**Everything there is to know about Databinding - Angular**

**String interpolation (Double curly braces - {{ \*string\* }} ):**

There are 2 restrictions for the double curly braces, first one - we can write anything we want but it has to return a string in the end. The second one is that we can't write anything that’s multi-line or block expressions (a ternary expression is an option – an if condition with '?' and ':').



**Property Binding (Square brackets – [\*property name\*]):**

With this feature, we can assign native properties (such as the disabled property for buttons) to actual variables. So whenever the allowAddServerButton variable will change so does the status of the disabled property too.



**DO NOT MIX BETWEEN STRING INTERPOLATION TO PROPERTY BINDING**

**Event Binding:**

With this feature, we can listen to events and have our code do something when those events are happening. For example, if we want to listen to a click event of a button we will use angular syntax to select the event click, and activate our onClick function.



If we want to pass and use data with event binding we can use the reserved word $event (only between the quotation marks of the event name) and it will represent the data emitted with that event. If we want to see what data passed in the event we should console.log(event) in our function





In red we can see a typescript syntax so it will know we will receive an event from an HTML input element.

**The MDN (Mozilla Developer Network) offers nice lists of all properties and events of the element you're interested in. Googling for YOUR\_ELEMENT properties or YOUR\_ELEMENT events should yield nice results.**

**Two-way Databinding:**

With two-way databinding we combine the syntaxes of the event and property bindings. Lets look at the following example:

