

#### Contents

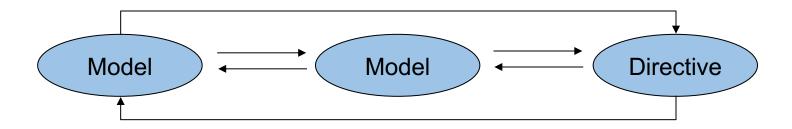
- How does data binding work (underneath the covers)?
- Performance-Tuning with OnPush



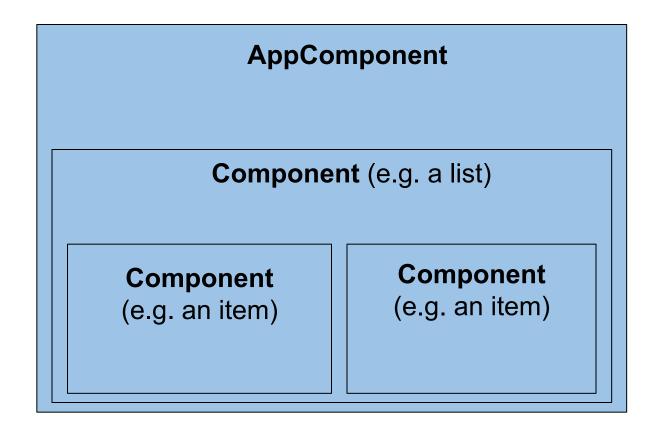
# Data Binding



#### Data Binding in AngularJS 1.x



#### Component Tree in Angular 2+

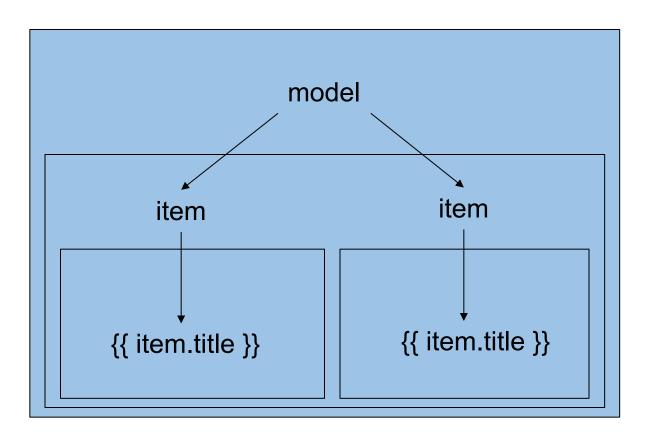


#### Rules for Property-Bindings

- Data flows top/down
  - Parent can send data to children
  - Children cannot send data to parent
- Dependency graph is a tree
- Angular only needs one "digest"



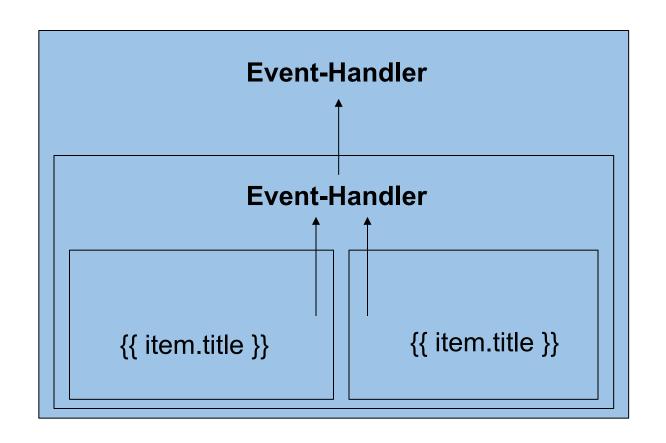
#### Property Binding



[http://victorsavkin.com/post/110170125256/change-detection-in-angular-2]



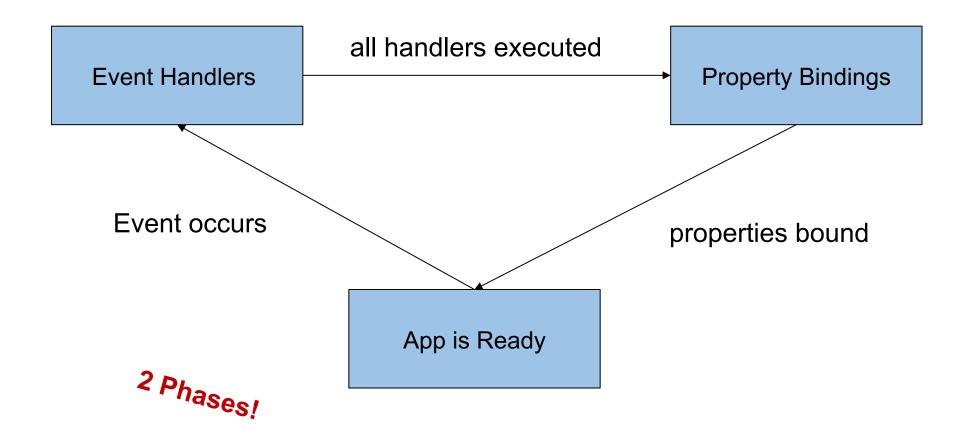
### Event Bindings (One-Way, Bottom/Up)



### Event Bindings (One-Way, Bottom/Up)

- Cheap: No "digest" needed!
- However: Events can change data → Property Binding

### Property- and Event-Bindings



#### View

```
<button [disabled]="!von || !nach" (click)="search()">
 Search
</button>
{{flight.id}}
  {{flight.date}} -
                        {{flight.from}}
  {{flight.to}}
  <a href="#" (click)="selectFlight(flight)">Select</a>
```

## DEMO



#### Recap

- Property-Binding: One-Way; Top/Down
- Event-Binding: One-Way; Bottom/Up
- Two-Way-Binding?
- Two-Way = Property-Binding + Event-Binding

#### Property and Event Bindings

<input [ngModel]="from" (ngModelChange)="update(\$event)">

#### Property and Event Bindings

## DEMO



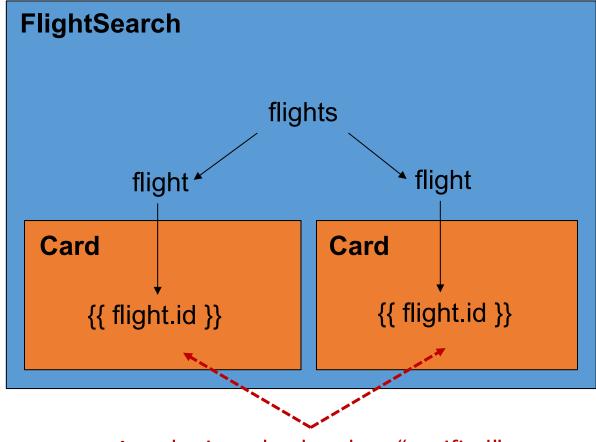
# Performance Tuning with OnPush



## DEMO



#### OnPush



Angular just checks when "notified"



#### "Notify" about change?

- Change bound data (@Input)
  - OnPush: Angular just compares the object reference!
  - e. g. oldFlight === newFlight
- Raise event within the component
- Notify a bound observable
  - {{ flights\$ | async }}
- Trigger it manually
  - Don't do this at home ;-)
  - At least: Try to avoid this



#### Activate OnPush

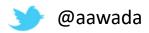


## DEMO



#### Summary

- Event Bindigs → Property Bindings
- No cycles allowed!
- OnPush
- Immutables & Observables



## LAB

