

# Angular Component Communication

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# Overview

- Communicating with a Template
  - ViewChild and ViewChildren
  - Communicating with a Child Component
  - Communicating with a Parent Component
- Communicating Through a Service
  - Communicating Through a State Management Service
  - Communicating Through Service Notifications
- Communicating Using the Router

# Component <-> Template

- View updates when data changed
- React to user changes
- Ask an element to set a property or perform a task
- Check form or control state

# Component <-> Service <-> Component

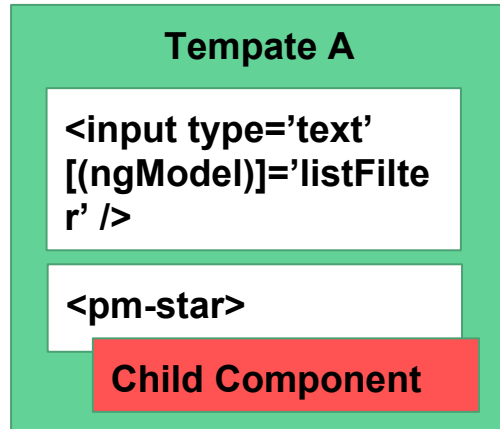
- Retain state
- Share data
- Send notifications

# Component <-> Router <-> Component

- Pass required data
- Pass optional data

# Component Communication

Component A



Template

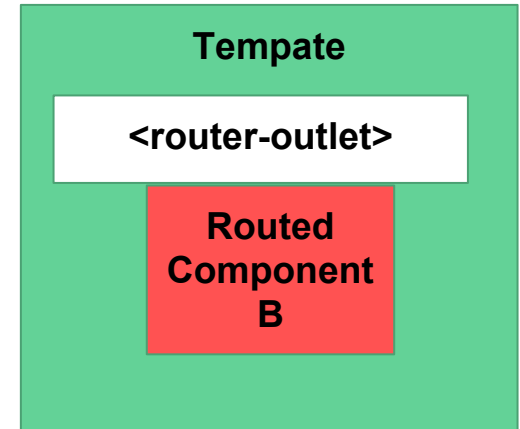
Component A

Service

Component B

Component C

Service

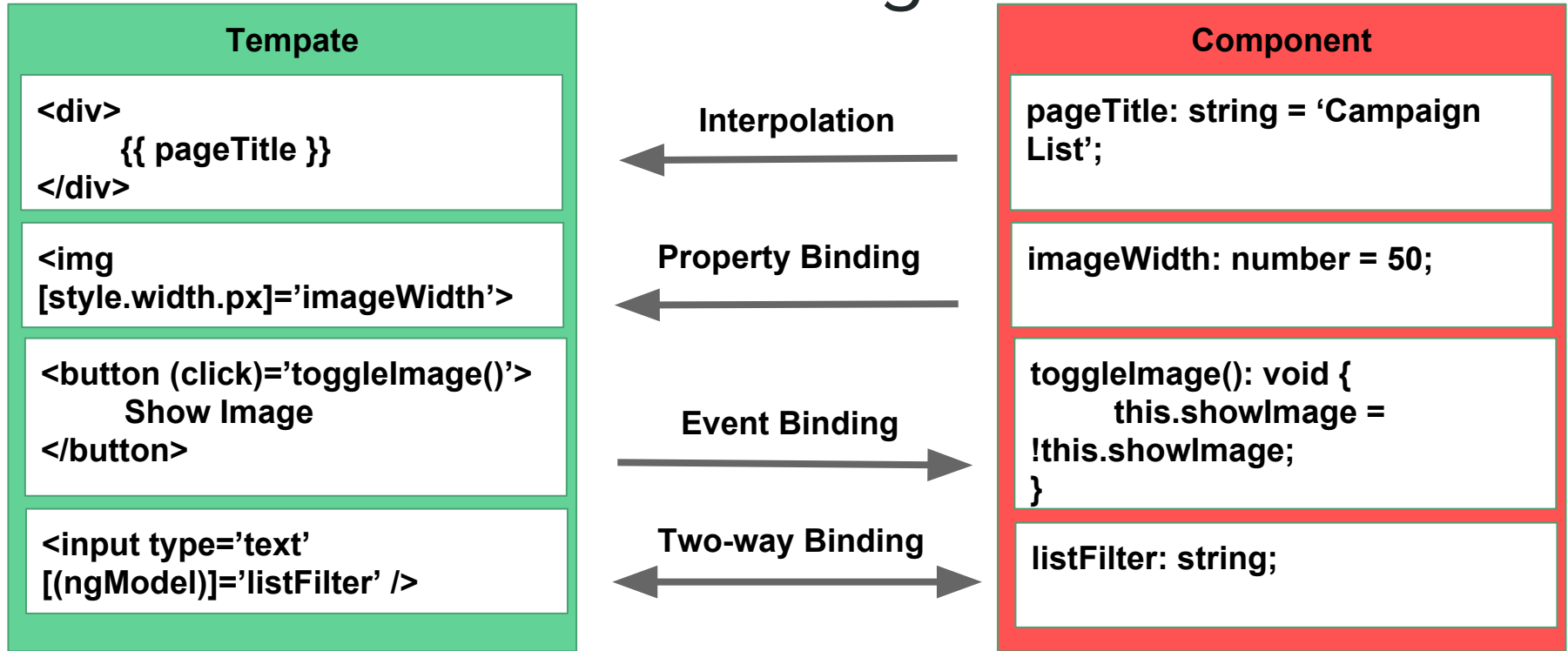


Router

# Communicating with a Template

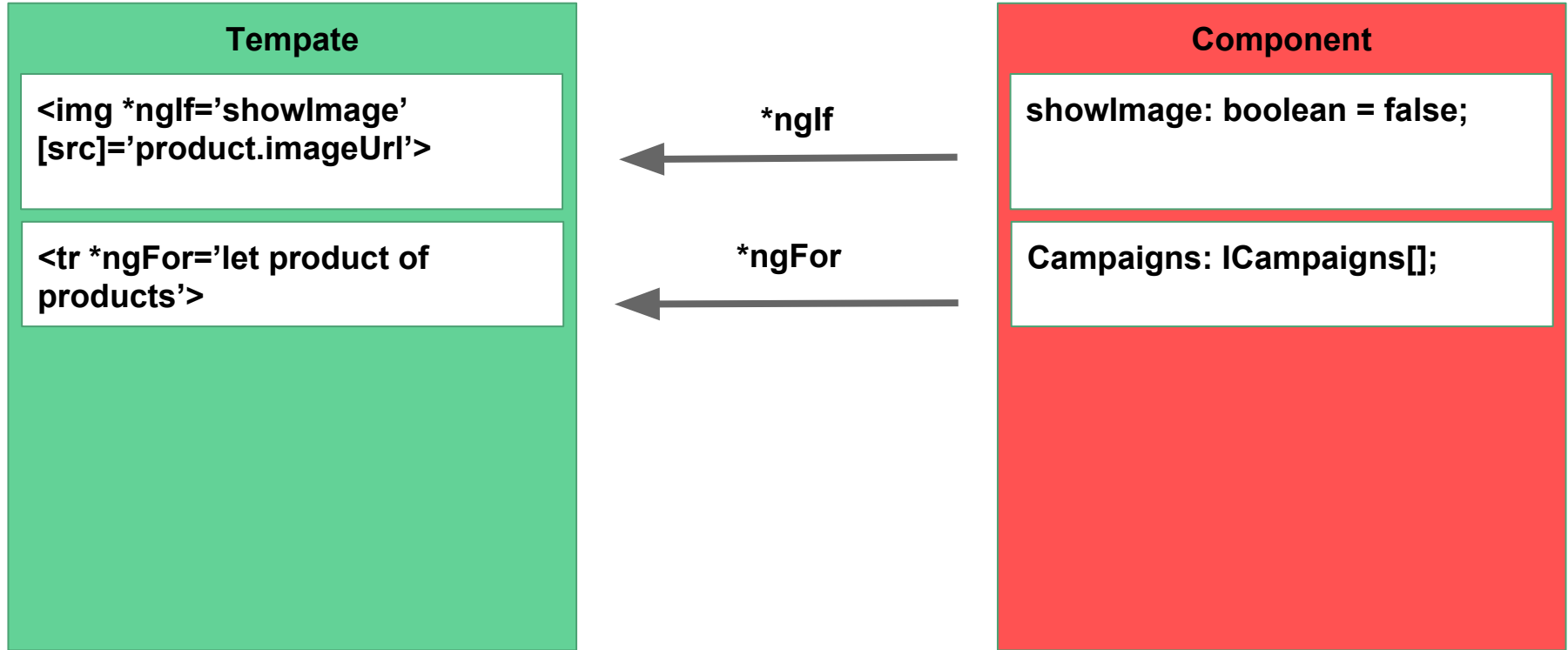
- Binding and Structural Directives
- Two-way Binding, the Long Way
- Getters and Setters

