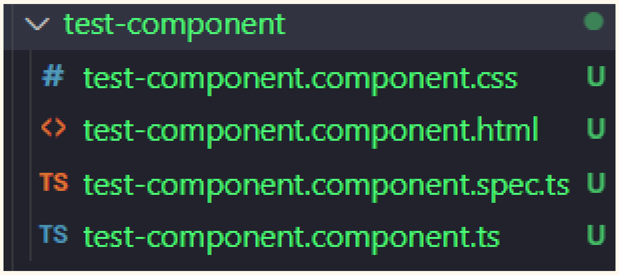
This cheat sheet is for the course [Learn C# Full Stack Development with Angular and ASP.NET]() by Jannick Leismann.

ANGULAR TWO-WAY BINDING

Angular's two-way binding feature enables the **seamless synchronization** of data between the model (**component class**) and the view (**template**), ensuring that any modifications made to the model are **instantly** mirrored in the view, and vice versa.

Two-way binding is often implemented in Angular by utilizing the ngModel directive.

Here is an example let's say we have a **test-component:**



test-component

test-component.component.css U

test-component.component.html U

test-component.component.spec.ts U

test-component.component.ts U

Update the HTML template (‘**test-component.component.html**’)

```
<div>

  <label for="name">Name: </label>

  <input id="name" [(ngModel)]="name" />

</div>

<div>

  <p>Hello, {{ name }}!</p>

</div>
```

To bind data in both directions, utilize the **[(ngModel)]** directive. It connects the input field to the component class's name attribute.

The **name** property will be updated whenever the input field is modified, and the name property will be updated whenever the input field is modified.

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';

import { FormsModule } from '@angular/forms';

@Component({

  selector: 'app-test-component',

  standalone: true,

  imports: [FormsModule],

  templateUrl: './test-component.component.html',

  styleUrl: './test-component.component.css',

})

export class TestComponentComponent {

  name: string = '';

}
```

The **name** property is defined as a string with an initial empty value.

This property is bound to the input field in the template.

The **FormsModule** is imported and added to the imports array to make the **ngModel** directive available in your application.

You now have a functional example of Angular's two-way data binding. Changes made to the component class's name property will also be reflected in the input field. Text entered into the input field will be instantly mirrored in the paragraph beneath it.