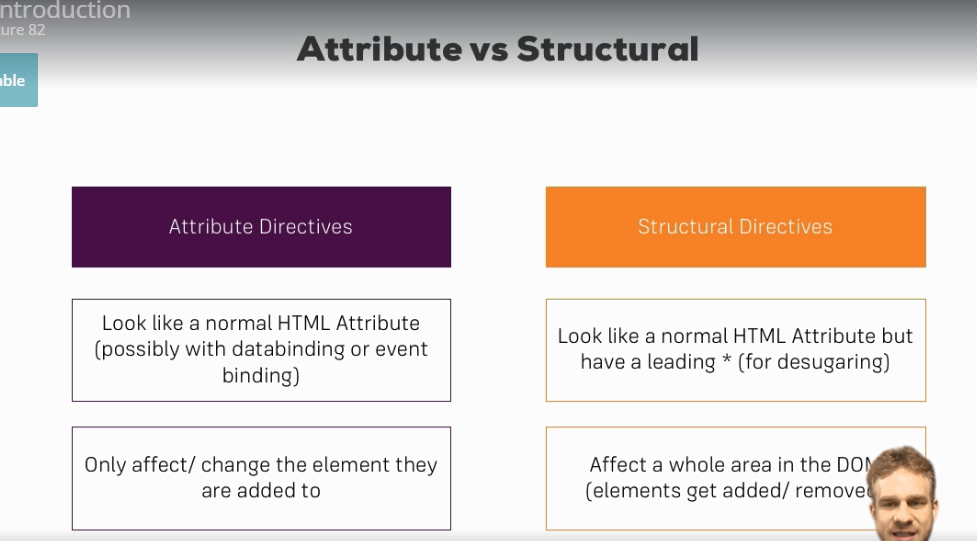
**Section 7: Directives Deep Dive**

**Section 7: Lecture 82 //Module Introduction**

1. Let’s repeat quickly what we have learnt this far. We learnt how to build our own directives. We will really dive into the difference between structural and attribute directives and what this star means on structural directives.
2. Attribute vs Structural Directives. Attribute directives are called like this because they sit on elements just like attributes. Structural directives are also same but they basically change the structure of the DOM around this element.
3. If you have \*ngIf on a paragraph, if this condition is false then this paragraph is removed from the DOM. So, the overall view container is affected.
4. Whereas in the case of attribute directive you never destroy an element from the DOM, you only change properties of that element – for Example the background color. So, we have attribute directives only affecting the element they sit on.
5. Structural directives which affect the whole DOM. The structural directives affect the whole area around the element on which they were placed on. This was the difference between the two types of directives.
6. First we will talk about the directives we know and how to use them. Then we will dive deeper into creating our own directives.



**Section 7: Lecture 83//ngFor and ngIf Recap**

1. We will create a simple project now to toggle the odd numbers.
2. Please add below code for printing odd and even numbers along with toggle button. app.component.html:
3. <div class="container">
4. <div class="row">
5. <div class="col-xs-12">
6. <button
7. class = "btn btn-primary"
8. (click) = "onlyOdd = !onlyOdd"
9. >Only show odd numbers</button>
10. <br><br>
12. <ul class="list-group">
13. <div \*ngIf="onlyOdd">
14. <li class="list-group-item"
15. \*ngFor="let odd of oddNumbers"
16. >{{ odd }}</li>
17. </div>
18. <div \*ngIf="!onlyOdd">
19. <li class="list-group-item"
20. \*ngFor="let even of evenNumbers"
21. >{{ even }}</li>
22. </div>
24. </ul>
25. </div>
26. </div>
27. </div>

3. app.component.ts:

import {Component} from '@angular/core'

@Component({

selector: 'app-root',

templateUrl: './app.component.html',

styleUrls:['./app.component.css']

})

export class AppComponent{

//numbers = [1,2,3,4,5];

oddNumbers = [1,3,5];

evenNumbers = [2,4];

onlyOdd = false;

}

**Section 7: Lecture 84 //ngClass and ngStyle Recap**

1. Now, we will display the use of ngClass and ngStyle using property binding.
2. app.component.html:
3. <div class="container">
4. <div class="row">
5. <div class="col-xs-12">
6. <button
7. class = "btn btn-primary"
8. (click) = "onlyOdd = !onlyOdd"
9. >Only show odd numbers</button>
10. <br><br>
12. <ul class="list-group">
13. <div \*ngIf="onlyOdd">
14. <li class="list-group-item"
15. [ngClass]="{odd: odd % 2 !== 0}"
16. [ngStyle]="{backgroundColor: odd % 2 !== 0 ? 'yellow' : 'transparent'}"
17. \*ngFor="let odd of oddNumbers"
18. >{{ odd }}</li>
19. </div>
20. <div \*ngIf="!onlyOdd">
21. <li class="list-group-item"
22. [ngClass]="{odd: even % 2 !== 0}"
23. [ngStyle]="{backgroundColor: even % 2 !== 0 ? 'yellow' : 'transparent'}"
24. \*ngFor="let even of evenNumbers"
25. >{{ even }}</li>
26. </div>
28. </ul>
29. </div>
30. </div>
31. </div>

**Section 7: Lecture 85//Creating a Basic Attribute Directive**

1. Here we will create a separate folder for the directive, in the folder we will create a new basic-highlight.directive.ts file.
2. In the directive file we will create a new directive by using @Directive and import it from ‘@angular/core’. This will contain the info about the selector of the directive. We will wrap the selector in the square brackets such that it acts like attribute. We have added the square brackets such that it can be recognized when we use it without square brackets.