# Binding





# Structural Directives



# Notifying the Component of User Changes

- Two-way binding, the long way
- Getter and setter
- `valueChanges` observable

# Two-way Binding, the Long Way

```
<input type='text' [(ngModel)]=listFilter />
```

```
<input type='text' [ngModel]=listFilter  
(ngModelChange)=listFilter=$event />
```

```
<input type='text' [ngModel]=listFilter  
(ngModelChange)=onFilterChange($event) />
```

# Two-way Binding, the Long Way

```
<input type='text' [ngModel]='listFilter'  
(ngModelChange)='onFilterChange($event)' />
```

## Plus:

- **Notifies the component when the user changes the value**
- **Allows any logic in the component method**
- **Caught in the template**

## Caveats:

- **No two-way binding**
- **Caught in the template**
- **Uncommon syntax**

# Getter and Setter

```
private _listFilter: string;  
get listFilter(): string {  
    return this._listFilter;  
}
```

```
set listFilter(value: string) {  
    this._listFilter = value;  
}
```

## Plus:

- Notifies the component when the user changes the value
- Allows any logic in the setter
- Caught in the component class

## Caveats:

- One line of code becomes 7

# ViewChild and ViewChildren

- ViewChild
- ViewChildren
- ViewChild and Angular Forms
  - valueChanges Observable
- ViewChild and ngIf

# Getting a Reference

## DOM

```
let divElement = document.getElementById('divElementId');
```

## Decorator

```
@ViewChild('divElementVar') divElementRef;
```

# ViewChild

## Directive

```
@ViewChild(NgModel) filterInput: NgModel;
```

```
<input type='text' [(ngModel)]= 'listFilter' />
```

## Custom Directive / Child Component

```
@ViewChild(StarComponent) star: StarComponent;
```

```
<pm-star [rating]= 'product.starRating'></pm-star>
```

## Template Reference Variable

```
@ViewChild('divElementVar') divElementRef: ElementRef;
```

```
<div #divElementVar>{{pageTitle}}</div>
```



# Considerations When Using nativeElement

- Using nativeElement -> directly accessing the DOM
- Tightly coupled to the browser
- May not be able to use server-side rendering or web workers
- Can pose a security threat, especially if accessing innerHtml

# ViewChildren

```
@ViewChildren('divElementVar')  
divElementRefs: QueryList<ElementRef>;
```

## Differences:

- Returns a **QueryList** of element or directive references
- Tracks changes in the **DOM**

```
this.divElementRefs.changes.subscribe(() => {  
    // Code here  
})
```

# ViewChildren

## Directive

```
@ViewChildren(NgModel) inputs: QueryList<NgModel>;
```

## Custom Directive / Child Component

```
@ViewChildren(StarComponent) stars: QueryList<StarComponent>;
```

## Template Reference Variable

```
@ViewChildren('divElementVar') divElementRefs: QueryList<ElementRef>;
```

## Template Reference Variables

```
@ViewChildren('filterElement, nameElement') divElementRefs:  
QueryList<ElementRef>;
```

# ViewChild and Angular Forms

## Template

```
<input type='text'  
[(ngModel)]= 'listFilter' />
```

## Component

```
@ViewChild(NgModel) filterInput:  
NgModel;
```

```
this.filterInput.valueChanges.subscribe  
(() => this.performFilter(this.listFilter));
```

# Angular Forms

## Template-Driven

- Angular creates the form data structures
- Based on info in the template
- Access reference with ViewChild

## Reactive

- We create the form data structures
- Defined in the component class
- No need for ViewChild

```
this.filterInput.valueChanges.subscribe(  
  () => this.performFilter(this.listFilter)  
);
```

# Template-Driven Forms / No Form

```
<form (ngSubmit)='saveProduct() '>
```

```
<input type='text' [(ngModel)]='listFilter' />
```

# ViewChild/ViewChildren: Html Element

```
@ViewChild('divElementVar')  
divElementRefs: ElementRef;
```

## Plus:

- Provides a nativeElement property
- Access any Html element properties
- Call any Html element methods

## Caveats:

- ViewChild reference not reliably available until AfterViewInit
- ViewChild reference not available if the element is not in the DOM
- Does not work with server-side rendering or web workers
- Could cause a security concern, especially with innerHtml

