# **Passing Data between Components**

This is a simple example of Parent-Child Component Communication in Angular.

#### **Explanation of the Setup**

1. Child Component (child.component.ts + child.component.html)

#### child.component.html (template)

```
<h2>Product ID: <span style="color: red;">{{p_id}}</span></h2>
<h2>Product Name: <span style="color: red;">{{p_name}}</span></h2>
<h2>Product Cost: <span style="color: red;">{{p_cost}}</span></h2>
<button (click)="clickMe()">Send</button>
<hr>
```

This is a simple display of **product details** (**id, name, cost**), along with a button labeled "**Send**". When you click the button, it triggers the **clickMe()** function.

# child.component.ts (class)

```
import { Component, Input, Output, EventEmitter } from
"@angular/core";

@Component({
    selector: 'app-child',
    templateUrl: './child.component.html',
    styles: []
})
export class ChildComponent {
```

```
@Input() p_id: any;
@Input() p_name: any;
@Input() p_cost: any;

@Output() send: EventEmitter<any> = new EventEmitter();

clickMe(): any {
    this.send.emit(this.p_id + "...." + this.p_name + "...." + this.p_cost);
}
```

#### **Key points:**

@Input() allows data to flow from Parent to Child (each product's details).
@Output() along with EventEmitter allows sending data from Child to
Parent.

clickMe() combines product data into a string and emits it using
send.emit().

### 2. Parent Component (parent.component.ts + parent.component.html)

## parent.component.html (template)

```
<app-child
*ngFor="let x of products"
[p_id]="x.p_id"
[p_name]="x.p_name"
[p_cost]="x.p_cost"
(send)="myFun($event)">
</app-child>
```

Here, the parent loops over products array and renders a <app-child> for **each product**.

- [p\_id], [p\_name], [p\_cost] bind parent's product data to child's
   @Input properties.
- (send) listens for the send event emitted by the child and calls myFun() in the parent, passing the emitted data as \$event.

```
parent.component.ts (class)
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
 selector: 'app-parent',
 templateUrl: './parent.component.html',
 styles: []
})
export class ParentComponent {
 public products: Array<any> = [
  { p_id: 111, p_name: "TV", p_cost: 20000 },
  { p_id: 222, p_name: "Fridge", p_cost: 40000 },
  { p_id: 333, p_name: "lphone", p_cost: 150000 },
  { p_id: 444, p_name: "Fan", p_cost: 1200 },
  { p_id: 555, p_name: "Dish Washer", p_cost: 50000 }
 1:
 public myFun(data: any) {
  alert(data);
 }
```

## **Key points:**

Parent owns the **products** array.

Parent renders multiple children dynamically using \*ngFor.

Parent listens to **child events** using (send) and processes the data using **myFun()**.

#### **Overall Flow**

Step	What Happens
1	Parent renders app-child for each product.
2	Each child receives a product's details via @Input().
3	Clicking "Send" in child triggers clickMe(), emitting the product data back to parent.
4	Parent catches the event and handles it using myFun(), showing the data in an alert.

# **Why This Matters?**

This is the foundation of Parent-Child communication in Angular.

- @Input() handles Data Flow Down (Parent → Child)
- @Output() handles Data Flow Up (Child → Parent)