

[Get unlimited access](#)[Open in app](#)

Published in Level Up Coding

You have **2** free member-only stories left this month. [Upgrade for unlimited access.](#)



FAM

[Follow](#)Jan 11, 2021 · 2 min read ★ · [Listen](#)

Save



What's data binding in Angular?

What's interpolation? What's property Binding? And, what's two-way data binding?

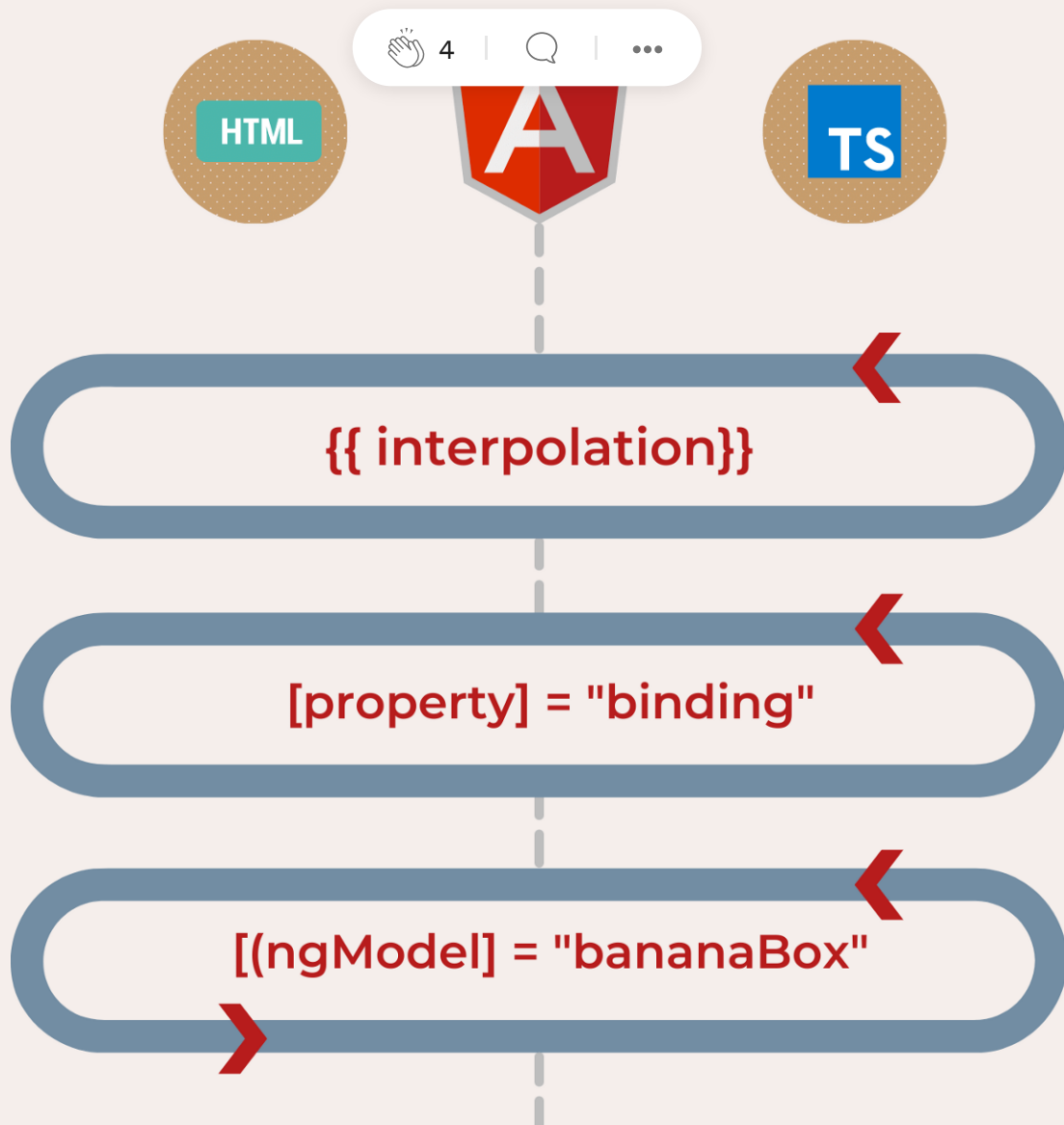




Get unlimited access

Open in app

WHAT'S DATA BINDING IN ANGULAR?



Did you hear about data binding and wonder what it is and how it works? This question is usually asked during the interview questions. Since angular follows the MVC architecture, which means Model-View-Controller. In the template (View), we need to access to data provided by the component. That's where data binding comes to the scenes. Data binding is a concept that is a must-know in order to build any Angular application.

In this article, I'll cover:



[Get unlimited access](#)[Open in app](#)

- What's property binding?
- What's two-way binding,

Ready? let's swim in the Angular world (~ ˇ ▾ ˇ)~

What's data binding

Data binding is one of the core concepts of the frontend framework of Angular. It's an important concept that allows us to communicate between the component and the DOM. Since in Angular, the template (HTML /View) is separated from the Component (Controller). We need a way to communicate data and information to the template and vice versa.

Therefore, data-binding is data communication ways between the View and the controller. As I said, it's not only one way. There are 3 types of data-binding.

- Interpolation
- The property binding
- Two-way binding

What's interpolation?

Interpolation is communicating string variable or data of type string.

Syntax: `{{ variable }}`

```
1  ...
2
3  <h1>Welcome back {{ user.name }}</h1>
4
5  ...
```



[Get unlimited access](#)[Open in app](#)

What's property binding?

Sometimes we need to pass in a variable to a property. The variable is passed from the component to the specified property. A simple, usually used example is setting the value of an input.

Syntax: `[property]="variable"`

```
1
2  ...
3
4  <input type="email" [value]="user.email">
5
6  ...
```

property-binding.ts hosted with ❤ by GitHub

[view raw](#)

What's two-way binding?

The last type is two-way binding, also called banana box or bidirectional binding. This type of data binding is dedicated to sending data from the component to the template and vice versa, modifying the variable through the view (input, for example) sending back the new value to the component. Thus, have the data flow both ways.

Syntax: `[(ngModel)]="value"`

```
1  ...
2
3  <input type="email" [(ngModel)]="user.email">
4
5  ...
```

two-way-binding.ts hosted with ❤ by GitHub

[view raw](#)

[Get unlimited access](#)[Open in app](#)

Subscribe to be the first to receive new articles.

Follow me on [Medium](#), [Linkedin](#), [Facebook](#), and [Twitter](#) for more articles.

See you soon (ノ◡ 7 ◡)ノ*:・°✧

FAM

Sign up for Top Stories

By Level Up Coding

A monthly summary of the best stories shared in Level Up Coding [Take a look.](#)

Emails will be sent to formationgeekjava@gmail.com. [Not you?](#)



Get this newsletter

