**Fill in the Blanks:Single Page Application (Angular)**

1. A **Single Page Application** is a type of web application that interacts with the user by dynamically rewriting the current page rather than loading entire new pages from the server.

2. In the context of SPAs, **Client-Side Routing**  is a technique that allows updating the URL displayed in the browser without causing the entire page to reload.

3. The primary advantage of SPAs is that they provide a more **Fluid** user experience by avoiding full-page reloads.

4. In Angular, the **@Component** decorator is used to define a component.

5. To manage state within an Angular component, you can use the **@Input ,@Output and @ViewChild** decorator to declare class properties.

6. Angular uses a **Router** to manage client-side routing within a single page application.

7. In Angular, the **@Injectable** decorator is used to define a service.

8. In a child component, you can use the **@Input** decorator to receive data passed from a parent component.

9. Routing in SPAs is often achieved using a **router** that maps URLs to specific components or views.

10.In Angular, the **HttpClient** module is commonly used for making HTTP requests to fetch data.

11.To handle client-side routing in an Angular application, you might use the **RouterModule** module.

12.In an Angular component, the **ngOnInit** lifecycle hook is often used to fetch data when the component is created