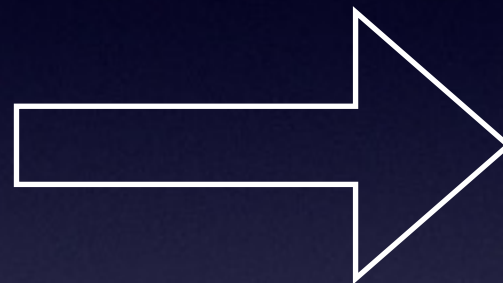
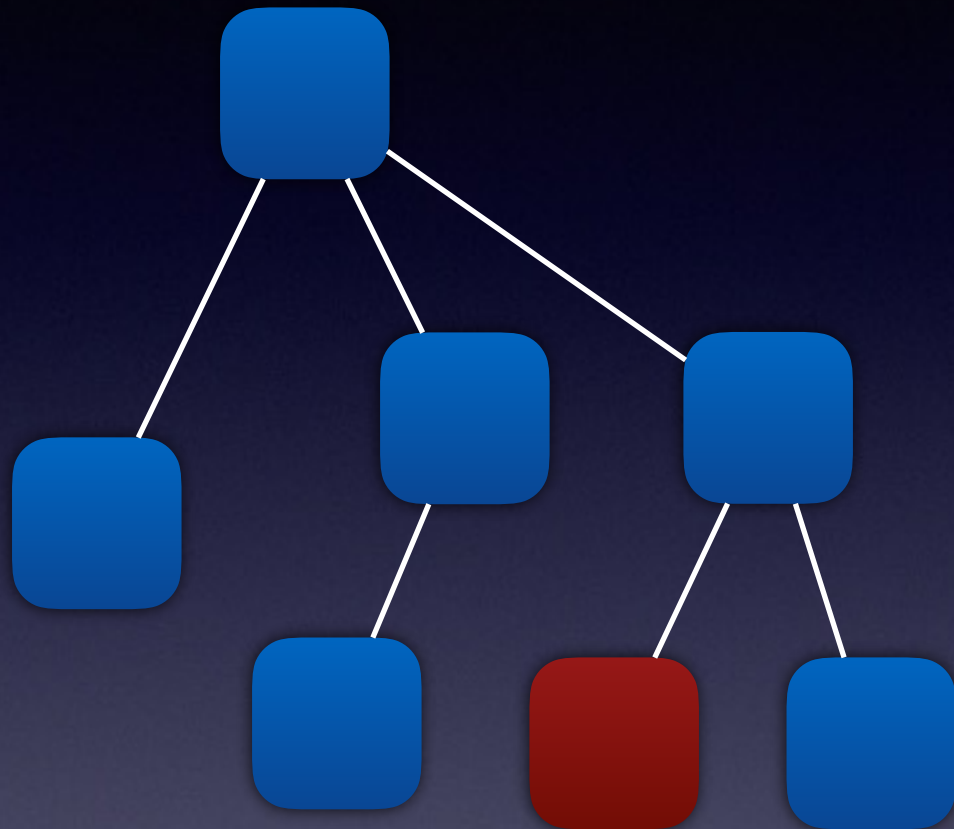
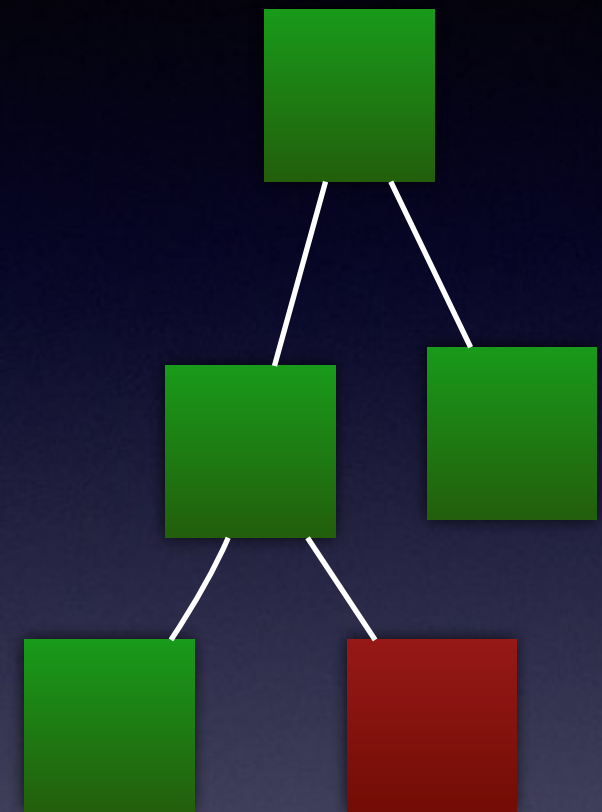


