Template Syntax.

* In angular.json there is a prefix property, which is assigned to 'app' in my project. It is used whenever you create a new component in your html tag name

    app-root → html tag name

It is good to have prefix to avoid conflicts with any other element that might already exist

Here we use app you can use whatever you want

* Change it in 3 files
  - angular.json
  - index.html
  - app component.ts

* Creating a new component
                ↗component name
    ng g c rooms

    ng generate component rooms

  (Refer all this commands from angular cli documentation).

* <u>Binding syntax</u>
Binding info from ts file to your html ie - frontend.
  3 ways -

  1. <u>Interpolation</u>   2. <u>Property Binding</u>   3. <u>Event Binding</u>.

* <u>Interpolation</u> :-
  - you can use it with any datatype
  eg -
      hotelName = "Hilton"

  use -   <h1> welcome to {{hotelName}} </h1>

* <u>Property Binding</u>.
Angular allows you to use native html attribute properties for binding
    numRooms = 10
    <div [innerText] = "numRooms"></div>

             js equivalent to ↓

doc. getElementById ('numRooms').innerText = numRooms;

- you can only use with any valid html tag.
- if incorrect property is used you will get error.

* <u>Event Binding</u> :
- to get information /data based on events (onclick etc).

js — < button onclick = fnname > </button>

Angular - <button (click) = "toggle() "> Toggle me </button>
remove on, put () for angular
hide = false.
.toggle()
{
    hide = !hide

}

<div [hidden] = hide>
    num rooms : 100
</div>

Use command + P on mac in Inspect page src → sources → andsearch
for any file u want