**Key differences between Angular 1.x & Angular 2**

1. Angular 2 is not an upgrade of Angular 1 but it is completely rewritten.
2. Angular 2 uses TypeScript which is a superset of JavaScript (It doesn’t mean only TypeScript but dart also).
3. Angular 1.x was not built with mobile support in mind, where Angular 2 is mobile-oriented.
4. Angular 1's core concept was $scope but you will not find $scope in Angular 2.0 and above.
5. Angular 1.x Controllers are gone in Angular v2. We can say that Controllers are replaced with “Components” in Angular 2.
6. In Angular 2, Structural directives syntax is changed. ng-repeat is replaced with \*ngFor.
7. In Angular 2, local variables are defined using hash(#) prefix.
8. **Two-way data binding:** ng-model has been replaced with [(ngModel)]
9. **Angular 2 uses Hierarchical Dependency Injection system** which is the major performance booster of it.
10. **Angular 2 implements unidirectional-tree based change detection** which, again, increases the performance.
11. **If you compare the file size**, Angular 2 is 20 kb less than Angular 1 which helps in decreasing the load time for apps.
12. Angular 2 provides more choice for languages. You can use any of the languages from ES5, ES6, TypeScript or Dart to write Angular 2 code while Angular 1.x had ES5, ES6, and Dart only. Addition of TypeScript is a great step as TypeScript is an awesome way to write JavaScript.
13. To filter output in our templates in Angular 1.x, we used the pipe character (|) and one or more filters. Now, in Angular 2, they are called pipes. The syntax remains same.
14. Angular 2 uses camelCase syntax for built-in directives. For example, ng-class is now ngClass and ng-model is now ngModel.
15. One of the biggest advantages of Angular is **Dependency Injection**. In Angular 2, DI is there but now there is a different way to inject dependencies. **As everything is a class in Angular**, so **DI** is achieved via a **constructor**.
16. In Angular 1.x, we can define a service via 5 different ways.  
    1. Factory
    2. Service
    3. Provider
    4. Constant
    5. Values

And, in Angular 2, class is the only way to define a service.

# What is the difference between Angular 2, 4, 6, 8

Angular is a JavaScript framework which used to create and develop single-page applications. In practice, angular extends [HTML](https://www.bestinterviewquestion.com/html-interview-questions) attributes with Directives and binds data to HTML with expressions. The first version of the angular framework released in 2010 and it is developed by Google. Angular is considered as a market leader of open-source [JavaScript](https://www.bestinterviewquestion.com/javascript-interview-questions) frameworks. The revised version of angular is evolved with time as the requirement of the user changes from the basic version of the latest angular version 8.0. the latest version of angular is incorporated with advance level features which is suitable as per the existing market trends. In this article, [angular 2 interview questions](https://www.bestinterviewquestion.com/angular-2-interview-questions) are discussed which will clarify the concept of angular frameworks among the readers. Moreover, the blog will provide you with a comparative analysis of various Angular versions from basic to latest. From the comparison, you will choose the best angular version to develop an IT project.

**Comparison between angular version 2, 4, 6, 8**

| **Angular 2** | **Angular 4** | **Angular 6** | **Angular 8** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Angular 2 is the rewrite and copied version of the basic angular framework | Angular 4 is the rewrite version of angular 2 but is it added with the feature of backward compatibility | Angular 6 is the advanced version of Angular 4 which is faster and easy to use the framework. | Angular 8 is the latest version of the angular framework which is incorporated with differential loading of modern JavaScript feature |
| This framework is built around the concept and logic circle of components | This framework is added with the feature of supporting typescript | Angular 6 enables the **users to make an angular component and distribute** it as a web component. | This framework **enables users to create their own components** as per their usability criteria. |
| Angular 2 is not incorporated with the feature of backward compatibility which implies that angular 2 application can not run on angular is the platform. | Angular 4 is backward compatible with the Angular 2 framework for most of the applications. | This framework is compatible with all the previous versions of angular. | This version of Angular is fully compatible with all the existing versions of angular. |
| It supports service/controller architecture | Its support module /component and templates-based architecture | It supports angular-plugin architecture | The architecture which supports all the latest and previous feature of angular are supported by this framework. |
| Angular 2 uses ES2, ES6 typescript | Angular 4 uses 2.4 typescript | The typescript ES6 and 2.4 are used by this framework of angular. | The typescript 3.4 is supported by the latest version of angular |