

ANGULAR 2

Angular v2.2.1

[Home](#)

[Why Angular2?](#)

[Components](#)

[Inputs](#)

[Outputs](#)

[Lifecycle](#)

[Templates](#)

[Events](#)

[Forms](#)

[ViewChild](#)

ES6/TypeScript

OUTPUTS

[Suggest improvements](#)

[Tweet](#)

If you want to bind to particular event, you can use the new [Event syntax](#) in Angular 2, but what if you need your own custom event?

To create a custom event, we can use the new `@Output` decorator. Take the following component:

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';

@Component({
  selector: 'user-profile',
  template: '<div>Hi, my name is {{user.name}}</div>'
})
export class UserProfile {
  constructor() {}
}
```

[Wat?](#)

[Variables](#)

[Classes](#)

[Template Strings](#)

[Arrow Functions](#)

[Promises](#)

Let's import `Output` and `EventEmitter` and create our new event

```
import { Component, Output, EventEmitter } from '@angular/core';

@Component({
  selector: 'user-profile',
  template: '<div>Hi, my name is {{user.name}}</div>'
})
export class UserProfile {
  @Output() userUpdated = new EventEmitter();

  constructor() {
    // Update user
    // ...
    this.userUpdated.emit(this.user);
  }
}
```

Now when we used this component elsewhere in our app, we can bind the event that `user-profile` emits

```
<user-profile (userUpdated)="handleUserUpdated($event)">
```

```
export class SettingsPage {  
  constructor(){}  
  
  handleUserUpdated(user) {  
    // Handle the event  
  }  
}
```

Built by the [Ionic](#) Team. Licensed under Apache 2.