# ANGULAR

## VIEWCHILD

Suggest improvements

Angular v2.2.1

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#### Tweet

Child components in our view can be accessed from our parent component easily with @ViewChild .

## @ViewChild

To get access to a component and its methods, we can use the @ViewChild decorator.

For example, our <user-profile> component can have a method called sendData().

## CHILD.COMPONENT.TS

```
@Component({
  selector: 'user-profile'
})
```

Wat?

Variables

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**Arrow Functions** 

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```
export class UserProfile {
  constructor() {}
  sendData() {
   //send data
```

When use the user-profile on our parent component, we can reference the UserProfile component class and then assign it to a local property:

### PARENT.COMPONENT.TS

```
import { Component, ViewChild } from '@angular/core';
import { UserProfile } from '../user-profile';
@Component({
  template: '<user-profile (click)="update()"></user-profi</pre>
})
export class MasterPage {
```

```
// ViewChild takes a class type or a reference name stri
// Here we are using the type
@ViewChild(UserProfile) userProfile: UserProfile
constructor() { }
ngAfterViewInit() {
 // After the view is initialized, this.userProfile wil
  this.update();
update() {
  this.userProfile.sendData();
```

We can also do the same thing with a local variable. Instead of trying to load the particular class, we can do:

## PARENT.COMPONENT.TS

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

```
import { UserProfile } from '../user-profile';
@Component({
  template: '<user-profile #myProfile (click)="update()">
})
export class MasterPage {
  @ViewChild('myProfile') userProfile: UserProfile
  constructor() { }
  update(){
    this.userProfile.sendData();
```

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