

Input and Output

Input and Output are two decorators in Angular responsible for communication between two components.

Input

In a component needs to receive data from another component in other words parent component, we need to decorate the variable which receives the values as input.

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

@Component({
    selector: 'app-child',
    templateUrl: './child.component.html',
    styleUrls: ['./child.component.css']
})
export class ChildComponent implements OnInit {
    @Input('info') data:string="Child Component ....";
    constructor() { }
    ngOnInit() {
    }
}
```

In the above example, the variable data is decorated with @Input, and in the template

We print data



In the parent component we pass the data child as follows

The class file of parent component appears as follows

```
TS filternames.pipe.ts
lule.ts
        # child.component.css
                         app.component.html
                                                                 TS app.component.ts 🗶 🔯
       import { Component } from '@angular/core';
    1
    2
    3
       @Component({
    4
          selector: 'app-root',
    5
          templateUrl: './app.component.html',
          styleUrls: ['./app.component.css']
    6
    7
        export class AppComponent {
    9
          title = 'app';
          developers=["Raghav","Ravi","Ramu","Girish","Timur","Bhoomi",
   10
        "Chirst","Lord","Manish","Vinay","Vijay","Pathan","Balu","Baggy"];
   11
   12
   13
   14
   15
```

And we pass the value to the child in the following manner

It yields the following output



earch name
Raghav
Ravi
Ramu
Girish
Timur
Bhoomi
Chirst
Lord
Manish

Output

Angular is based on a one-directional data flow and does not have two-way data binding. So, how do you get a component to emit an event to another component?

In Angular, a component can emit an event using **@Output** and **EventEmitter**. Both are parts of the **@angular/core**.

If a Child wants to communicate something the parent then we need to have a event emitter in the child declared as follows



```
import { Component, OnInit,Input,Output,
    EventEmitter } from '@angular/core';
 2
 3
4
    @Component({
 5
      selector: 'app-child',
6
      templateUrl: './child.component.html',
      styleUrls: ['./child.component.css']
7
8
    })
    export class ChildComponent implements OnInit {
9
10
      @Input('info') data:string="Child Component ....";
11
      @Output('emit') emitInfo:EventEmitter<string>
12
      =new EventEmitter<string>();
13
      constructor() { }
14
15
16
      ngOnInit() {
17
18
      postData(){
19
        this.emitInfo.emit(this.data);
20
21
```

In the above code, we have a variable called emitInfo which if of type Event Emitter and when the function postData is called , it emits data

Lets see how the postData function is called. In the template,

```
<div class="unit1" (click)="postData()">
   {{data}}
</div>
```

When the child template is clicked, we call post data

To subscribe to this even emitter, we do following changes in parent



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

@Component({
    selector: 'app-root',
    templateUrl: './app.component.html',
    styleUrls: ['./app.component.css']
})

export class AppComponent {
    title = 'app';
    developers=["Raghav","Ravi","Ramu","Girish","Timur","Bhoomi",
    "Chirst","Lord","Manish","Vinay","Vijay","Pathan","Balu","Baggy"];

consumeData(data){
    this.title="Data recieved from child"+data;
}
```

In the template, you can see

We have subscribe to the event called emit using output directive notation. When we click division with name girish, it changes the title in the parent

Input and output



Data	recieved	from	child	Girish

rch namenes
Raghav
Pavi
Ramu
Girish
Simur
3hoomi
Chirst
Cord
Manish
vinay