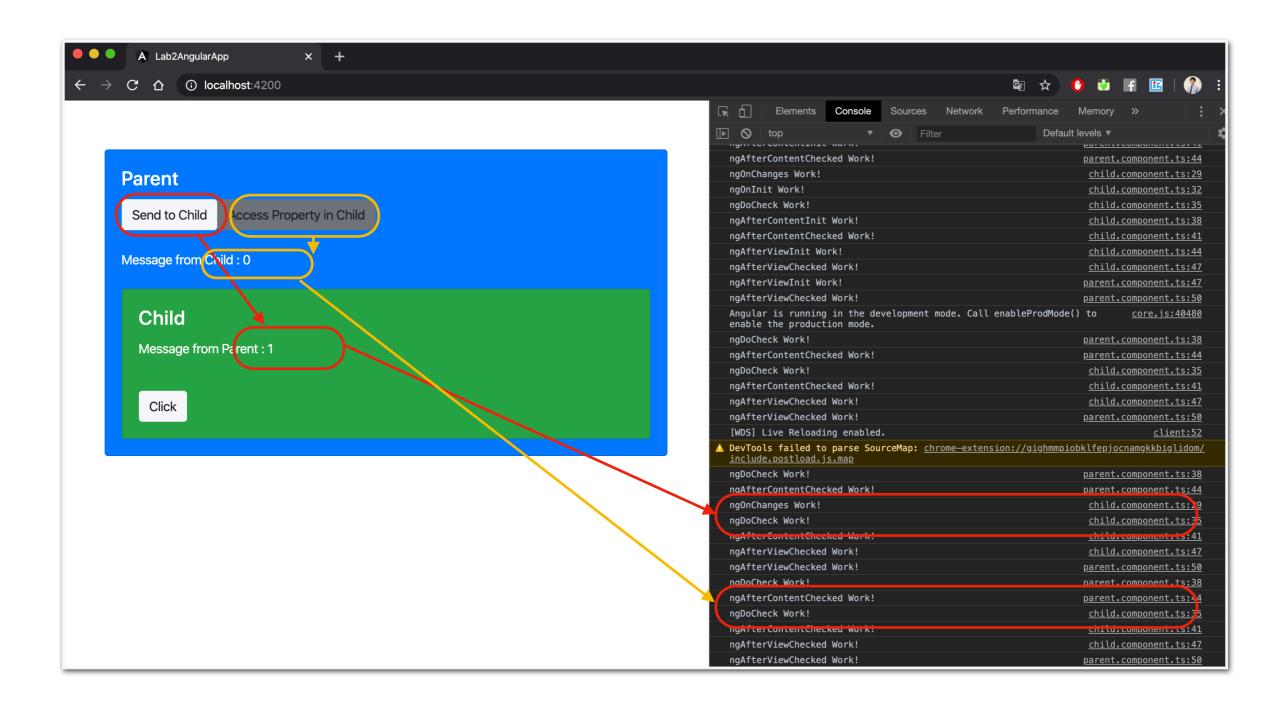
# ngOnInit(): Example



# ngDoCheck()

- Detect and act upon changes that Angular can't or won't detect on its own.
- Called during every change detection run, immediately after ngOnChanges() and ngOnInit().

#### ngDoCheck(): Example



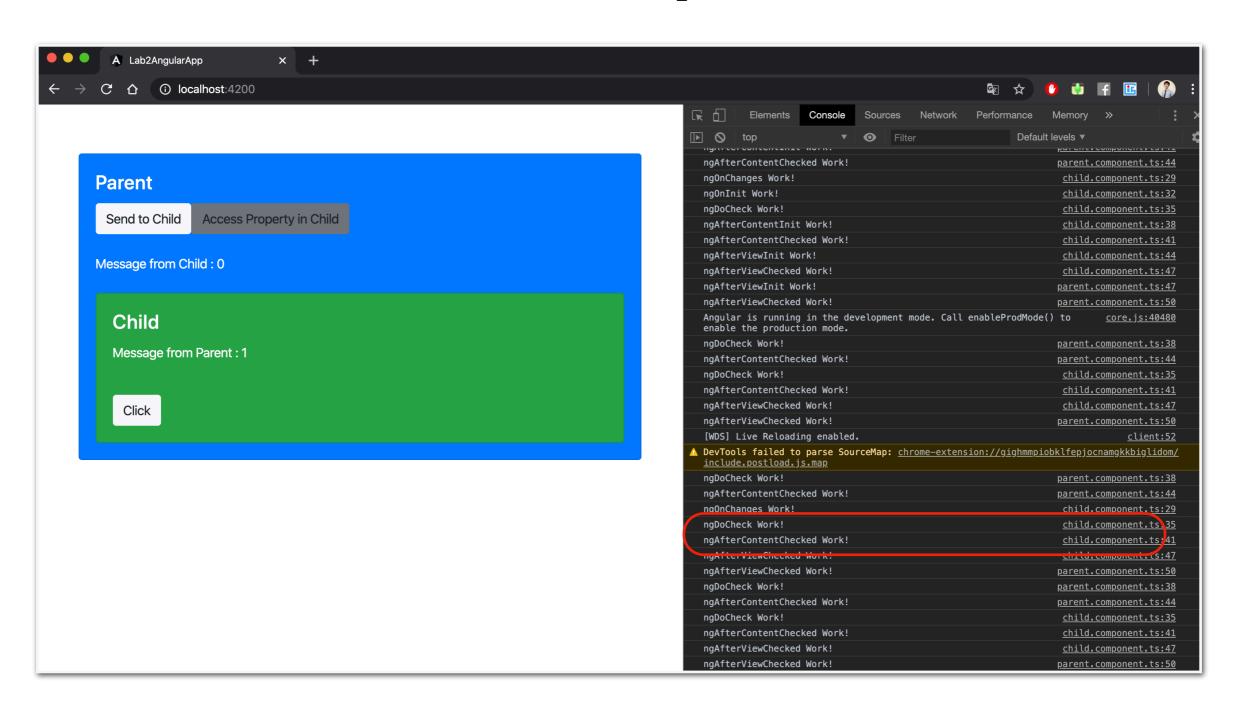
# ngAfterContentInit()

