

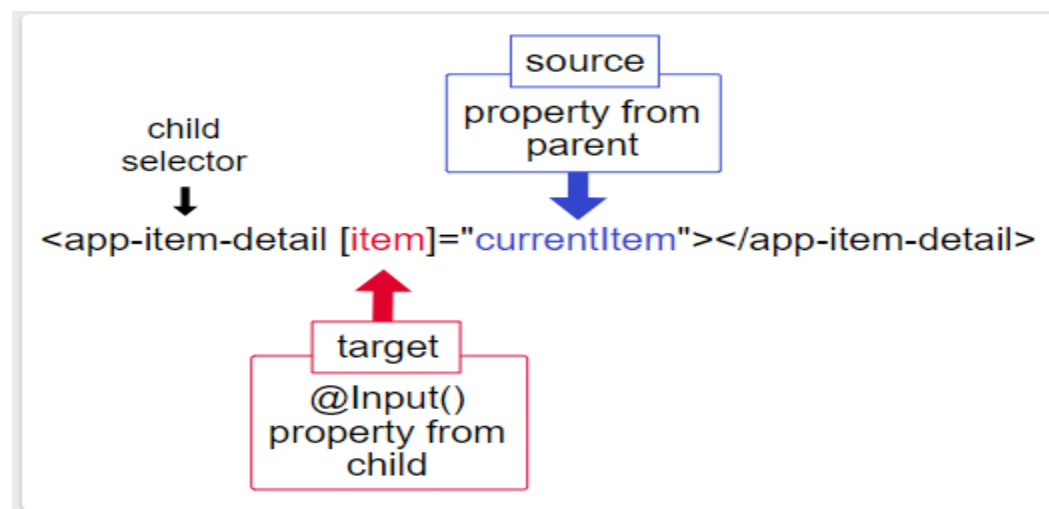
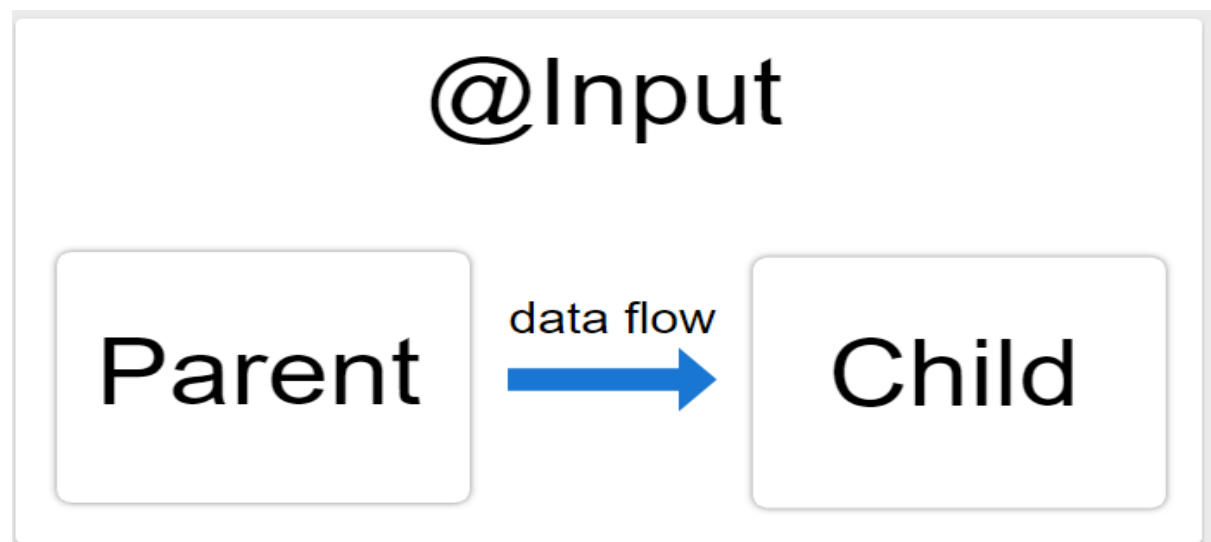
A common pattern in Angular is sharing data between a parent component and one or more child components. To implement this pattern use the `@Input()` and `@Output()` decorators.

`@Input()` and `@Output()` give a child component a way to communicate with its parent component. `@Input()` lets a parent component update data in the child component. Conversely, `@Output()` lets the child send data to a parent component.