# Change Detection in Angular 2

## JS Model



## DOM



### Plan:

1. CD in Ng1.
2. Differences for Ng2.
3. Experiments with CD in a demo application.

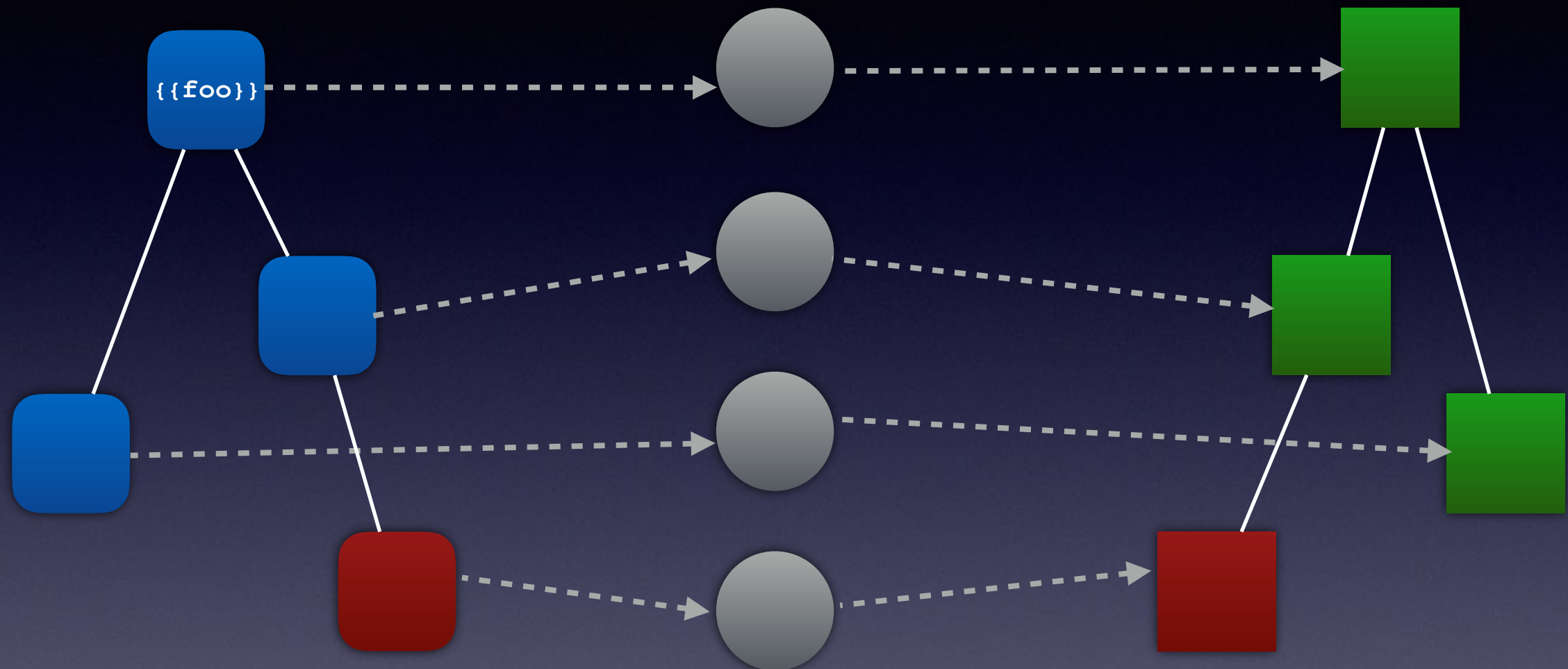
Ng: Angular  
CD: Change Detection

# JS Model

# Watchers

# DOM

\$\$watches



