* ***TOPIC :-*** ng-bind ***Member Names*** :- Lavanya & Upendra
* ***Introduction***

In Angular Data binding is a process that creates a connection between the application UI and the date.

When the data changes its value , the UI elements that are bounds to the data will also changes.

In Angular DataBinding is classified into three categaries

* **One way data- binding** - From component to view template.
* **One way data-binding** - From view template to component.
* **Two way data-binding** - From component to view and vice versa.

Binding class components to view template is achevied by using interpolation.

Interpolation & property Binding flow a data in one direction i.e., from component class to html element property.

* ***SYNTAX :-***

<div ng-app="">

<p>Name: <input type="text" ng-model="name"></p>

<p ng-bind="name"></p>

</div>

* ***Example:-***

<script>

angular.module('bindExample', [])

.controller('ExampleController', ['$scope', function($scope) {

$scope.name = 'Whirled';

}]);

</script>

<div ng-controller="ExampleController">

<label>Enter name: <input type="text" ng-model="name"></label><br>

Hello <span ng-bind="name"></span>!

</div>

* ***Advantages***
* ng-bind is used to bind the values from component class to html elements.
* Ng-bind is an element attribute, it makes the binding invisible to the user while the page is loading.
* Performance wise ng-bind is faster than interpolation.
* ***Disadvantages***

The main disadvantage of ng-bind is we can use it for only for one-way binding two binding we can’t get by using ng-bind.