## **Angular Test**

Each Question has three marks

1. Enter Your Name. (3 Points)

Sahil

2. What is the purpose of Angular components and Angular modules? How do we define and import them. Explain with example.

```
(3 Points) *
```

Angular components are create to handle our complex program by making it short and dived in component. We run a command ng g c component-name. After this command run we got 4 files created automatically where we code our application. 1- component-name.css ,2- component-name.html ,3- Component-name.spec.ts, 4- Component-name.ts. Now, Modules are like a like where component are present , Inside module we handle component . To generate Module we use command ng g m module-name, where ng stands for angular, g for generate and m for module. After command run we got 2 files,1-module-name.ts and 2- module-name.routing .ts. we Import the component in app module file where at upper section we import and in down we declare the component and in import section we import that module.

import{Component, Module} from '/@angularcore'

```
declaration{
component-name
}
import{
module
}
```

3. Explain the concept of data binding in Angular. How can we achieve this using Reactive forms. Give example. (3 Points) \*

Data Binding is a process which is used to bind up the data. By binding up the data we sync the data from view to model and model to view. There are mainly two types of binding 1-One way binding(unidirectional), 2-Two way binding(bi-directional).

we can bind up the data by using 1-interpolation 2-Property binding 3-event binding. Data binding is mainly used in reactive form ,it can also be achieved by ngmodel. In reactive form we use -

FormControlname="" ,to for binding of data

```
<form FormGroup="Signupuser"

<input type="text" FormControlName="Firstname">
<input type="text" FormControName="Lastname">
form>
```

4. what do you mean by lifecycle hooks in Angular. Explain any two with example. (3 Points) \*

Lifecycle hooks are the special method which is used to derive the behaviour of the component. It is a special keypoints which are used to describe about the working of the component. We have different types of LifeCycle Hooks like- ngOnInit- it is used to fetch up the data which is intialized by the constructor, 2-ngOnDestroy- it is called after component has been called up to clear the things, ngOnCheck- it is used to check the diffrernt components. ngAftterViewInit etc.

5. What are Angular directives and how are they different from components? Explain any three with example. (3 Points) \*

Angular directives are the methods which are used to applyt special condition on the statement and in our code .Basically it work as a condition , we use directive for conditions. There are three type of Angular directive

1-Component Directive

2-Structural directive

3- attritube directive.

example of angular directive are ngstyle- it is used to style up the line of that code ng class- to give identity as a class nglf- to apply condition of if else ngFor- to apply loops on our statement

6. Describe the purpose of Angular services and how they can be used. Explain dependency injection. (3 Points) \*

Angular services basically are the reusable part in our application. We can call the service anywhere but we have to use constructor to initialize it . we run a command to generate service ng g s service-name, where ng stands for angular g for generate and s for service. in service observable are also present where which is use to handle asyn of our code . Services are reusable

part in our component which we can call and initialize anywhere to enhance our coding.

Dependency Injection- Our angular application is runs on different component and files , ,many of file ,component is depend on one another , the dependency on each other and we provide it is known as dependency injection

7. What are observables in Angular? (3 Points) \*

Observables are used to handle asyn data in our code. Basically when we write or initialize our variable compiler sometimes got confuse but through observable we can handle of overlapping of that code. It is a function that convert the ordinary stream into an observable. It is like a wrapper around a data.

8. What do you mean by component communication in angular? Explain its different types and give example of any one type? (3 Points) \*

Component communication means the way through which our component communicate which each other .

We can say that transfer of data from one component to other it is know as component communication

there are three type of component communication

- 1- Parent to Child
- 2- Child to child
- 3-Child to Parent

parent to child data transfer - It is defined as where our parent component is viewed through child component that is know as parent to child data transfer

It is done by using interpolation and @Input decorator, we can use other binding also.

```
<h3>Child Component</h3>
{{ messageFromParent }}
import { Component, Input } from '@angular/core';

@Component({
    selector: ',
    templateUrl:
})

export class ChildComponent {
    @Input() message: string;
    messageFromParent: string;

ngOnInit() {
```

```
this.messageFromParent = this.message;
}
```

9. Explain the concept of routing in Angular and its significance in single-page applications. Define routing of the component named as dashboard. (3 Points) \*

Routing is defined as that give a path for a component so that there UI is visible to user. By routing we can show different component by giving there path.

Through routing we give different path of different component for eg- we create a navbar which have home, contact and about by setting up there path we can go to their specific section.

Another way of giving routing is this.route.navigator"[/name]"

cons Routes=[{path:", redirectTo:"Dashboard" pathMatch:"Full"},{path"Dashboard",Component :"DashboardComponent"}]

10. How does Angular application Work? (3 Points) \*

Angular is a front end development framework which is basically used to create single page application without reloading the whole page. Angular application uses html ,css and typescript to generate any application. By giving path we can View that UI which is created in our html css and typescript. Other things which is needed for our project is already given by angular.

So firstly all the code goes to the main file after that it goes other files to check dependencies and configuration files and in our html.index through <app><app> code is display in css file we style our application in html we write the structure of our code in spec.ts it contains testing of our component in ts file we write logic and working of our app

by npm start we run our code on the server.

11. Differntiate between angular.json and package.json? (3 Points) \*

Angular. Json-holds the configuration for the project. It contains all the configuration files of the angular project

Package. Json-it holds all the npm package installed for the project. It contains all the dependencies of the project

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