- application phase: change model

- digest phase: change view

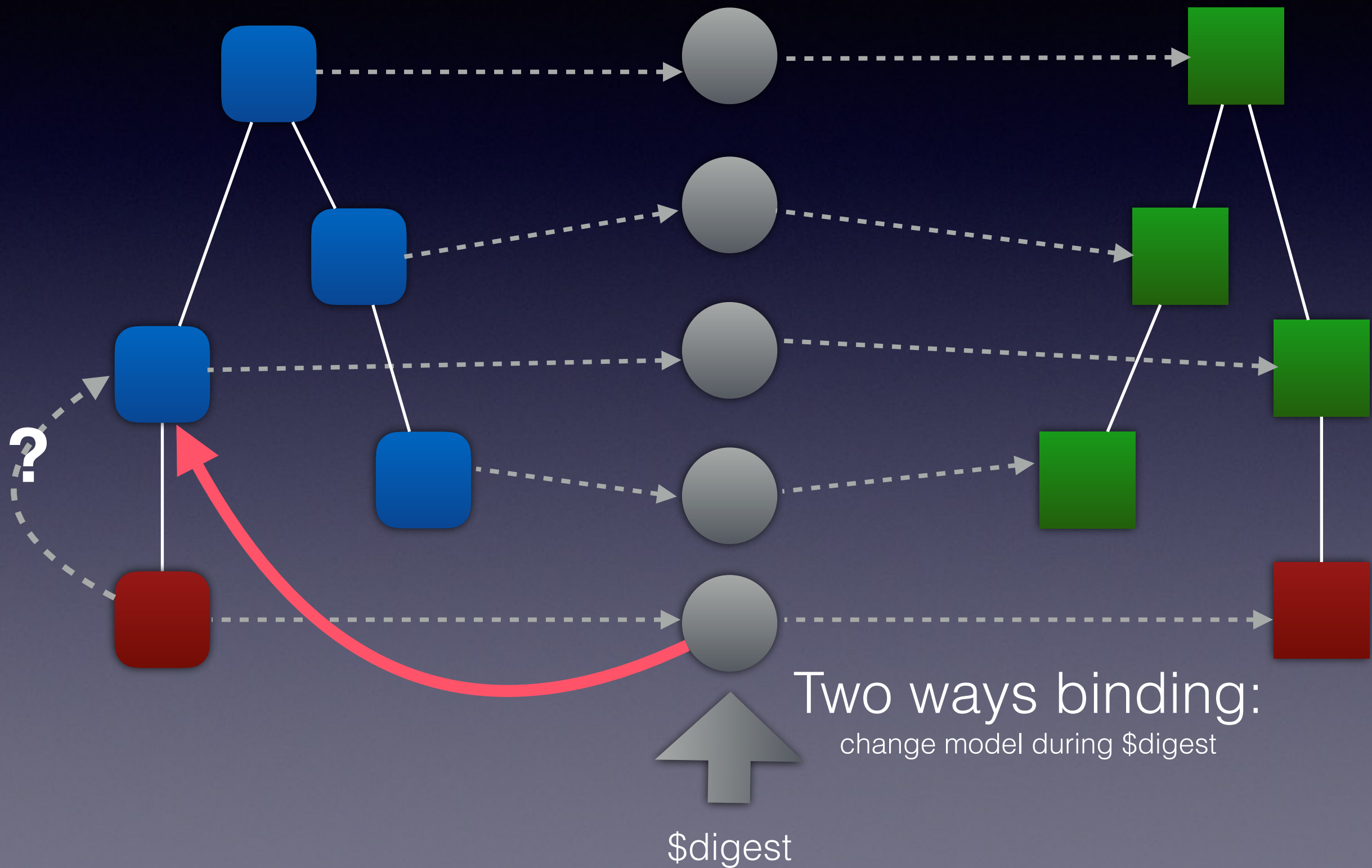


\$digest

JS Model

Watchers

DOM

