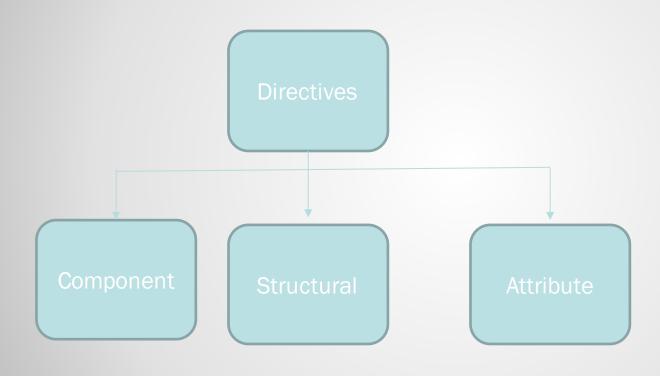
Understanding Angular

Directives in Angular

Directives

- A Directive modifies the DOM to change appearance, behavior or layout of DOM elements.
- Directives are one of the core building blocks Angular uses to build applications
- There are three main types of directives in Angular
 - Component directive with a template.
 - Attribute directives directives that change the behavior of a component or element but don't affect the template
 - Structural directives directives that change the behavior of a component or element by affecting how the template is rendered.

DIRECTIVES



Component Directive

 After creating component if we want to use the component with in another component, we can use with its selector name.

We include the same with the selector name in app.component.ts

```
<app-eventbinding></app-eventbinding>
```

Built-in structural Directives

- Nglf
 - conditionally creates or destroys sub views from the template.
- NgFor
 - repeat a node for each item in a list.
- NgSwitch
 - a set of directives that switch among alternative views.

Ngif Example

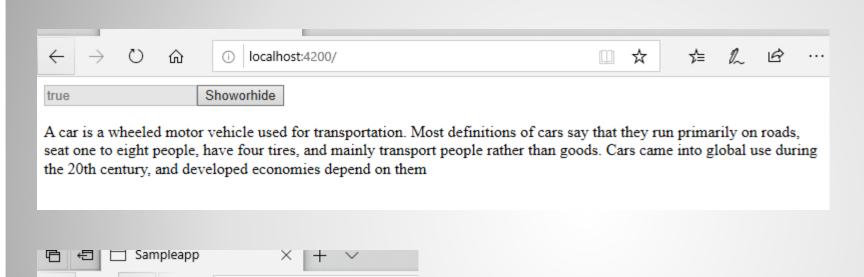
ts code

```
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
  selector: 'app-ng-if',
  templateUrl: './ng-if.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./ng-if.component.css']
export class NgIfComponent implements OnInit {
    show:boolean=true;
    constructor() { }
    ngOnInit(): void
    showorhide()
        if(this.show==true)
        this.show=false;
        else
         this.show=true;
```

Html code

Output

false



(i) localhost:4200/

Showorhide

NGFOR

- The ngFor directives instantiates a template once per item from an iterable.
- The context of each instantiated template inherits from the outer context with the given loop variable.
- ngFor provides several exported values that can be used to local variables :-
 - index :will be set to the current loop iteration for each template context
 - first: will be set to a boolean value indicating whether the item is the first one in the iteration.
 - last: will be set to a boolean value indicating whether the item is the last one in the iteration.
 - even :will be set to a boolean value indicating whether this item has an even index.
 - odd :will be set to a boolean value indicating whether this item has an odd index

NGFor Example

ts code

Html file

NgSwitch

- The ngSwitch directives is actually compromise of two directives, an attribute directives and a structural directives
- It is similar like switch statement in JavaScript or other languages. ngSwitch stamps our nested views when their match expression value matches the value of the switch expression

Ng Switch Example

```
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
  selector: 'app-ng-for',
 templateUrl: './ng-for.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./ng-for.component.css']
export class NgForComponent implements OnInit {
productList:Array<any>=[];
  constructor() {
    this.productList=[
    {ProductName: "ParkerPen", "ProductPrice":1000, "ProductQuantity":50, "rating":1},
    {ProductName: "CelloPen", "ProductPrice":500, "ProductQuantity":50, "rating":2},
    {ProductName: "WatermanPen", "ProductPrice": 900, "ProductQuantity": 50, "rating": 1},
    {ProductName: "CamlinPen", "ProductPrice": 400, "ProductQuantity": 25, "rating": 2}
  ngOnInit(): void {
```

Built-in Directive

- NGSTYLE DIRECTIVE
- NGCLASS DIRECTIVE

NGSTYLE DIRECTIVE

<some-element [ngStyle] = "{'font-style': styleExp}">...</some-element>

NGClass

<some-element [ngClass]="'first second'">...</someelement>

Recap

- Angular Introduction
- Angular Directives

Web Resource

- https://angular.io/guide/attribute-directives
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LtT01ZCHRjk