**Angular Installation:**

* Download latest version and install
* To verify your installation,

node -v

npm -v

* Install angular cli - npm install @angular\cli ng

**Basic Commands**

* It creates new angular project - Ng new project\_name
* To create component - ng generate component component\_name or ng g c component\_name
* To create module - ng generate module module\_name or ng g m module\_name
* To create service - ng generate service service\_name or ng g s service\_name
* To compile and run project - ng serve

(click) – click angular Api

[user] – it indicates referring object (one-way binding)

[(ngModel)] - banana-in-box, it refers to two-way binding

\*Forms module should be used to work with ngModel

@Input(“anything”) – it’s used to fetch user data, which is passed with property name as “anything”

{{ title }} – string interpolation (Reading server data at client side/ in html page)

\*ngIf - it acts as if condition in html, if anything needed to be added based on data

\*ngFor – Its angular for, it helps to iterate data in html

Import – its single import, a specific class you want to use it

Imports – multiple imports, when you are working with multiple module

@Component – Angular component

@NgModule – Angular module

@Injectable – Angular service

* In order to make use of service class methods include service class as providers in app module.
* Every type script file is like class .css & .html are two supporting files to it.
* Service class object is created only once in context and same object will be used in entire application

**Routing:** It’s switching between views

* URL based routing: navigation/routing controlled by URL
* Component based routing: One root component for each view

**Invoking REST API from angular**

* make use of HttpClient service
* Import HttpClientModule in the app module

.http.get(“pass rest url here”)

.http.post(“rest usrl”, object to be posted)

.http.delete(“rest url”)

.http.put(“rest url”, object to be passed)