**Binding**

One Way Binding

Either input or output

1. round brackets (): input binding ---> ts to html

2. square brackets []: output binding -> html to ts

Two-Way Binding

Both input and output

1. round brackets () & square brackets []: Eg-[(ngModel)]

**We can directly define and initialize in constructor**

private \_bkid: number;

private \_bkname: string;

private \_bkprice: number;

constructor(\_bkid:number, \_bkname:string='Learn Angular', \_bkprice:number=2000)

{

this.\_bkid=\_bkid;

this.\_bkname=\_bkname;

this.\_bkprice=\_bkprice;

}

OR (below code is equilvalent to above)

constructor(private \_bkid:number, \_bkname:string, \_bkprice:number)

{

}

**Note:**

1. Components
2. Standalone Component True means that component does not belong to any module.
3. Render: it is property of angular and responsible for

**Component Communication**

1. Sibling component inter-communication
2. Parent-Child component inter-communication

Note: How to Inject service in component:

To make sure that only one instance made(singleton) follow these steps else two instance will get created.

1. Either use providers inside component(eg: book.component.ts)
2. or inside parent component(i.e. app.component.ts)

**Directive**

Similar to component

1. @if() { }
2. @for() { }

**CustomDirective:**

**Angular-cli installation Need:**

1. Angular-cli is a command line tool that enables us to use “ng” commands. Eg: ng serve, ng g c component\_name, ng g s service\_name.