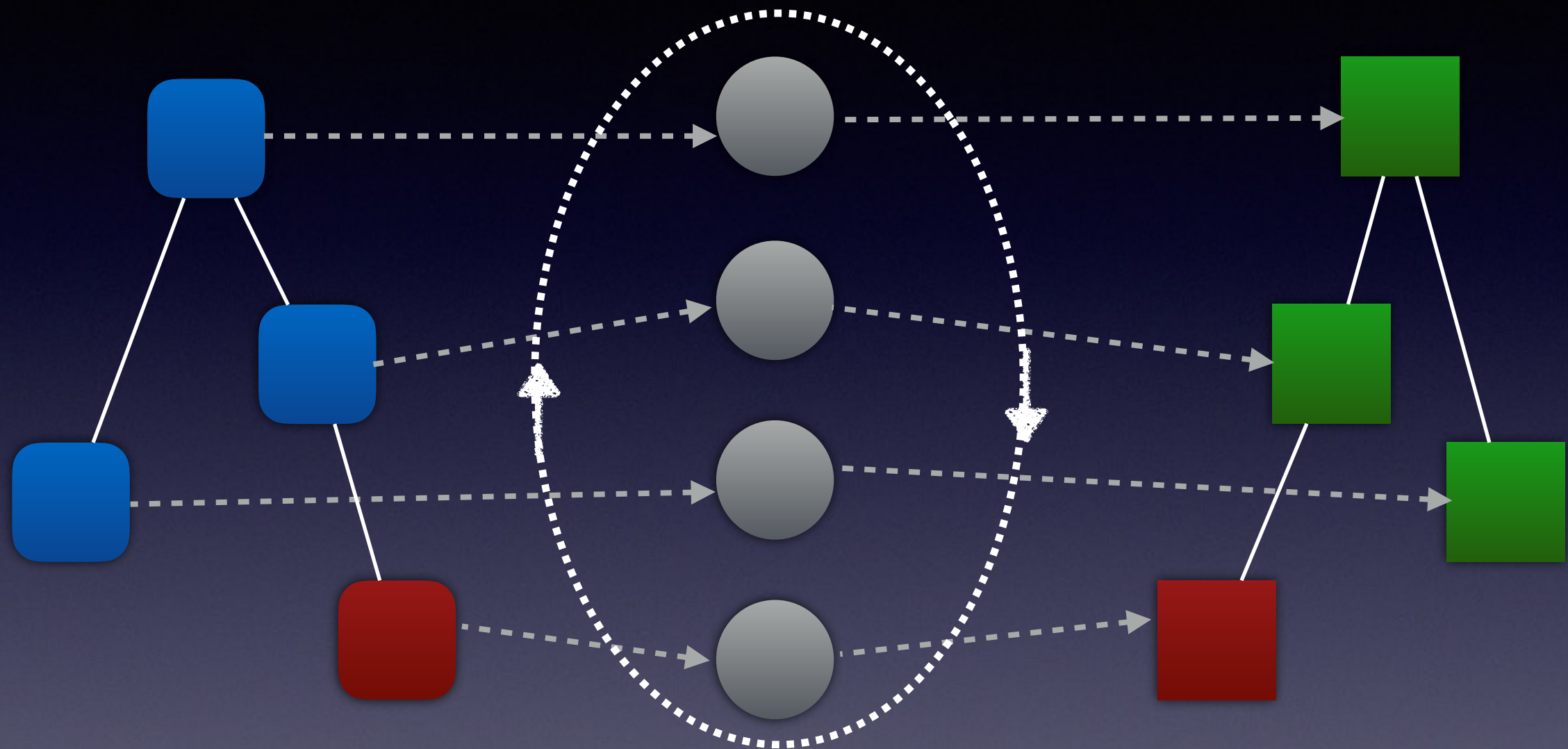




JS Model

Watchers

DOM



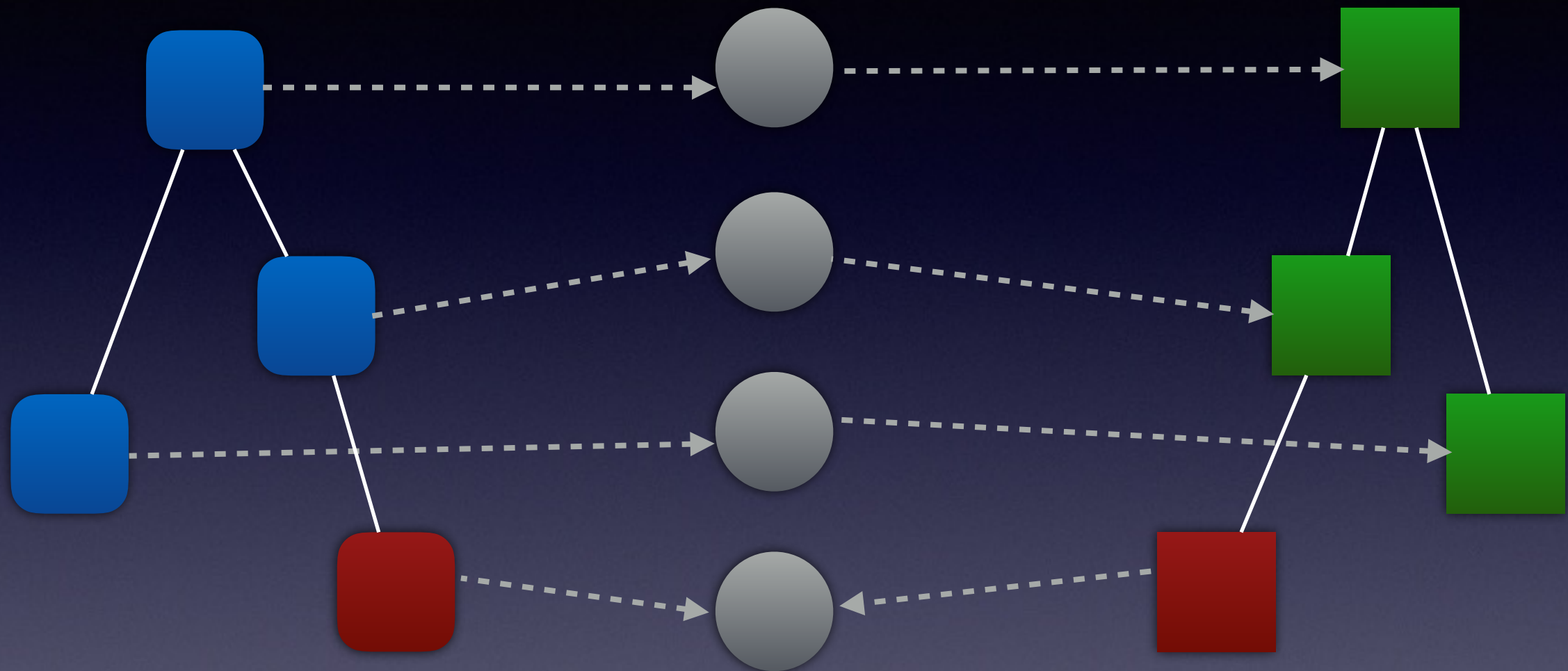
1. Dirty Checking Loop - until model stabilises

