Angular property binding [duplicate]

This question already has an answer here:

[Difference between [] and {{}} for binding state to property?](#) *2 answers*

Angular has different ways to data bind properties:

```
<img src="{{ myProperty }}">
<img bind-src="myProperty ">
<img [src]="myProperty">
```

Is there a correct way to bind component properties to the view? What is the difference between these three ways, when and why should I use each one?

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angular   data-binding

asked Sep 22 '17 at 15:37

vnbrs
1,901   1   11   25

marked as duplicate by Community ♦ Sep 22 '17 at 23:04

This question has been asked before and already has an answer. If those answers do not fully address your question, please ask a new question.

Many answers can be found here angular.io/guide/template-syntax#binding-syntax-an-overview – Alexander Sep 22 '17 at 15:43

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the **difference**:

interpolation "injects" the value into the html, so when you say `value="{{ hello }}"` Angular is *inserting* your variable between the brackets.

property binding allows Angular to directly access the elements property in the html. this is a deeper access. When you say `[value]="hello"` Angular is grabbing the value property of the element, and *setting* your variable as that property's value.

event binding allows you to use events such as a click to trigger functions. these bindings use parenthesis for example `(click)="myFunction($event)"` . this will call the myFunction() method on defined in your .ts file. the parenthesis around '(click)' bind the function to the dom event. `$event` is a keyword passing the event object to the function. you could also pass a string with single quotes, or even a variable with interpolation.

Two way (data) binding allows you to have an event combined with a property binding. For example

```
<input [(ngModel)]="username">
<p>Hello {{username}}!</p>
```

will allow you to have an input and display the value at the same time. learn more [here](#)

Lastly when to use interpolation and when to use data-binding. This is usually a formality, typically when using a smart component and dumb (presentation) component, you would bind to the html with property binding because of readability, and because it is shall I say, "more secure" to bind to a property in that case. If you have simple values, then maybe interpolation is your friend. It all comes down to readability, best practice, and preference.

answered Sep 22 '17 at 16:11

FussinHussin
858   6   29

See [property binding](#)

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and [binding or interpolation](#)

and feels most natural for the task at hand.

When setting an element property to a non-string data value, you must use property binding.

answered Sep 22 '17 at 15:44

Moema
723   3   10

They are all pretty similar, one way data binding.

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I think src="{{ myProperty }}" is slightly different because it will always render a string, so if you needed an int or boolean it might not work quite right.

I know in angularjs this type of syntax binding could cause compatibility issues with older versions of IE. I'm not sure if those have been resolved in Angular 2+, but that's another reason I might avoid src="{{ myProperty }}"

The other two are identical. The community seems to prefer but its a preference.

answered Sep 22 '17 at 15:47

bgraham
1,420   4   14