# ViewChild/ViewChildren: Directive

```
@ViewChild(NgModel) filterInput: NgModel;
```

## Plus:

- Provides reference to the directive's data structures
- Access any properties

## Caveats:

- ViewChild reference not reliably available until **AfterViewInit**
- ViewChild reference not available if the element is not in the DOM
- NgForm and NgModel data structures are read-only



# Subscribe to the valueChanges Observable

```
@ViewChild(NgModel) filterInput: NgModel;
```

```
this.filterInput.valueChanges.subscribe(  
  () => this.performFilter(this.listFilter)  
);
```

## Plus:

- Favor this technique if using other NgModel information

## Caveats:

- Watch out for ngIf
- Reference not reliably available until **AfterViewInit**

# Communicating with a Child Component

- **Child Components**
- **Parent to Child Communication**
- **Input Property**
- **Watching for Changes**
  - **Getter and Setter**
  - **OnChanges Lifecycle Hook**
- **Template Reference Variable**
- **ViewChild Decorator**

# Defining Child Components

## When?:

- When the piece performs a specific task that we want to encapsulate
- When the piece is sufficiently complex such that we want to build and test it as a separate component
- When the piece could be reused within a component or in multiple components.

## When would not?:

- if it is easier to maintain the component as one unit.

# Parent to Child

- **@Input()** decorator
- **Getter/Setter**
- **OnChanges**

## Getter/Setter:

- Favor to only react to changes to specific properties

## OnChanges:

- Favor to react to any input property changes
- Favor if current and prior values

# Input: Passing Data to the Child

## Parent Template

```
<pm-criteria  
[displayDetail]='includeDetail'>  
</pm-criteria>
```

## Child Component

```
@Input() displayDetail: boolean;
```

## Parent Component

```
includeDetail: boolean = true;
```

# Changes to an Input Property

## Parent Template

```
<pm-criteria  
[displayDetail]='includeDetail'>  
</pm-criteria>
```

## Child Component

```
@Input() displayDetail: boolean;
```

## Parent Component

```
includeDetail: boolean = true;
```

```
includeDetail: boolean = false;
```

## Child Template

```
<div *ngIf='displayDetail'>  
  <h3>Filtered by:  
  {{listFilter}}</h3>  
</div>
```

# Watching for Changes to an Input Property

## Child Component

```
Private _hitCount: number;  
get hitCount(): number {  
    Return this._hitCount;  
}  
@Input()  
set hitCount(value: number) {  
    this._hitCount = value;  
}
```

## Getter and Setter

## Child Component

```
@Input() hitCount: number;  
  
ngOnChanges(changes:  
SimpleChanges){  
}
```

## OnChanges Lifecycle Hook

# Parent to Child

- **Template Reference Variable**
- **@ViewChild**

## **ViewChild:**

- **Use from the parent's class**

## **Template Reference Variable:**

- **Use from the parent's template**



# Template Reference Variable: Referencing a Child Component

## Parent Template

```
<pm-criteria #filterCriteria  
[displayDetail]='includeDetail'>  
</pm-criteria>
```

```
{{ filterCriteria.listFilter }}
```

```
{{ filterCriteria.clear() }}
```

## Child Component

```
@Input() displayDetail: boolean;
```

```
listFilter: string;
```

```
clear(): void {  
  
}
```

# ViewChild: Referencing a Child Component

## Parent Template

```
<pm-criteria  
[displayDetail]='includeDetail'>  
</pm-criteria>
```

## Parent Component

```
Export class ProductListComponent  
Implements OnInit, AfterViewInit
```

```
@ViewChild(CriteriaComponent)  
filterComponent: CriteriaComponent;
```

```
ngAfterViewInit(): void {  
    this.filterComponent.clear();  
}
```

## Child Component

```
@Input() displayDetail: boolean;
```

```
listFilter: string;
```

```
clear(): void {  
  
}
```

# Communicating with a Parent Component

- Child to Parent Communication
- Output Properties

## Event notification

- When a child component needs to communicate with its parent, emit an event using an output property.
- the child needs to notify the parent of an action and optionally pass along some data.

# Output: Notifying the Parent

## Parent Template

```
<pm-criteria [displayDetail]='includeDetail'  
  (valueChange)='onValueChnage($event)'  
>  
  </pm-criteria>
```

## Parent Component

```
onValueChange(value: string): void {  
  this.performFilter(value);  
}
```

## Child Component

```
@Output()  
valueChange: EventEmitter<string>;
```

```
this.valueChange.emit(value);
```

5.1

# Demo

- **Product-list.component**
- **criteria.component**