What is Angular?

Angular is a TypeScript-based open-source front-end web application framework developed by Google.

What is the difference between AngularJS and Angular?

AngularJS is the first version of Angular, while Angular (often referred to as Angular 2+) is a complete rewrite of AngularJS with significant changes and improvements. Explain Angular Modules.

Angular Modules (NgModules) are containers for organizing and managing components, directives, pipes, and services in an Angular application.

What is Angular CLI, and why is it used?

Angular CLI (Command Line Interface) is a command-line tool that simplifies the development process by automating common tasks such as project scaffolding, building, testing, and deployment.

What is Data Binding in Angular?

Data binding is a way to establish a connection between the application's data and the UI. Angular supports two-way data binding, where changes in the model automatically reflect in the view, and vice versa.

Explain the difference between one-way binding and two-way binding.

One-way binding involves binding data from the component to the view (or vice versa), while two-way binding allows for synchronization between the model and the view, enabling changes in one to affect the other.

What are Angular Components?

Components are the basic building blocks of an Angular application. They encapsulate the application's logic and UI, and they can communicate with each other through services. What is Dependency Injection in Angular, and why is it important?

Dependency Injection is a design pattern where a class receives its dependencies from an external source rather than creating them itself. In Angular, it helps manage the creation and flow of dependencies, making components more modular and easier to test. Explain Angular Services.

Angular services are singleton objects that can be injected into components and other services to provide shared functionality, such as data sharing, communication, and business logic.

What is Routing in Angular?

Routing in Angular refers to the mechanism of navigating between different views (components) based on the URL. Angular provides a powerful routing module to handle navigation in a single-page application.

What is Angular Directive?

Directives in Angular are markers on a DOM element that tell Angular to attach a specific behavior to that DOM element or transform it. Examples include nglf, ngFor, and ngModel. Explain the Angular nglf and ngFor directives.

nglf is a structural directive that conditionally adds or removes elements from the DOM based on a specified expression. ngFor is a directive for rendering a list of items by iterating over an iterable collection.