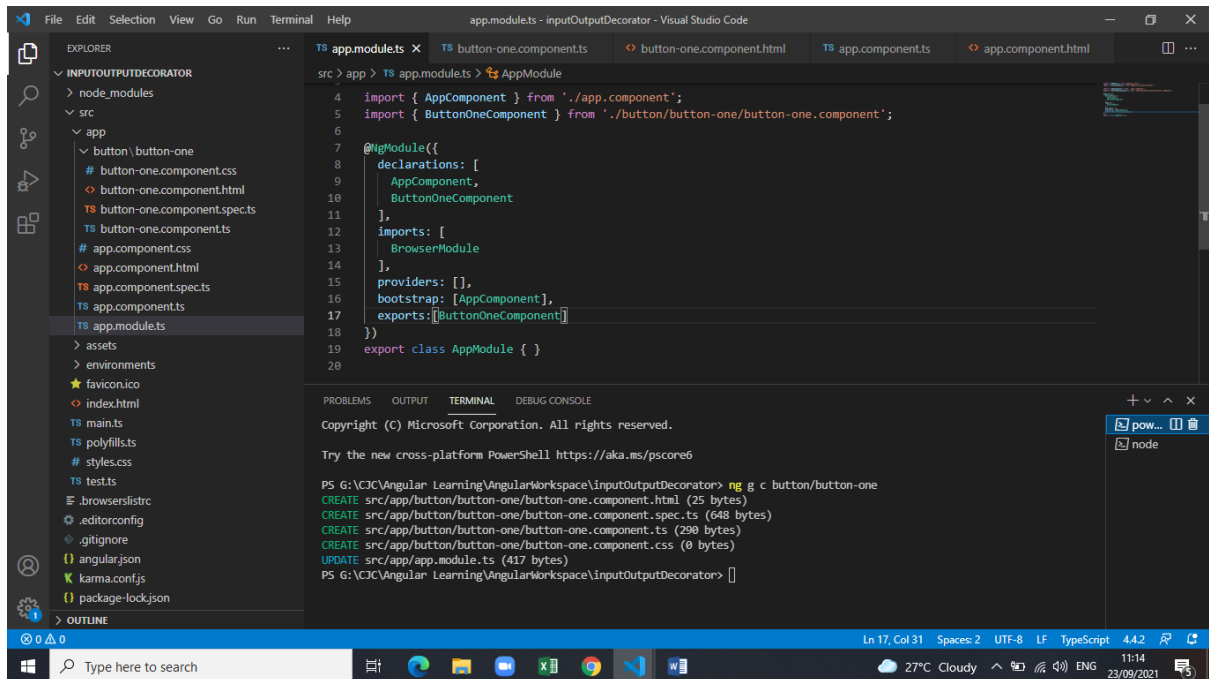
@Input Decorator:

We have to declare `@Input()` in child component

Flow: parent ts to parent html → child ts to child html



To use the `@Input()` decorator in a child component class, first import `Input` and then decorate the property with `@Input()`, as in the following example.



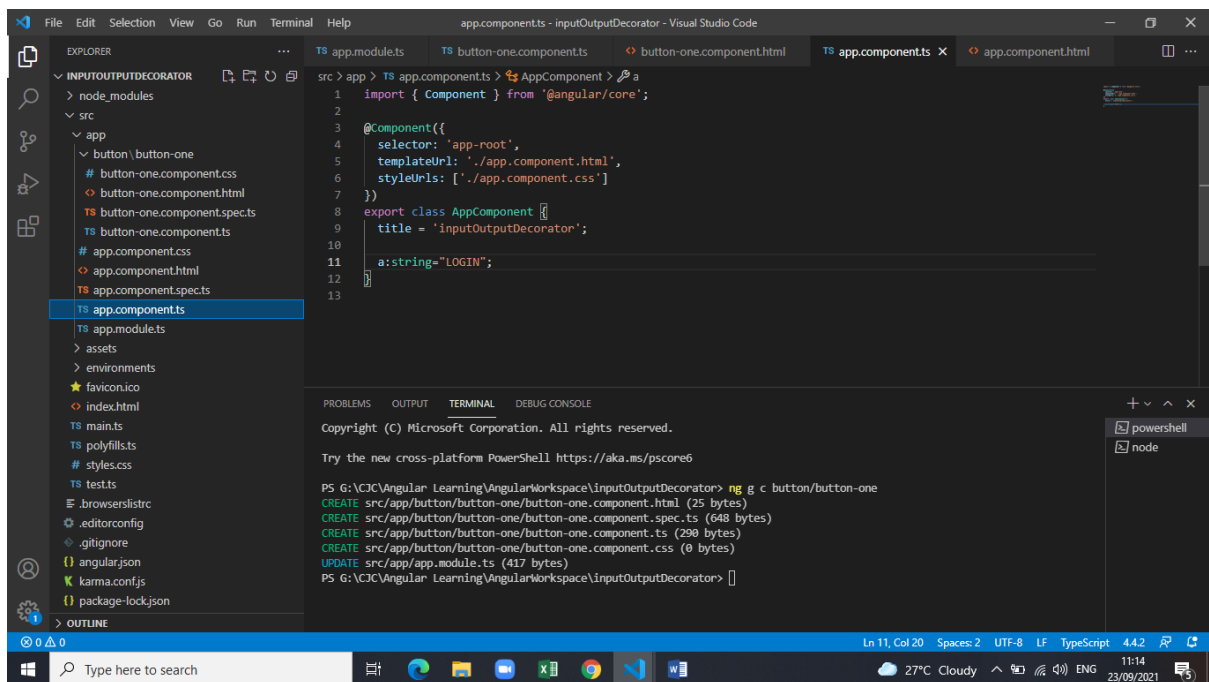
```
src > app > TS app.modules > AppModule
4 import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
5 import { ButtonOneComponent } from './button/button-one/button-one.component';
