Data-Binding

It is a mechanism in Angular that creates a connection between your component (ie TypeScript class) and its template (the HTML).

it is responsible for keeping the view and data in sync.

Data binding in Angular includes several different techniques:-

- → From Component to Template (One-Way)
 - Interpolation { { } } : Display component data as text in the template.

```
ex.
app.ts
import { Component } from '@angular/core'
@Component({
   selector: 'app-root',
   templateUrl: './app.html',
})
export class App{
   pageTitle: string = "My Awesom App";
   visionCount: number = 100;
   getGreeting():string{
      return 'Hello, welcome';
   }
}
app.html
<h1>{{pageTitle}}</h1>
You are visiting number {{visitorCount+1}}
<h2>{{getGreeting()}}</h2>
```

Data-Binding 1

 Property Binding []: it lets you set a property of a target HTML element(or a directives) to the value of property from your component class.

it is used to dynamically control an element's properties using component class

```
ex.
app.ts
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
   selector: 'app-root',
   templateUrl: './app.html',
})
export class App{
   profileImageUrl: string = 'assets/default-avatar.png';
   loadUserImage(){
      this.profileImageUrl = 'assets/user-specific-image.png';
   }
}
app.html
<img [src]="profileImageUrl">
<button (click)="loadUserImage()">Load My Image</button>
```

• Event Binding ():- It lets you listen for and respond to user action in the template, such as clicks, mouse movement, or keyboard input.

```
syntax: parentheses ( )
ex.
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
```

Data-Binding 2

```
@Component({
    selector: 'app-root',
    templateUrl: './ app.html',
})
export class App{
    message: string = "Please save your changes";
    onSave(){
        this.message = "Your data has been saved!";
        consol.log("Save method called");
     }
}
app.html
{{message}}
<button (click)="onSave()">Save</button>
```

Data-Binding 3