\$digest

# JS Model

# Watchers

# DOM



2. You should be responsible for kicking off \$digest:

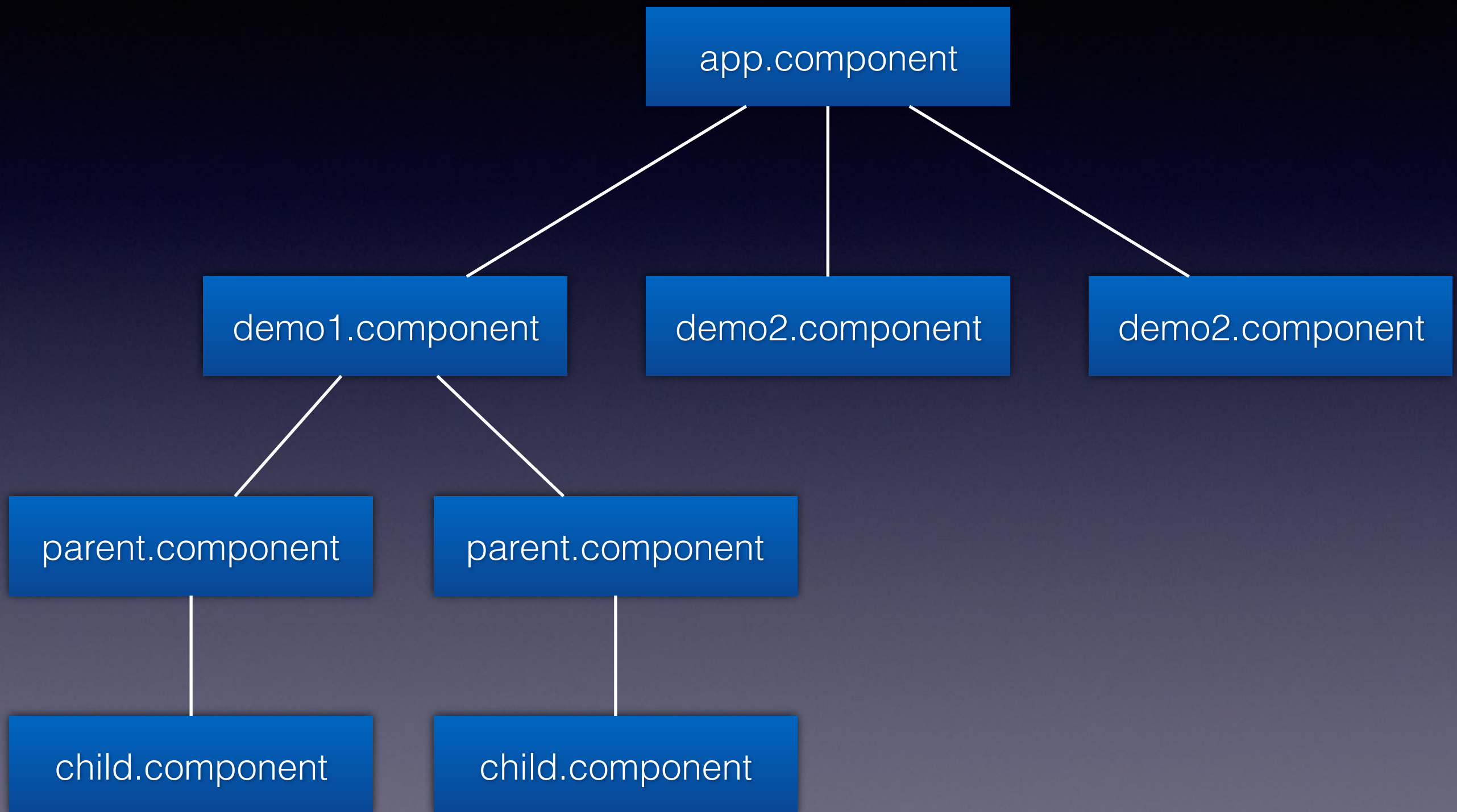
- \$apply
- special ng directives (ng-click)
- special ng services (Timer, Http)