6
7 @NgModule({
8   declarations: [
9     AppComponent,
10    ButtonOneComponent
11  ],
12   imports: [
13     BrowserModule
14  ],
15   providers: [],
16   bootstrap: [AppComponent],
17   exports: [ButtonOneComponent]
18 })
19 export class AppModule { }
20
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell <https://aka.ms/pscore6>

PS G:\CJ\Angular Learning\AngularWorkspace\inputOutputDecorator> ng g c button/button-one
CREATE src/app/button/button-one/button-one.component.html (25 bytes)
CREATE src/app/button/button-one/button-one.component.spec.ts (648 bytes)
CREATE src/app/button/button-one/button-one.component.ts (290 bytes)
CREATE src/app/button/button-one/button-one.component.css (0 bytes)
UPDATE src/app/app.module.ts (417 bytes)
PS G:\CJ\Angular Learning\AngularWorkspace\inputOutputDecorator>



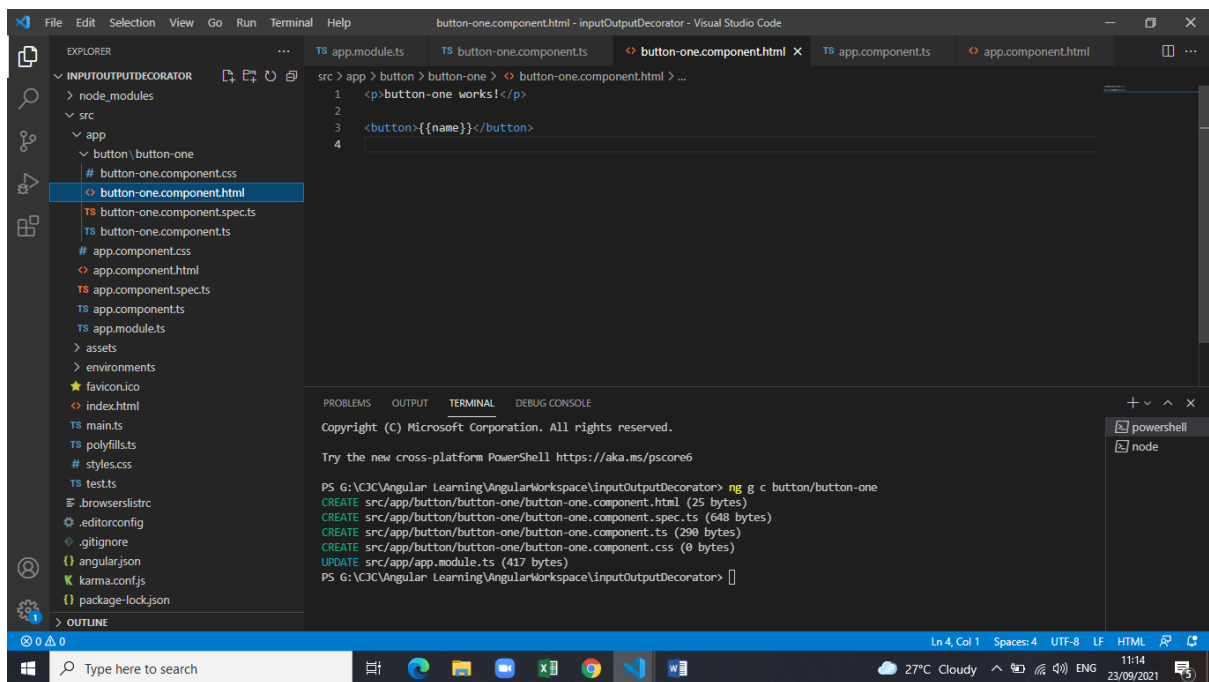
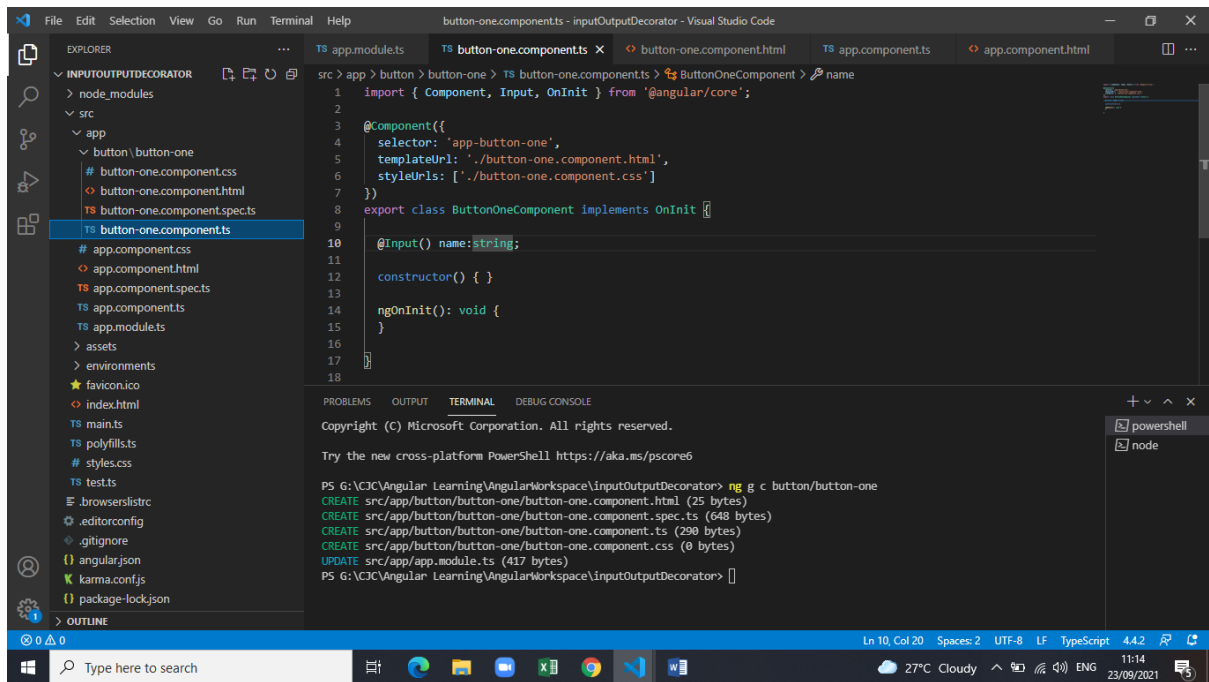
```
src > app > TS app.components > AppComponent > a
1 import { Component } from '@angular/core';
2
3 @Component({
4   selector: 'app-root',
5   templateUrl: './app.component.html',
