1. What are the directive? Explain attribute directive.

Directive are the instructions which tell angular to do something.

Directive allow you to attach behaviour to element in the DOM.

@Directive

1. How many types of Directive are there in Angular2?

* Component
* Structural
* Attribute

1. How events are attached to Directive?

@HostListener decorator

Example: @HostListener (‘mouseenter’) onMouseEnter (){

This.highlight(‘red’);

}

1. How do we pass external data into Directive?

To pass the external data into directive it means we can pass any data from the different component into directive and it can be done by ***@Input*** data binding

<p defaultColor=’blue’>Hello! </p>

@input () defaultColor: string;

ngOnInit () {

this. highlight (this. defaultColor)

}

1. What are the Structural Directive?

Name few Angular built-in Structural Directive?

* Structural directives are responsible for HTML Layout.
* They shape or reshape the DOM’s structure, typically by adding, removing or manipulating the element.
* Example:

<div \*ngIf=” hero”>{{hero.name}} </div>

1. How Routing works in Angular 2?

It helps to navigate between different views and component.

The angular has a single instance of the router servers.

Router builds a tree of active route objects and contains current state of the router.

***Route Guards***

Route guard is an interface method that routes on to check after authorization.

After guard runs, it resolves the route data.

@angular2/router

* Router
* Routerconfig
* ROUTER\_DIRECTIVES

1. How many types of Route Gaurds in Angular? And define guard as classes?

There are four different guard types:

* CanActivate – Decides if a route can be activated.
* CanActivateChild – Decides if children routes of route can be activated
* CanDeactivate -Decides if a route can be deactivated
* CanLoad – Decides if a module can be loaded lazily

1. What are the HTTP and why it useful?

HTTP is basically used to get the data from server or from the external file

HttpClient Module

*import {HttpClient} from '@angular/common/http'*

1. Define Pipes with example

Pipes are basically filter or formatter which helps to focus format or transform raw data and display to the user.

Pipes transform displayed values within a template.

Example:

<h1>Hello {{yourName | uppercase}} </h1>

1. How do we call an Angular 2 pipes with multiple argument?

Pipe class implements the “PipeTransform” interfaces transform method that accepts an input value and returns the transformed result.

To work with pipe we need to use import {Pipe, PipeTransform} from ‘@angular/core’

Example:

import {Pipe, PipeTransform} from ‘@angular/core’

@Pipe({

Name: ’simplepipe’,

Pure: false

})

export class SimplePipe implements PipeTransform {

transform (value: number, arg1: number, arg1: number, arg3: string):any{

var m=arg1\*arg2;

return arg3+m.toString();

}

}

<h3>Custom Pipe</h3>

<div>

Test our custom Pipe😊: {{3 |simplepipe: 20:66:’Hello’}}

</div>

1. How do we chain pipes?

Chain pipe means we are integrating two different pipes together.

(Angular provided pipe or custom pipe)

Example:

<h3>This is formatted date {{myBirthday |date:’fullDate’|uppercase}} </h3>

1. Define pure and impure pipe?

By defaults pipes are pure.

**Pure Pipe**

* Angular executes a pure pipe only when it detects a pure change to the input value.
* A pure can be primitive or non-primitive.

**Impure pipe**

* Angular executes an impure pipe during every component change detection cycle
* An impure pipe is called often, as often as every keystroke or mouse-move

1. Which directives are used in Angular forms?

<form #myform=’ngForm’ (ngSubmit)=” onSubmit(myform)” novalidate>

<input name=” first” ngModel required #first=” ngModel”>

<input name=” last” ngModel>

<button>Submit</button>

</form>

1. What’s new and what changes in Angular2 forms?

Template driven form.

Reactive form/Model driven form.

1. How to validate forms in Angular?

There are different kind of fields we can validate before submitting and after submitting as well.