- Respond after Angular projects external content into the component's view / the view that a directive is in.
- Called once after the first ngDoCheck().

#### ngAfterContentChecked()

- Respond after Angular checks the content projected into the directive/component.
- Called after the ngAfterContentInit() and every subsequent ngDoCheck().

#### ngAfterContentChecked(): Example



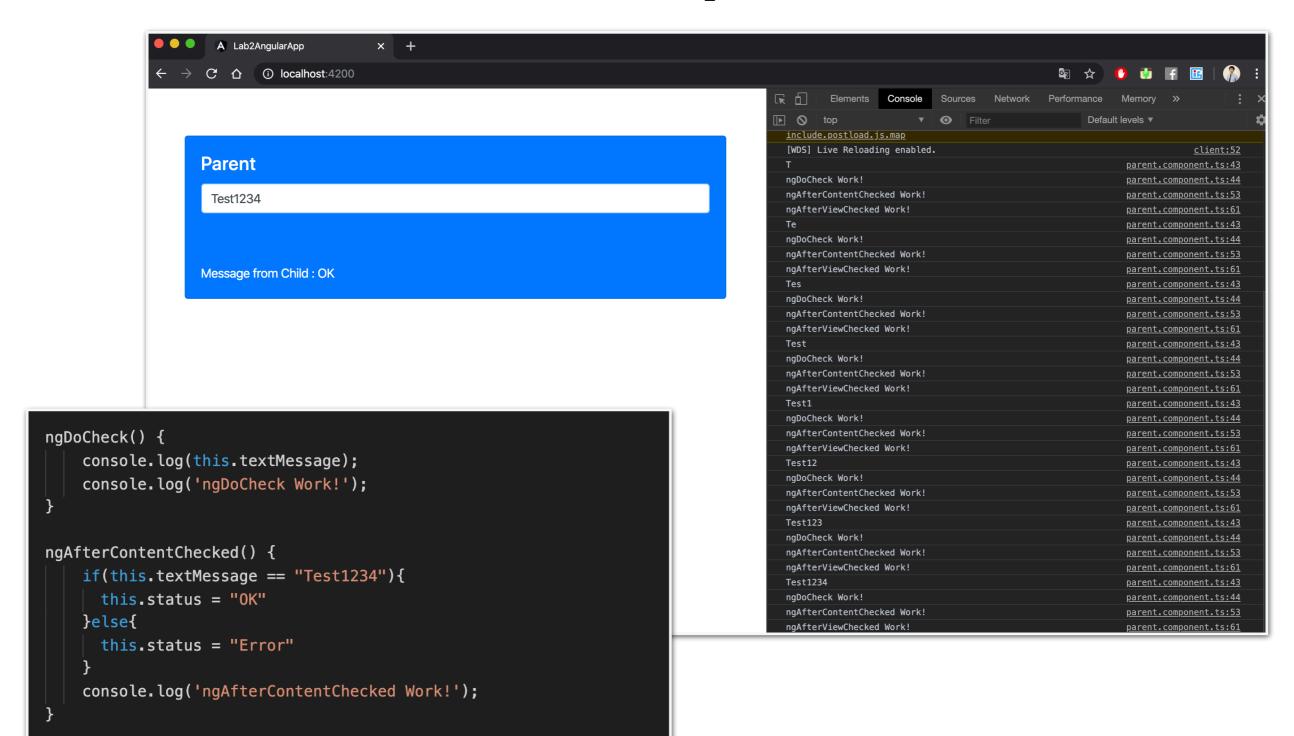
# ngAfterViewInit()

- Respond after Angular initializes the component's views and child views / the view that a directive is in.
- Called once after the first ngAfterContentChecked().

# ngAfterViewChecked()

- Respond after Angular checks the component's views and child views / the view that a directive is in.
- Called after the ngAfterViewInit() and every subsequent ngAfterContentChecked().

#### ngAfterViewChecked(): Example



# ngDestroy()

- Cleanup just before Angular destroys the directive/ component. Unsubscribe Observables and detach event handlers to avoid memory leaks.
- Called just before Angular destroys the directive/ component.Lifecycle sequence