6   styleUrls: ['./app.component.css']
7 })
8 export class AppComponent {
9   title = 'inputOutputDecorator';
10
11   a:string="LOGIN";
12 }
13
```

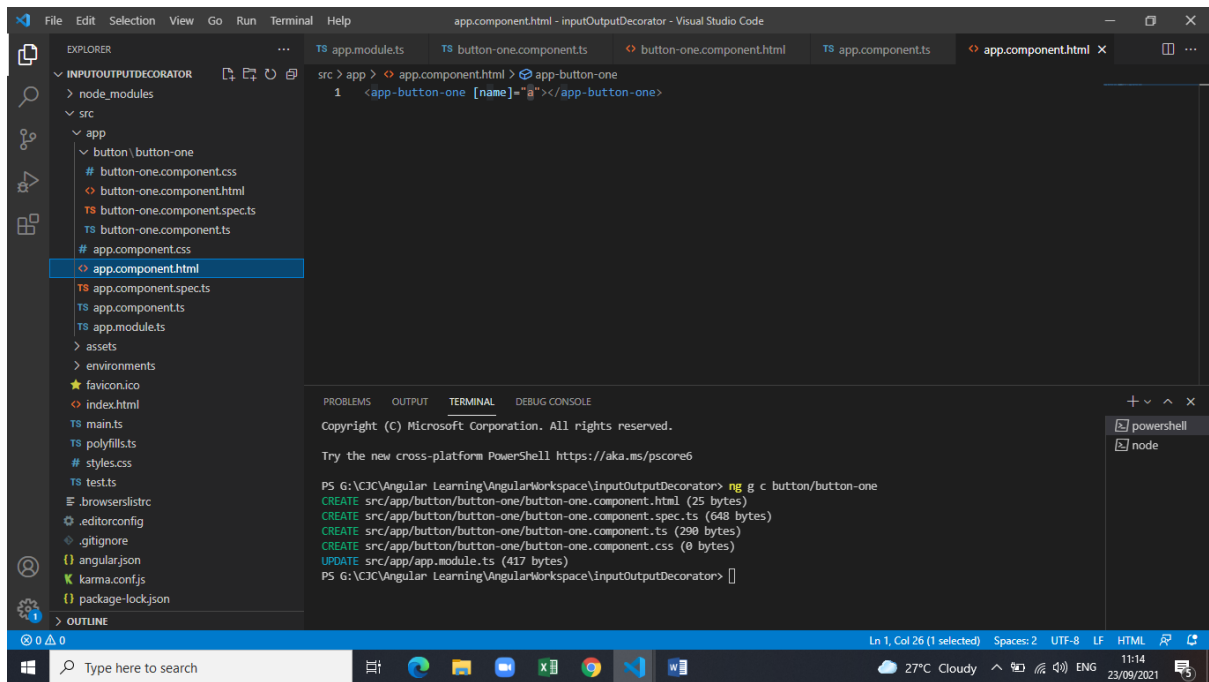
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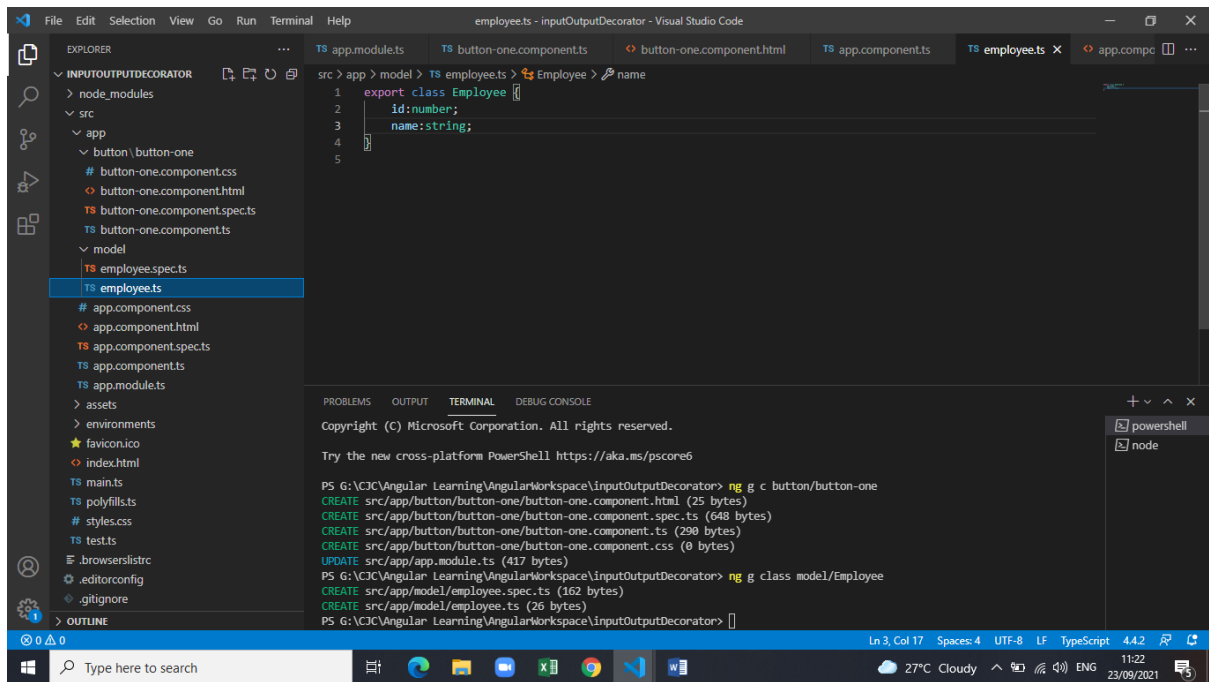
Try the new cross-platform PowerShell <https://aka.ms/pscore6>

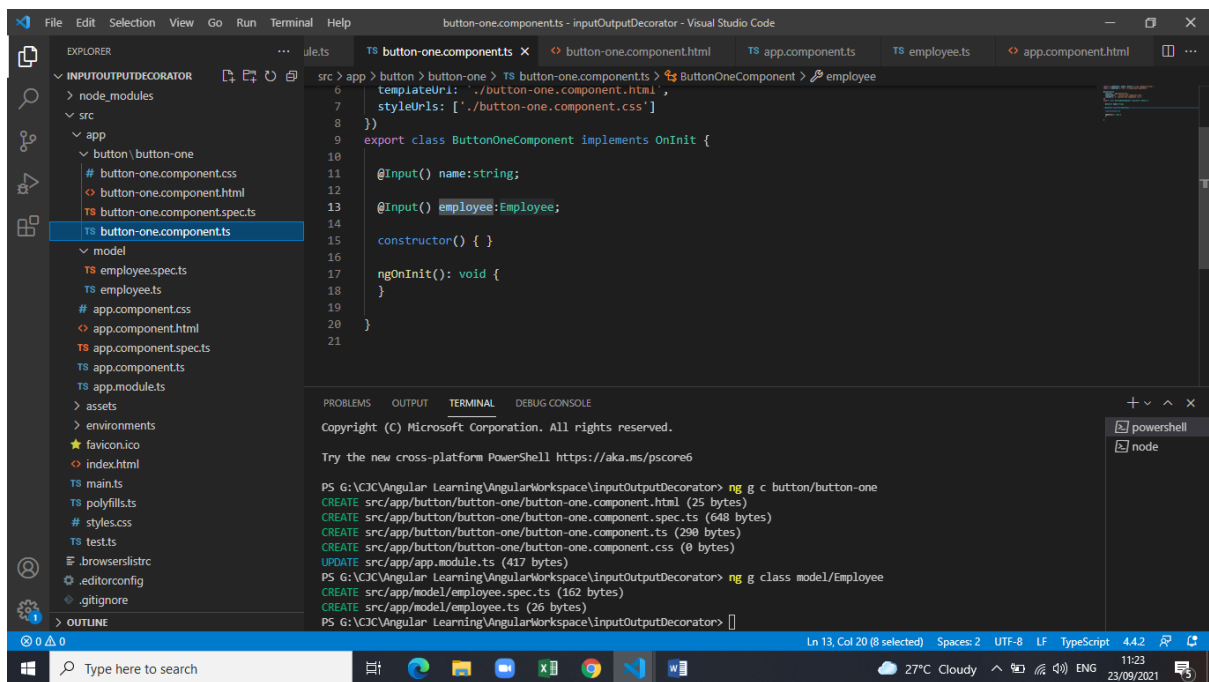
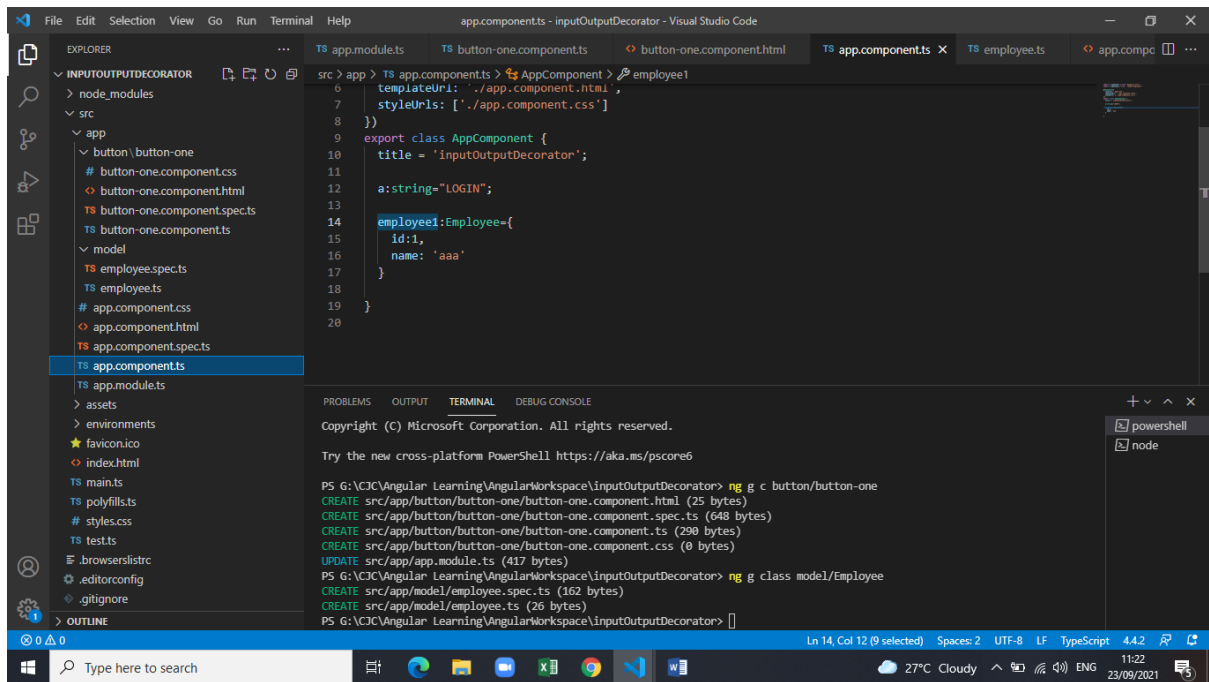
PS G:\CJ\Angular Learning\AngularWorkspace\inputOutputDecorator> ng g c button/button-one
