Why Angular ?

Angular is a popular open-source web application framework maintained by Google and a community of developers. It's often chosen for building dynamic, single-page web applications (SPAs) and enterprise-level applications. There are several reasons why developers might choose Angular for their projects:

1. **Modularity:** Angular promotes a modular architecture, allowing developers to break down their applications into smaller, manageable pieces called modules. This helps in organizing code and making it more maintainable.
2. **Two-way Data Binding:** Angular provides two-way data binding, which means that changes in the user interface (UI) automatically update the application state and vice versa. This can simplify the development process and reduce the amount of boilerplate code.
3. **Dependency Injection:** Angular has a built-in dependency injection system that helps manage the components' dependencies. This makes it easier to develop, test, and maintain code.
4. **MVVM (Model-View-ViewModel) Architecture:** Angular follows the MVVM pattern, which separates the application into three main components: Model (data), View (UI), and ViewModel (logic). This separation of concerns can lead to cleaner code and easier maintenance.
5. **Declarative UI:** Angular uses declarative templates, allowing developers to describe the desired outcome, and Angular takes care of the underlying logic. This can result in more readable and maintainable code.
6. **Cross-browser Compatibility:** Angular is designed to be compatible with various browsers, ensuring a consistent user experience across different platforms.
7. **Active Community and Ecosystem:** Angular has a large and active community of developers, which means there are plenty of resources, tutorials, and third-party libraries available. This can be beneficial for developers seeking help or looking to extend their applications.
8. **TypeScript Integration:** Angular is built with TypeScript, a statically typed superset of JavaScript. TypeScript brings features like static typing, interfaces, and better tooling support, which can enhance the development experience and catch potential errors early in the development process.
9. **CLI (Command Line Interface):** Angular provides a powerful CLI that streamlines the development process by automating common tasks such as project setup, testing, and deployment.

Dynamic Application

Manipulate the web elements in DOM

Faster in execution

Framework ------[]

CLI

Angular components:

Components are **the main building blocks for Angular applications**. Each component consists of: An HTML template that declares what renders on the page. A TypeScript class that defines behavior. A CSS selector that defines how the component is used in a template.