**Angular 2+**

1. What are the key components of Angular 2?

Answer: - Modules, Component, Templates, Metadata and Service.

1. What are Angular 2 directives?

Answer: - ngIf and ngFor.

1. What is routing?

Answer: - Routing helps in directing users to different pages based on the option they choose on the main page. Hence, based on the option they choose, the required Angular Component will be rendered to the user.

1. When ngAfterViewInit event get called in Angular 2 Application Lifecycle?

Answer: - This is called in response after Angular initializes the component's views and child views.

1. How to handle Events in Angular 5?

Answer: - Any activity (button click, mouse click, mouse hover, mouse move, etc) of a user on a frontend/web screen is termed as an event. Such events are passed from the view (.HTML) page to a typescript component (.ts).

1. What is a RouterOutlet?

Answer: - RouterOutlet is a substitution for templates rendering the components. In other words, it represents or renders the components on a template at a particular location.

1. In how many ways the Data Binding can be done?

Answer: - Data Binding happens between the HTML (template) and typescript (component). Data binding can be done in 3 ways:

(i) Property Binding (ii) Event Binding (iii) Two-Way Data Binding.

1. What are Pipes?

Answer: - This feature is used to change the output on the template; something like changing the string into uppercase and displaying it on the template. It can also change Date format accordingly.

1. What is AOT and JIT Compilation?

Answer: - Every angular application gets compiled internally. The angular compiler takes javascript code, compiles it and produces javascript code again. Ahead-of-Time Compilation does not happen every time or for every user, as is the case with Just-In-Time (JIT) Compilation.

1. Differentiate between ng-Class and ng-Style.

Answer: - In ng-Class, loading of CSS class is possible; whereas, in ng-Style we can set the CSS style.

1. Differentiate between Components and Directives in Angular 5.

Answer: - Components break up the application into smaller parts; whereas, Directives add behavior to an existing DOM element.

1. What is the use of @Input and @Output?

Answer: - When it comes to the communication of Angular Components, which are in Parent-Child Relationship; we use @Input in Child Component when we are passing data from Parent to Child Component and @Output is used in Child Component to receive an event from Child to Parent Component.