Remove component tag in angular 6

Asked 1 year, 3 months ago Active 2 months ago Viewed 5k times



Im trying to remove the called component tag from html to prevent a some broken css from external libraries (for example, calling a sidenav from clarity project):

6

something.component.ts



```
*
```

```
import {Component, OnInit, Input} from '@angular/core';
@Component({
   selector: 'app-something',
   templateUrl: './something.component.html',
   styleUrls: ['./something.component.css']
})
export class SomethingComponent implements OnInit {
   @Input() config: {} = {};
   ....
}
```

something.component.html

```
<div>
Hello World
</div>
```

another.component.html

```
<div>
     <app-something [config]="somethingConfig"></app-something>
</div>
```

Then outputs:

```
<div>
```

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```
</div>
</app-something>
</div>
```

And I want:

Yes, i know, many answers about it in stackoverflow and basically i can resume all the answers in 2 items :

• Add brackets to selector (selector: '[app-something]'): Doesnt works, it triggers an error

The selector of the component SomethingComponent should be used as element (https://angular.io/styleguide#style-05-03) (component-selector).

• Use a Directive: Directives cannot have templateUrl param.



edited Jun 5 '18 at 7:22

asked Jun 5 '18 at 7:16



Using the attribute selector seems to be the best way of solving this problem. The error you are getting is not due to angular not supporting the square brackets to achieve this, something else must be going wrong in your application. I suggest looking into examples on how to use the attribute selector for components. — enf0rcer Jun 5 '18 at 9:47

Also remember to change <div> <div> Hello World </div> </div> to `<div> <div app-something></div> `- enf0rcer Jun 5 '18 at 9:48 /

@enf0rcer you right. Isnt a angular problem, its a tslint.json configuration. Put your answer to select as right answer. Thanks man. – Stefan Luv Jun 5 '18 at 17:09

Awesome man, glad you found it! I added the answer. – enf0rcer Jun 5 '18 at 19:36

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1 Answer



Using the attribute selector seems to be the best way of solving this problem. The error you are getting is not due to angular not supporting the square brackets to achieve this, something else must be going wrong in your application. I suggest looking into examples on how to use the attribute selector for components.



Also remember to change



```
<div>
      <div>Hello World</div>
</div>
```

to

for the attribute selector to be effective.



answered Jun 5 '18 at 19:36



What if the component accepts some input how do we pass it to the component? - Alex Onozor Aug 20 '18 at 22:47

It's the same as usual: <div app-something [inputName]="inputVar"></div> - enfOrcer Aug 21 '18 at 9:52

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