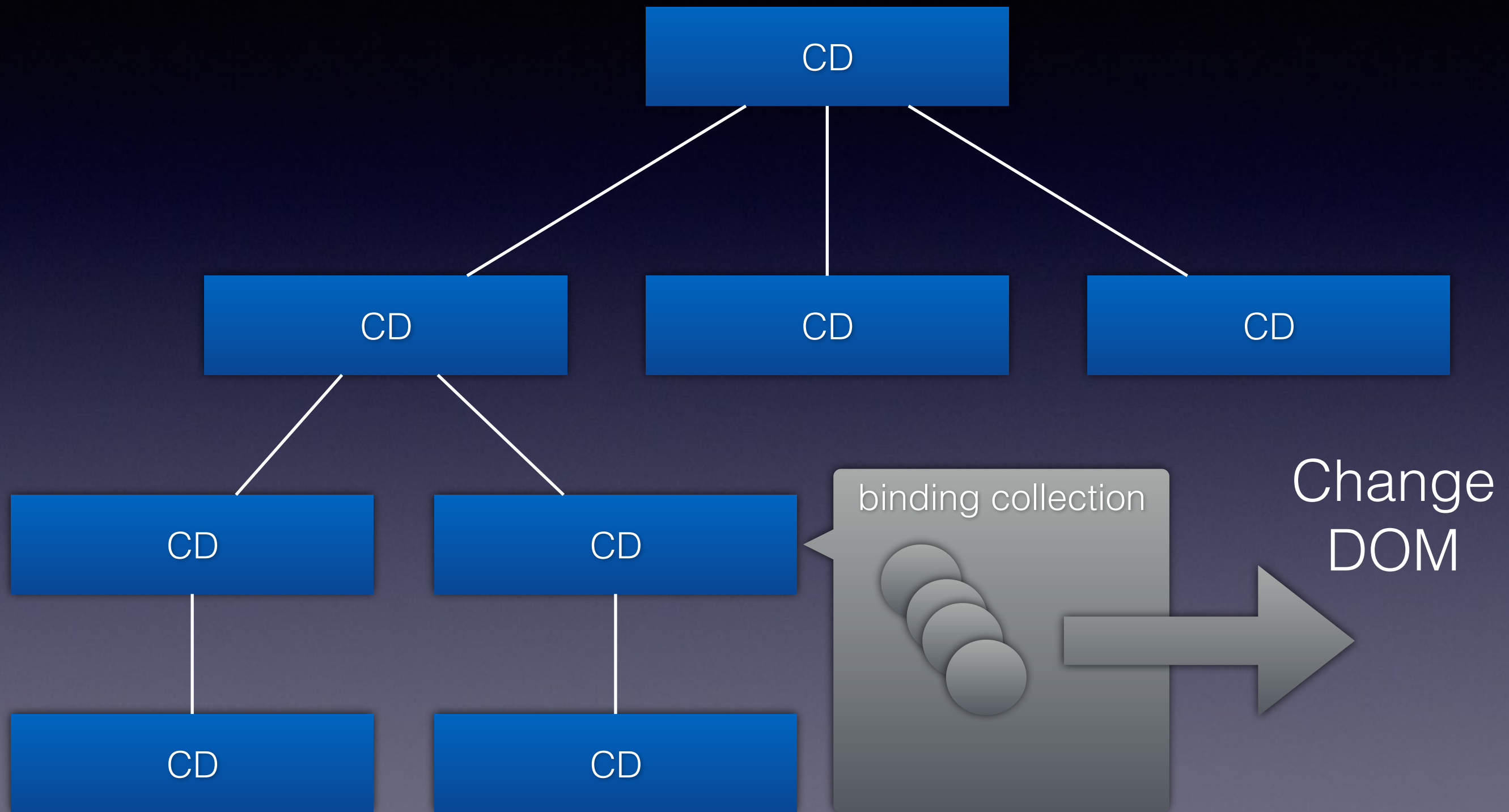
\$digest

3. Poor CD customisation (only dirty checks limit: 10 as default)

**Ng2:** Only one-way binding:  
**One pass through the component tree** when detecting changes



**Ng2:** Only one-way binding:  
**One pass through the component tree** when detecting changes





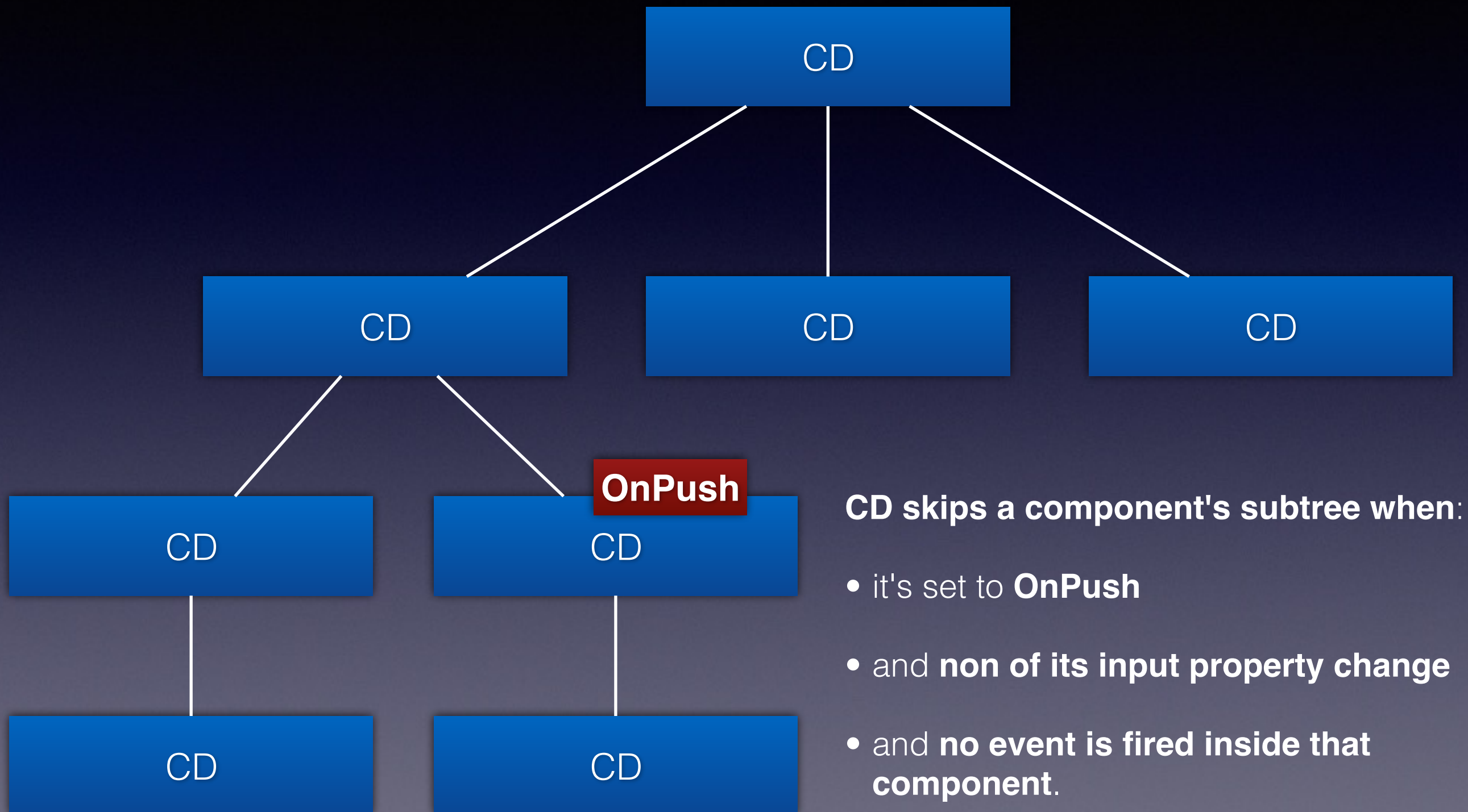
**Ng2:** You are responsible for kicking off CD **no more**.

NgZones: monkey patch any global asynchronous operations by the browser

CD is run by Angular 2 automatically

- no `$scope.$apply()`;
- no `ng-click`;
- no `$timeout`

## Ng2: CD customisation



# Summary

- CD performs automatically
- Only one pass through the component tree
- CD allows customisation
- CD can be easily traced. Represented in application life cycle.
- When being optimised (OnPush): take care of immutability, promises (observables).
- Do not neglect development mode!