**Lesson03 what is the Difference between Template and Template URL**

**Notes:-**

**1-if you want to return string result when you return the selector**

import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';

@Component({

selector: 'app-persons',

// templateUrl: './persons.component.html',

template:"<h1>Hello {{name}}</h1>",

styleUrls: ['./persons.component.css']

})

export class PersonsComponent implements OnInit {

name:string;

constructor() {

this.name = "ALi Ahmed";

}

ngOnInit() {

}

}

**2-we apply the selector on the app.component.html**

<app-persons></app-persons>

**3-templateUrl property as shown below Notice instead of the "template" property we are using "templateUrl" property. Please note that templateUrl path is relative to index.html**

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

**@Component({**

**selector: 'my-app',**

**templateUrl: 'app/app.component.html'**

**})**

**export class AppComponent {**

**name: string = "Angular";**

**}**

**What are the differences between template and templateUrl properties and when to use one over the other  
Angular2 recommends to extract templates into a separate file, if the view template is longer than 3 lines. Let's understand why is it better to extract a view template into a seprate file, if it is longer than 3 lines.  
  
With an inline template**

**1-We lose Visual Studio editor intellisense, code-completion and formatting features.**

**2-Typescript code is not easier to read and understand when it is mixed with the inline template HTML.**

**With an external view template**

**1-We have Visual Studio editor intellisense, code-completion and formatting features and**

**2-Not only the code in "app.component.ts" is clean, it is also easier to read and understand**