When diving into the world of Angular, there are a few things you learn as quickly as possible. What are Components? How are Components generated through the Angular CLI? What are the suggested best practices for naming Components? How do Components differ from Modules?

In the world of Angular, components are a very important part of the application. According to Jeff Delaney in the 2018 article, "A component is just a class that serves as a controller for the user interface. It consists of three parts - some TypeScript code, an HTML template, and CSS styles. (Delaney, 2018)"

One of the great things about Angular is we do not have to type out every single bit of the code by hand. The creators of Angular have provided us with the Angular CLI. We can use it to generate boilerplate code of our new components. We do this by first going to our command line, traversing to the application location. Here we use the Angular CLI command, "ng generate component {component-name}". This will have the CLI create a folder using the {component-name} in the src/app path or inside the current folder. This command will also create the {component-name}.ts, {component-name}.css, {component-name}.html, {component-name}.spec.ts, and index.ts files for you.

There are a few suggested best practices for naming components. These conventions are used to help prevent element name collisions, sharing of the components, and easier to identify in the DOM. One is to use hyphenated, lowercase element selectors. An example would be toy-car. Another one would be to use a custom prefix for a component selector. An example would be House Of Cards (hoc). And finally, use a prefix that identifies the feature area or the app itself.

Another thing to understand is how components differ from modules. An Angular application is made up of one or more components. These components are the basic pieces of an Angular application. A module is a wrapper that combines the components and anything else that is part of the application, in order to make a larger and logical application.

So, when creating a new Angular application, use the Angular CLI to help generate the boilerplate code for your components, using proper naming conventions. Once all the coding and testing is done, be ready to bundle them up inside a nice cozy module.

**References:**

Angular. (2019). *Angular: Style Guide*. Retrieved December 18, 2019, from https://angular.io/guide/styleguide#component-selectors.

Delaney, J. (2018, June 18). *Angular Components - Ten Basic Concepts*. Retrieved December 18, 2019, from https://angularfirebase.com/lessons/angular-components-basics-top-ten/.