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CREATE src/app/button/button-one/button-one.component.spec.ts (648 bytes)
CREATE src/app/button/button-one/button-one.component.ts (290 bytes)
CREATE src/app/button/button-one/button-one.component.css (0 bytes)
UPDATE src/app/app.module.ts (417 bytes)
PS G:\CJ\Angular Learning\AngularWorkspace\inputOutputDecorator>

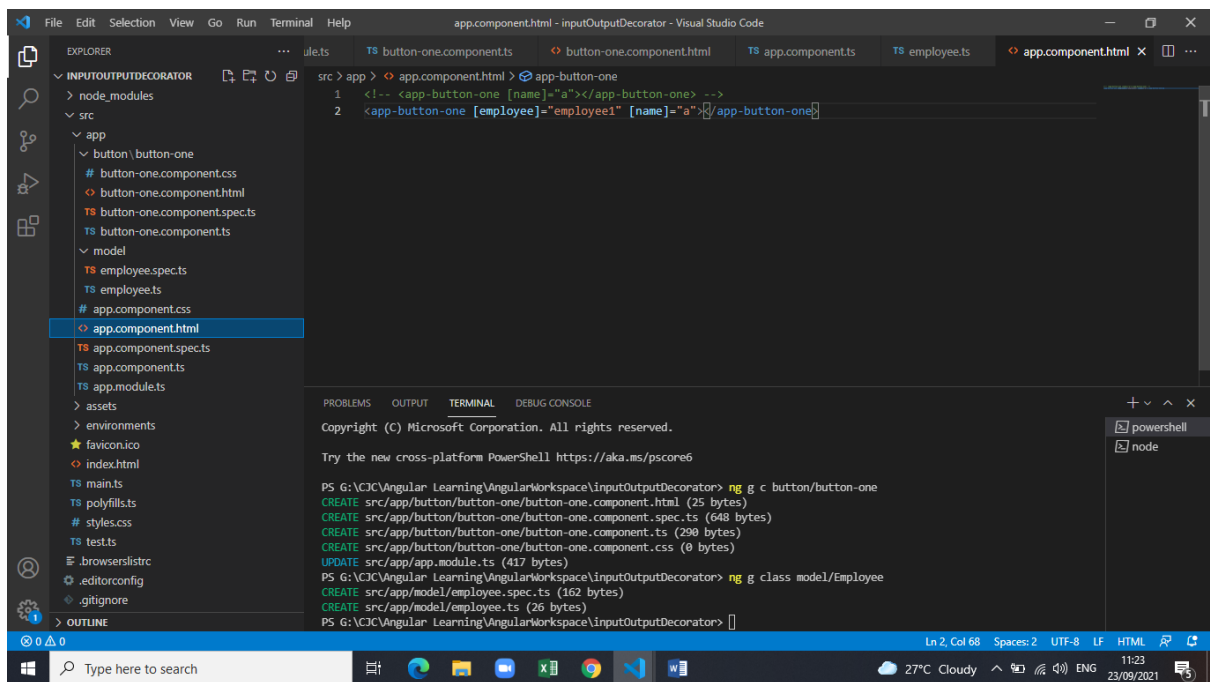
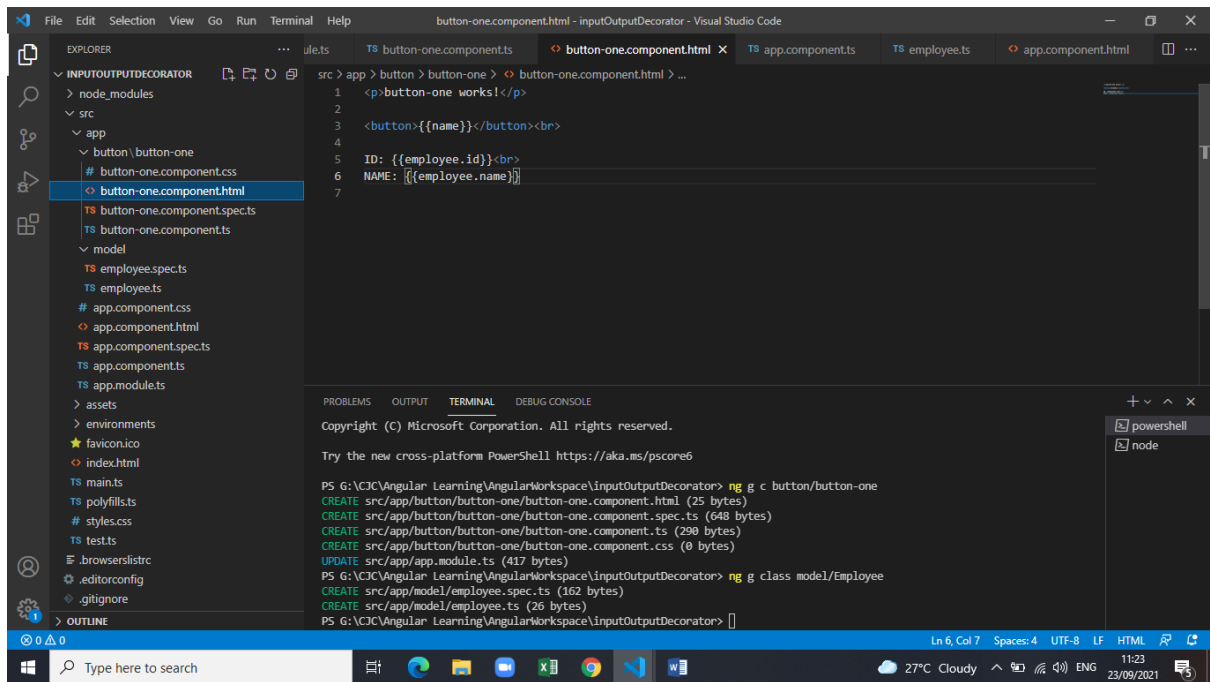


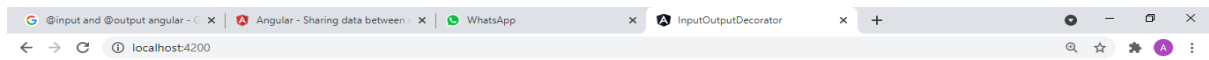


Sending Object with help of @Input()









button-one works!

