

1. Briefly explain the two types of Angular Forms.

Angular Template Driven Forms and Reactive Forms

Template Driven Forms are defined in a HTML template then hooked up to the component via [ngModel] directives. Ideal for small forms due to minimal complexity. In this case the source of truth is seen as the template.

In **Reactive Forms** the logic stays in the model so it's the one source of truth when updated. In this case the component declares a form model (rather than using a directive in the template). This can be seen as over the top for small forms but allows for more complex and scalable application.

2. What does data-binding in Angular allow you to do?

*Data-Binding in Angular allows the connection of the components and views. This consists of one-way binding (component to view **or** view to component) or double-binding where component passes data to the view, which can then manipulated by the client which in turn updates the component.*

By connecting the data to the UI it allows us to keep our views consistent with the state of the application.

3. What is interpolation?

Interpolation a form of one-way data binding used in Angular applications. This consists of a data variable passing its data to the HTML element. This than then use pipes to alter the display of the data. The one-way nature means that the HTML element cannot alter the data.