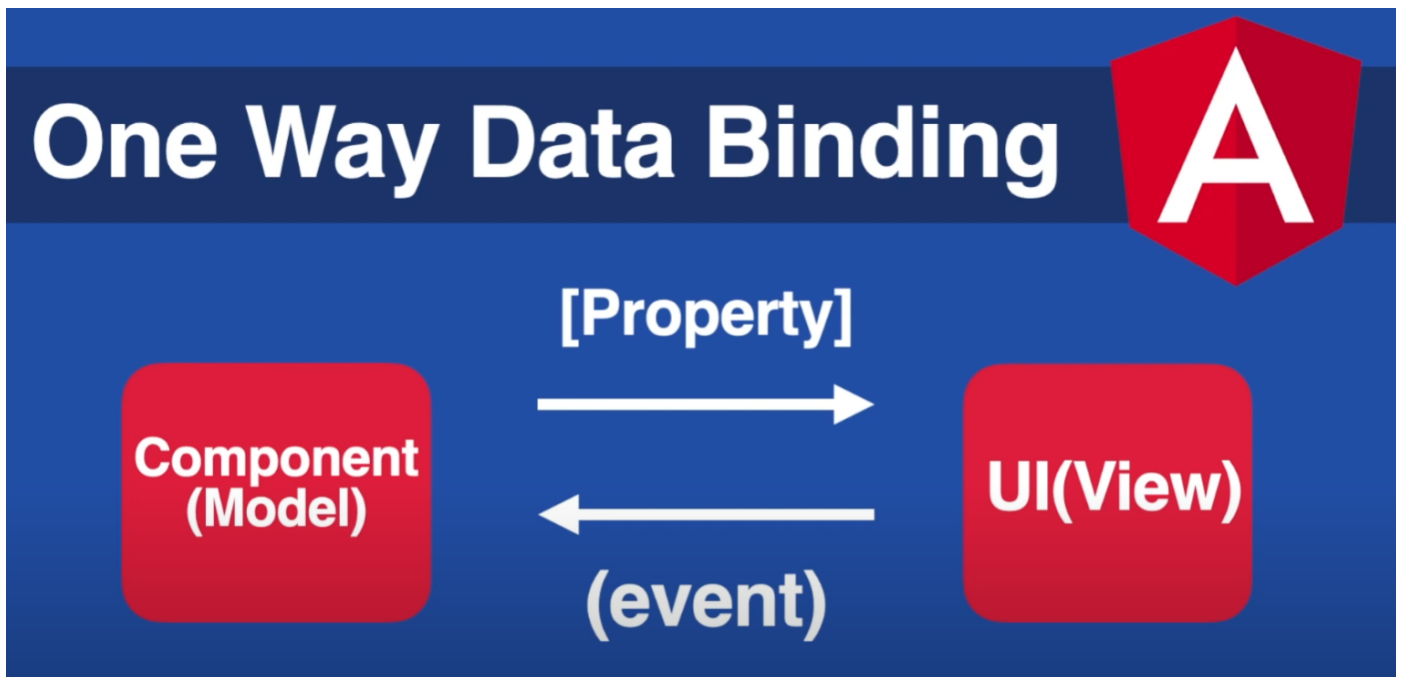


Data Binding

Databinding is a powerful feature of Angular. Angular Databinding is **used for communication**. It is used to communicate between your TypeScript code (your business logic) and the other component which is shown to the users i.e. HTML layout.

Databinding is necessary because when we write the code in TypeScript, it is compiled to JavaScript and the result is shown on HTML layout. Thus, to show the correct and spontaneous result to the users, a proper communication is necessary. That's why databinding is used in Angular.



Note -- Sending data from view to model model to view is call as one way data binding.

Two Way Data Binding



Interpolation is simplest way of binding data from class to template

Interpolation -- String Interpolation in Angular 8 is **a one-way data-binding technique that is used to transfer the data from a TypeScript code to an HTML template (view)**. It uses the template expression in double curly braces to display the data from the component to the view.

String interpolation is used to display dynamic data on HTML template (at user end). It facilitates you to make changes on component.ts file and fetch data from there to HTML template (component.html file).

With interpolation you can bind data from class(Ts) to template(view/html).

Limitations of Interpolation --

(1.) With interpolation you cannot perform assignments in html in curly brackets. `{{ a = 2+2 }}`

(2.) With interpolation you cannot access global javascript variables