LOGIN

ID: 1

NAME: aaa



Sending data to a parent component:

@Output() decorator:

@Output() marks a property in a child component as a doorway through which data can travel from the child to the parent.

The child component uses the @Output() property to raise an event to notify the parent of the change. To raise an event, an @Output() must have the type of EventEmitter, which is a class in @angular/core that you use to emit custom events.

The following example shows how to set up an @Output() in a child component that pushes data from an HTML `<input>` to an array in the parent component.

To use @Output(), you must configure the parent and child.

1. Import Output and EventEmitter in the child component class:

```
import { Output, EventEmitter } from '@angular/core';
```

2. In the component class, decorate a property with @Output(). The following example `newItemEvent` @Output() has a type of EventEmitter, which means it's an event. `src/app/item-output/item-output.component.ts`

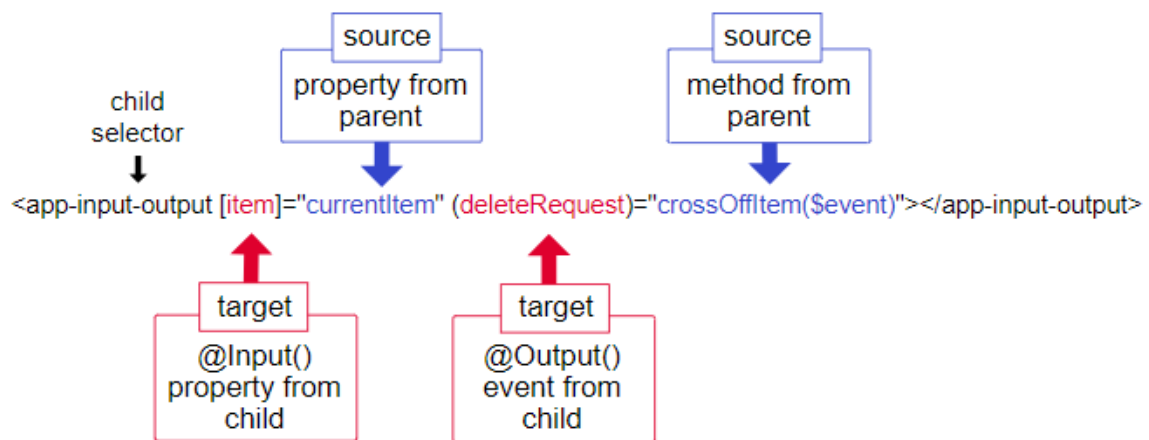
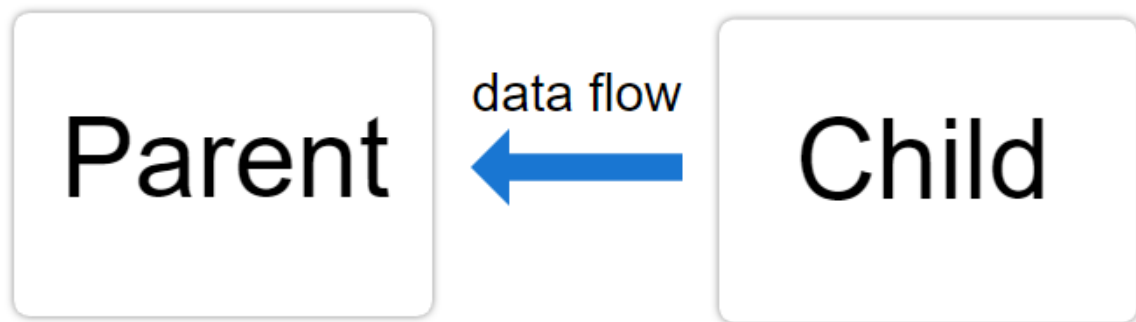
```
@Output() newItemEvent = new EventEmitter<string>();
```

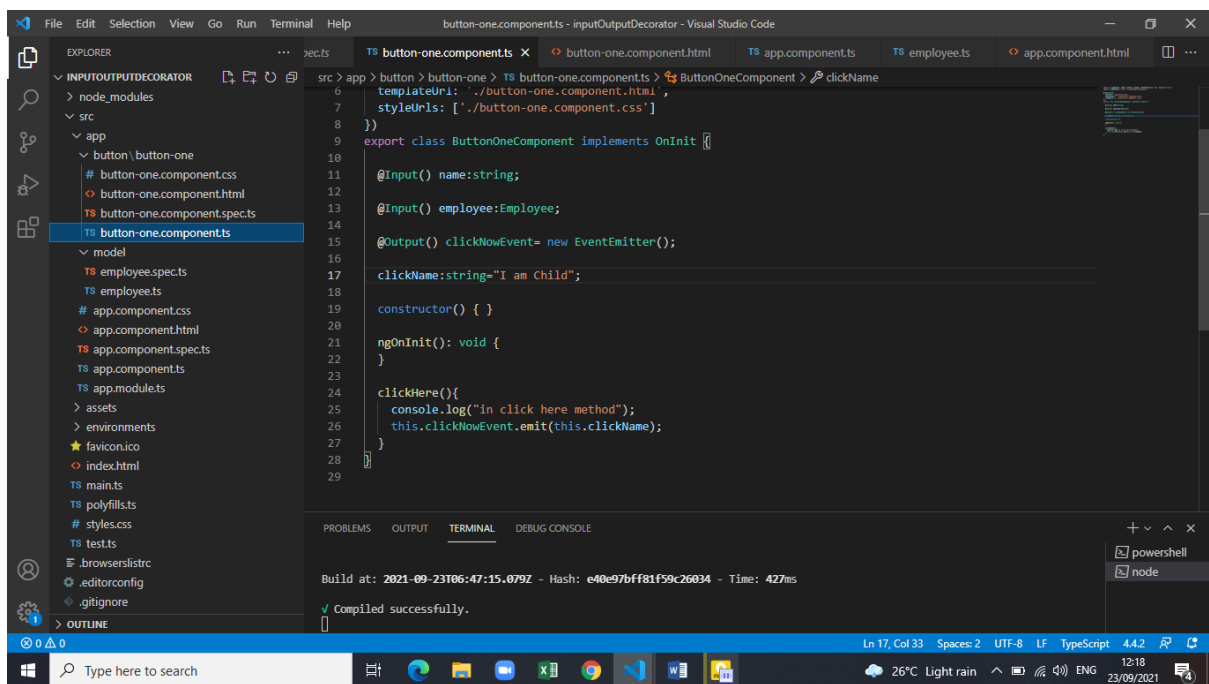
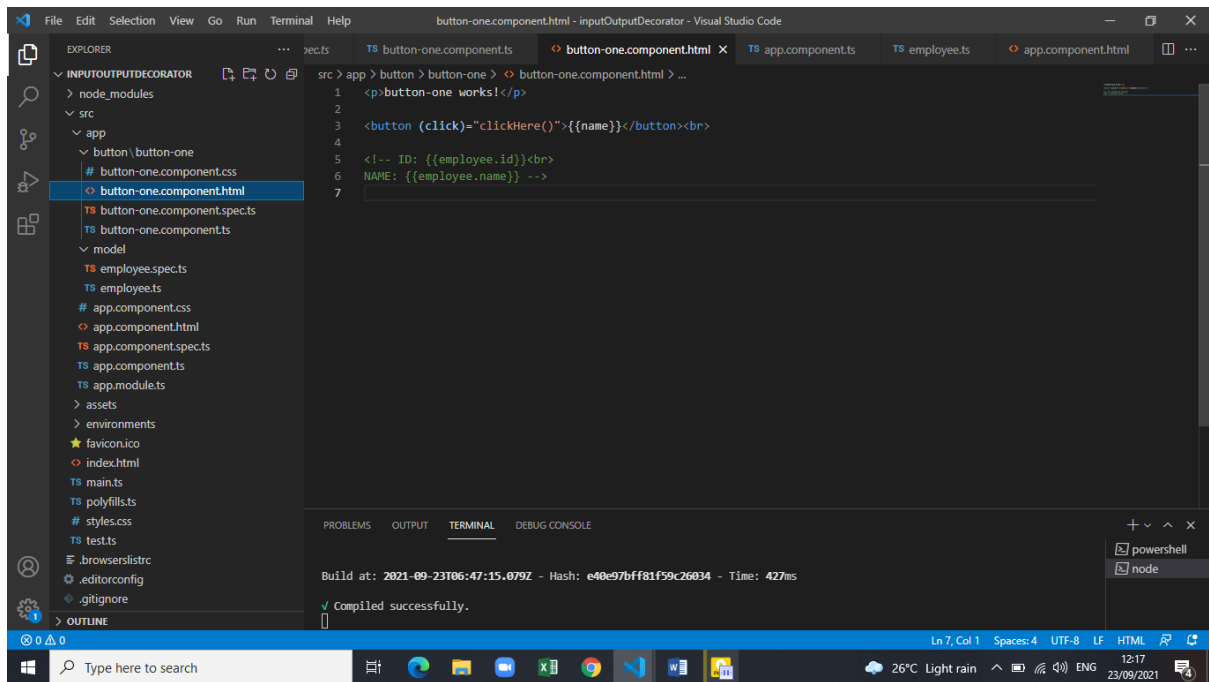
