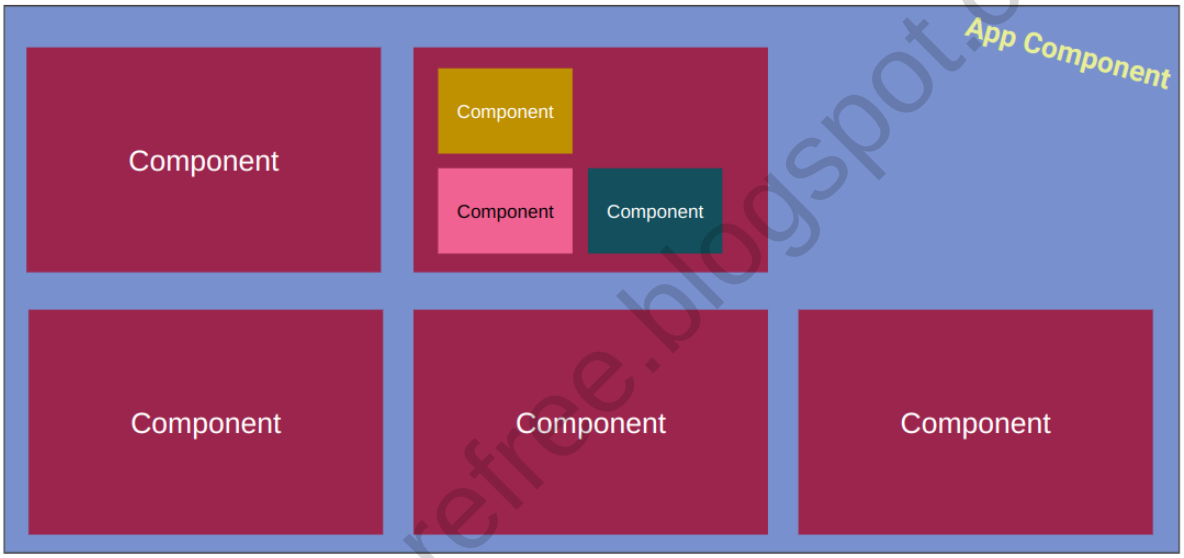
Angular Components Handouts

Angular Components

- Components are the visual building blocks of an Angular application.
- You can compose different components together to create a page.
- APP Component is the root component of our application. It's called the bootstrap component. In an angular application, the other components usually load into the app component.



- A component should be included in the `declarations` array of a `@Module`.

```
@NgModule({
  declarations: [
    AppComponent,
```

- To create a new component using the CLI run: `ng g c <component name>`.
- Like Directives, Components can have one or more selectors that specify how to lead the component in the HTML Dom.

Use the following table as a cheat sheet for how to specify different types of selectors.

Selector	Definition	Usage
Tag selector	'tag'	<tag>
Class selector	'.class-name'	<whatever class='class-name'> <whatever>
Attribute Selector	[attribute-name]	<whatever attribute-name> <whatever>
Attribute Value Selector	[attribute-value=false]	<whatever attribute-name="false"> <whatever>
Not Selector	[omit-me]:not([omit-me=true])	<whatever omit-me="false"> <whatever>

```
@Component({
  selector: 'task-table,todo-table,.task-table-class,[task-table-attr],[is-task-table=true]:not([omit-me=true])'
  templateUrl: './task-table.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./task-table.component.css']
})
export class TaskTableComponent {
  ...
}
```

- Bind a field value to a component's template like this:

```
<mat-calendar
      [(selected)]="selectedDate">
</mat-calendar>

<a [routerLink]="['/tasks',
        {date:selectedDate }]">
    Tasks
</a>
```

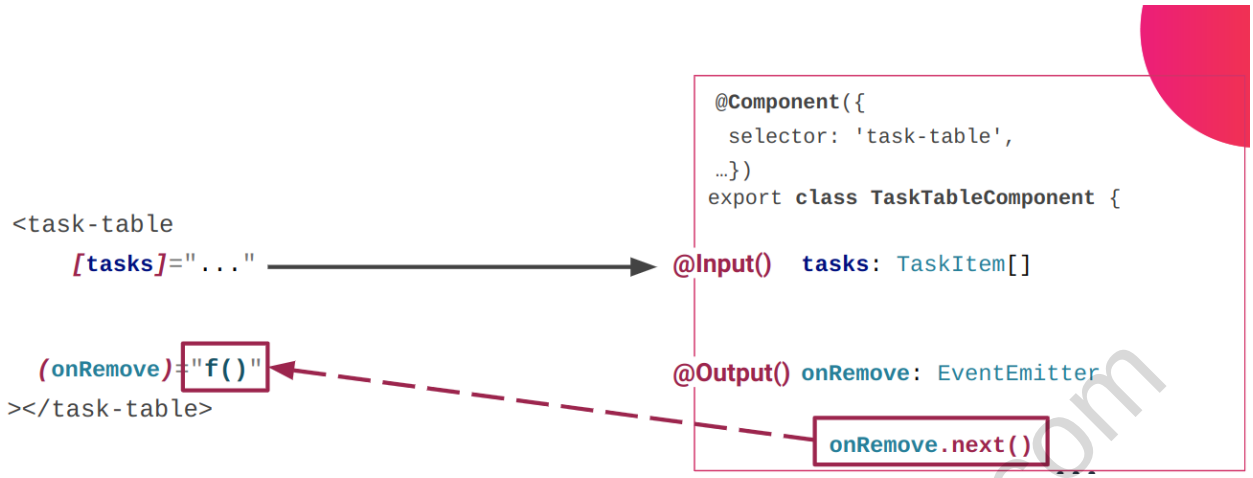
```
@Component({...})
export class CalendarComponent {

  selectedDate = new Date();

}
```


Input / Output Binding

To pass a value from a parent component to a child component decorate the field with the `@Input` decorator.



To pass a value from a child component to the parent component create a field of type `EventEmitter` and decorate it with the `@Output` decorator.