

Angular – @ViewChild, @ContentChild @HostListener, @HostBinding Services Presented by



@ViewChild()

- The @ViewChild() decorator is used to access child components elements within a parent component.
- It allows to interact with these child elements programmatically, making it possible to call their methods.
- Ex:
- Employee Parent Component
- Salary Child Component
- Access method related to salary property of Salary component from Employee component
 - @ViewChild(SalaryComponent)
 salaryComponent!: SalaryComponent;// ! is like undefined

** Demo

@ContentChild

- @ContentChild is property decorators.
- It is used to a reference to the projected content.
- Projected content is the content that the current component receives from a parent component as object.
 - Ex.
 - Parent NumberComponent
 - Child TestComponent
 - [receives a reference to the projected content, i.e., a variable's value of Parent]
- Used to access elements, components, or directives projected into the component using <ng-content>.

** Demo

Host Listener

- The @HostListener decorator in Angular allows to listen to events on the host element (keypress, mouse click) of a directive or component.
- It is particularly useful for handling DOM events in a more granular way.
- Ex: Using @HostListener to Listen to Key Press event
- Using @HostListener to Listen to Click event

**Demo

Host Binding

- @HostBinding is a decorator that enables to bind properties of a component or directive to properties of the host element.
- It is used to set property values on the host element based on the values of the component or directive properties.

```
import { Component, HostBinding } from '@angular/core';
@HostBinding('style.color') color = 'red';
```

- Host element property style.color
- Component property color

**Demo

Angular Services

- What is a Service?
 - Reusable code that can be accessed from multiple components
 - A service can contain a value or function or combination of both.
 - Service is a class that has the purpose of Providing a Service to a / all Component(s).
 - Ex: a service provides data(data service) to every component that needs it.
 - Why services are used?
 - Shares data across components
 - They are reusable.

Angular Services ...



A Service is a Class



Decorated with @Injectibe



They share the same piece of code



Hold the business logic



Interact with the backend



Share data among components

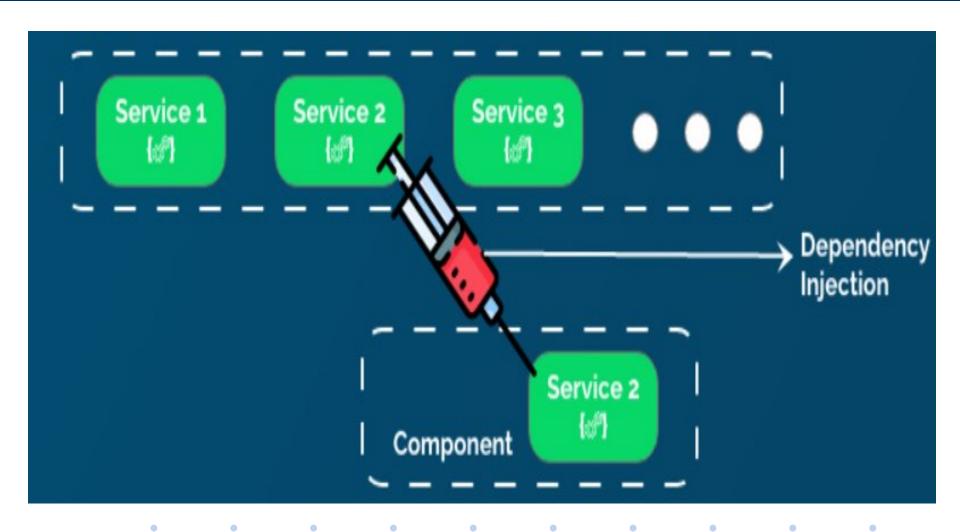


Services are singleton

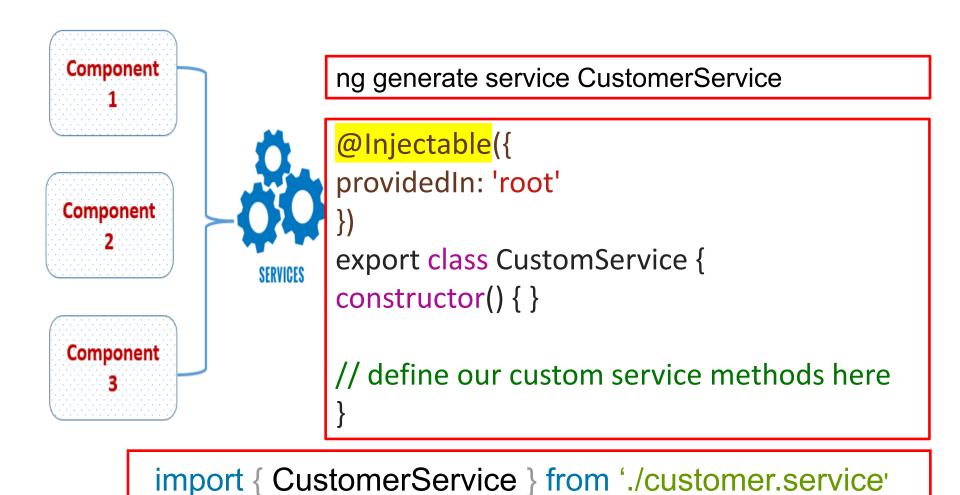


Registered on modules or components

Dependency Injection



Services ...



** Demo