The different parts of the preceding declaration are as follows:

- @Output()—a decorator function marking the property as a way for data to go from the child to the parent
- `newItemEvent`—the name of the @Output()
- `EventEmitter<string>`—the @Output()'s type

- new EventEmitter<string>()—tells Angular to create a new event emitter and that the data it emits is of type string.

@Output





```
src > app > TS app.component.ts > AppComponent
6   templateUrl: './app.component.html',
7   styleUrls: ['./app.component.css']
8 })
9 export class AppComponent {
10   title = 'inputOutputDecorator';
11
12   a:string="LOGIN";
13
14   employee1:Employee={
15     id:1,
16     name: 'aaa'
17   }
18
19   login(a){
20     console.log("in parent"+a)
21   }
22
23 }
```

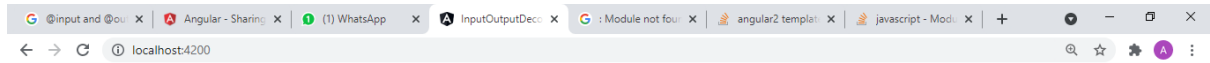
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✓ Compiled successfully.

```
src > app > TS app.component.html > app-button-one
1 <!-- <app-button-one [name]="a"></app-button-one -->
2 <!-- <app-button-one [employee]="employee1" [name]="a" ></app-button-one -->
3
4 <app-button-one [name]="a" (clickNowEvent)="login($event)"></app-button-one>
```

Build at: 2021-09-23T06:47:15.079Z - Hash: e40e97bfb81f59c26034 - Time: 427ms

✓ Compiled successfully.



button-one works!

LOGIN

