

Directives

- Directives and components hand-in-hand are the fundamental building blocks of any Angular app
- Directives are components without templates. Conversely, components are directives without templates
- Directives allow you to attach behavior to elements in the DOM
- A directive is defined using the `@directive` decorator
- There are three types of directives in Angular:
 - Structural
 - Attribute
 - Components
- Every directive metadata, has the following options:
 - selector
 - host
 - ...
- The `selector` attribute uses a css selector to find the element. However, parent-child relationship selectors are not supported
- You can use the following possible selectors:
 - `element`
 - `[attribute]`
 - `.classname`
 - `:not()`
 - `.some-class:not(div)`
- The `host` option defines:
 - Property bindings
 - Event handlers
 - attributes

TODO(other decorator options)