Angular Docs

- 1. data binding types: interpolation, property binding, event binding, 2way binding
- 2. Pipes
- 3. Interceptors
- 4. Decorators
- 5. Attribute, class, and style bindings
- 6. data passing parent-><-child
- 7. All parts in app.module
- 8. component lifecycle hooks
- 9. angular template syntax script cannot be used
- 10. interpolation
- 11. template expressions

Ref: https://angular.io/guide/template-syntax#more-on-template-syntax

What are the Advantages of Angular?

MVC Architecture implementation

With MVC architecture, it is possible to isolate the app logic from the UI layer and support separation of concerns. The controller receives all requests for the app and operates with the model to prepare any data needed by the view. The view uses the data prepared by the controller and displays a final presentable response.

Enhanced Design Architecture

Some of the large web applications contain a lot of components. The architecture is built in such a way that helps the programmer to locate and develop the code easily.

Modules

A module is a mechanism that groups directives, components, pipes and services that are related, in such a way that can be combined with other modules in order to create an application. Angular solves the problem of global function exploitation by limiting the scope of all functions to the module, in which it was defined and used.

Services and Dependency Injection (DI)

A service or component might sometimes need other dependent services to complete a task. A Dependency Injection design pattern is used in order to fulfill these dependencies. It divides the task among different services. The client service will not create the dependent object, rather it

will be created and injected by an Angular injector. The Angular injector is responsible for creating service instances and injecting them into classes like components and services.

Custom directives

Custom directives improve HTML functionality and are suitable for dynamic client-side applications. They all start with the prefix ng so that HTML can identify them. Some of these are:

NgModel: provides two-way data binding to an HTML form element.

NgClass: removes and adds a set of CSS classes. NgStyle: adds and removes a set of HTML styles.

Sharing Data between Angular Components

https://fireship.io/lessons/sharing-data-between-angular-components-four-methods/

Decorators in angular?

- @NgModule
- @Component
- @Injectable
- @Directive
- @Pipe
- @Input
- @Output
- @HostBinding
- @HostListener
- @ContentChild
- @ContentChildren
- @ViewChild
- @ViewChildren

Annotations used in angular

Lazy loading in angular

Dependency injection in angular

How to create a dynamic component in angular

latest in angular

ivy engine

What is AOT (ahead of time compilation)

inheritance in javascript

differential loading

ecma standards

diff between animation and transition

what is the need of observables

Difference between observables and promises

how will you design a form in angular with validation?

how will u enable notification in a page, if any error occurs in child components?

how will u pass data between components in angular?

Wt is diff b/w angular7 and angular8

Wt are the advantage of angular

Wt u will configure in ng module

Ajax call in angular

wt is controller in angular

What is forkjoin

how dependency injection achieved in angular how to pass value between two components without input output

What is lazy loading in angular? ngonchanges called before ngoninit

Switch Map

Merge Map

What is angular.json and package.json

How an app starts in angular?

Forms in angular