## **Section5: Components & Databinding Deep Drive**

## **65) Splitting Apps Into Components**

```
-create a new component manually(cockpit, server-element)
(name,content,buttons)
ng g c cockpit –spec false(--skip-test) -> test file not getting created
ng g c server-element --skip-test
```

app.component.html

→ First row cut it and add to cockpit

cockpit.component.html

→ Paste the code

app.component.ts

cut both methods

Move methods calling OnAddServer & OnAddBlueprint

cockpit.component.html

paste the methods on cockpit component

app.component.ts

move of two properties ,used in cockpit.component.html

```
newServerName = '';
newServerContent = '';
```

app.component.html

→ second row cut it and add to server-element

server-element.component.html

→ Paste the code

app.component.html

```
<app-cockpit></app-cockpit>
```

<app-server-element \*ngFor="let serverElement of serverElements"></app-server-element>

## **67)Binding to Custom Properties**

Cockpit.component.ts

Comment methods

Server-element.component.ts

```
Access the single server element, create a property to this file
       export class ServerComponent {
               element: {type: string, name: string, content: string}
       }
app.component.ts
       export class AppComponent {
       serverElements = [
       {type:'server',name:'testserver',content:'just a text'}];
       }
app.component.html
        bind element property of server-element component
       <app-server-element
       *ngFor="let serverElement of serverElements"
       [element]="serverElement">
       </app-server-element>
server-element.component.ts
       Properties of component are only accessiable inside these componenr not from outside
       @input Decorator missing I will throw the error in browser, stating element is not a known
       property
       export class ServerComponent{
               @Input() element: {type: string, name: string, content: string}
       }
68) Assigning an Alias to custom properties
Server-element.component.ts
       export class ServerElementComponent{
               @Input('srvElement') element: {type: string, name: string, content: string}
       }
       in case if we want pass value to server component need to use 'srvElement'
69)Binding to Custom Events
Cockpit.componenr.ts
       Copy method
App.component.ts
       New server and new blueprint was created, two methods add
```

OnServerAdded(){},OnBlueprintAdded(){},still create a new server or a new Blueprint however this will not work as expected here b/c referening newserverName & newServerContent which not available in the app component

```
Export class AppComponent{
      serverElement =[{type:'server', name:'testserver',content:'just a test'}]
OnSeverAdded(){
      This.serverElement.push({
             Type:'server',
             Name:this.newserverName,
             Content:this.newServerContent
      });
      }
OnBlueprintAdded(){
      This.serverElement.push({
             Type:'Blueprint',
             Name:this.newserverName,
             Content:this.newServerContent
      });
      }
App.component.html
      <app-cockpit (serverCreated)='OnServerAdded($event)'</pre>
       (blueprintCreated)='OnblueprintAdded($event)'
      ></app-cockpit>
App.component.ts
      export class AppComponent {
  serverElements = [{type:'server',name:'testserver',content:'just a text'}];
  onServerAdded(serverData:{serverName:string,serverContent:string}) {
    this.serverElements.push({
      type: 'server',
      name: serverData.serverName,
      content: serverData.serverContent,
    });
```

```
}
 onBlueprintAdded(blueprintData:{serverName:string,serverContent:string}) {
    this.serverElements.push({
     type: 'blueprint',
      name: blueprintData.serverName,
      content:blueprintData.serverContent
   });
 }
}
Cockpit.component.ts
      Create two new properties
      serverCreated=new
      EventEmitter<{serverName:string,serverContent:string}>();
      blueprintCreated=new
      EventEmitter<{serverName:string,serverContent:string}>();
      then import EventEmitter from @angular/core
      onAddServer() {
              this.serverCreated.emit({
               serverName: this.newServerName,
               serverContent: this.newServerContent
              });
            }
            onAddBlueprint() {
              this.blueprintCreated.emit({
                serverName: this.newServerName,
                serverContent: this.newServerContent
               });
            }
```

```
@output display output template
             @Output()serverCreated=new
      EventEmitter<{serverName:string,serverContent:string}>();
          @Output()blueprintCreated=new
      EventEmitter<{serverName:string,serverContent:string}>();
70)Assigning an Alias Custom Events
      Cockpit.component.ts
            @output('sampleCreated') serverCreated=new
            EventEmitter<{serverName:string,serverContent:string}>();
      app.component.html
            <app-cockpit('sampleCreated')="onServerAdded($event)"</pre>
73)More on View Encapsulation
      Server-element.component.css
            Ρ{
              Color:blue;
             }
      Server-element.component.ts
       Add to the Component decorator
                   Encapsulation: View Encapsulation. None
      None, Emulated-different content style, native-This is called Shadow Dom
      ,instead of 'native' now the functionality is the same though
74) Local Reference in Template
            Two way data binding to get the servername &content, a local
      reference can be placed on any html element
      Cockpit.component.html
            <input type="text" class="form-control" #serverNameInput>
            <button class="btn btn-primary</pre>
                   (click)="onAddServer(ServerNameInput)">AddServer</button>
      Cockpit.component.ts
```

```
onAddServer(nameInput){
            console.log(nameInput.value);
local reference-get access to some element in your template and use that
either directly in the template(object created or not)
cockpit.component.ts
//newserverName='';
onAddServer(nameInput:HTMLInputElement){
      this.serverCreated.emit({
            serverName:nameInput.value,
            serverContent:this.newServerContent
});
} onAddBlueprint(nameInput:HTMLInputElement){
      this.blueprintCreated.emit({
            serverName:nameInput.value,
            serverContent:this.newServerContent
});
}
      button class="btn btn-primary
                   (click)="onAddBlueprint(ServerNameInput)">AddBlueprint
                   </button>
76)Getting Access to the Template & Dom with @viewchild
Viewchild is a view query
Cockpit.component.html
      <input type="text" class="form-control" #serverContentInput>
cockpit.component.ts
//newserverContent='';
import { viewchild } from '@angular/core';
@viewchild('serverContentInput')ServerContentInput;
```

```
onAddServer(nameInput:HTMLElement){
      this.serverCreated.emit({
      serverName:nameInput.value,
      serverContent:this.serverContentInput.native.Element.value
});
}
onAddBlueprint(nameInput:HTMLElement){
      this.blueprintCreated.emit({
      serverName:nameInput.value,
      serverContent:this.serverContentInput.native.Element.value
});
}
77)projecting content into component with ng-content
Server-element.component.html to app.component.html
>
      <strong *ngIf="element.type === 'server'" style="color: red">{{
      element.content }}</strong>
      <em *ngIf="element.type === 'blueprint'">{{ element.content }}</em>
Server-element.component.html
      <ng-content></ng-content>
79)Lifecycle Hooks in Action
Server-element.component.ts
import { Component,OnInit,Input,ViewEncapsulation,OnChanges,SimpleChanges,
DoCheck, AfterContentInit, AfterContentChecked, AfterViewInit, AfterViewChecked,
OnDestroy,ViewChild,ElementRef } from '@angular/core';
export class ServerElementComponent implements OnInit, OnChanges, DoCheck,
```

```
AfterContentInit, AfterContentChecked, AfterViewInit, AfterViewChecked,
  OnDestroy {
@Input('srvElement') element: {type: string, name: string, content: string};
  @Input() name: string;
constructor() {
    console.log('constructor called!');
  }
  ngOnChanges(changes: SimpleChanges) {
    console.log('ngOnChanges called!');
    console.log(changes);
  }
  ngOnInit() {
    console.log('ngOnInit called!');
}
 ngDoCheck() {
    console.log('ngDoCheck called!');
  }
ngAfterContentInit() {
    console.log('ngAfterContentInit called!');
}
ngAfterContentChecked() {
    console.log('ngAfterContentChecked called!');
  }
  ngAfterViewInit() {
    console.log('ngAfterViewInit called!');
}
  ngAfterViewChecked() {
    console.log('ngAfterViewChecked called!');
```

```
}
 ngOnDestroy() {
    console.log('ngOnDestroy called!');
 }
}
App.component.html(demo)(onchage)
<button class="btn btn-primary" (click)="onchangeFirst()">change irst Element
</button>
App.component.ts
      onchangeFirst(){}
Server-element.component.html
@Input()name:string;-----declare top
Server-element.component.html
      <div class="panel-heading">{{ name }}</div>
app.component.html
      <app-server-element
            [name]="serverElement.name">
App.component.ts
      onChangeFirst(){
      this.serverElement[0].name='changed!";
}
App.component.html(destroy button)
<button class="btn btn-danger" (click)="onDestroyFirst()">Destroy First
Element
</button>
App.component.ts
      onDestroyFirst(){
      this.serverElementr.splice(0,1);
```

```
}
```

```
80)Lifecycle Hooks and Template Access
```

```
Server-element.html
<div class="panel-heading" #heading>{{ name }}</div>
Server-element.component.ts
 @ViewChild('heading')header: ElementRef;
 ngOnInit() {
      console.log('Text Content: ' + this.header.nativeElement.textContent);
      }
 ngAfterViewInit() {
       console.log('Text Content: ' + this.header.nativeElement.textContent);
}
82)@contentchild
App.component.html
<p
#contentparagraph>
      <strong *ngIf="element.type === 'server'" style="color: red">{{
      element.content }}</strong>
      <em *ngIf="element.type === 'blueprint'">{{ element.content }}</em>
Server-element.component.ts
@ContentChild('contentParagraph', {static: true}) paragraph: ElementRef;
ngOnInit() {
console.log('Text Content of paragraph: ' +
this.paragraph.nativeElement.textContent);
 }
 ngAfterContentInit() {
    console.log('Text Content of paragraph: ' +
this.paragraph.nativeElement.textContent); }
```