**Built-in directives**

Directives are classes that add additional behavior to elements in your Angular applications.

With Angular's built-in directives, you can manage forms, lists, styles, and what users see.

**The different types of Angular directives are as follows:**

A)- **Components—directives** with a template. This type of directive is the most common directive type.

B)- **Attribute directives** —directives that change the appearance or behavior of an element, component, or another directive.

C)- **Structural directives** —directives that change the DOM layout by adding and removing DOM elements.

**Built-in attribute directives**

Attribute directives listen to and modify the behavior of other HTML elements, attributes, properties, and components.

Many NgModules such as the RouterModule and the FormsModule define their own attribute directives. The most common attribute directives are as follows:

**NgClass**—adds and removes a set of CSS classes.

**NgStyle**—adds and removes a set of HTML styles.

**NgModel**—adds two-way data binding to an HTML form element.

**Built-in structural directives**

Structural directives are responsible for HTML layout. They shape or reshape the DOM's structure, typically by adding, removing, and manipulating the host elements to which they are attached.

This section introduces the most common built-in structural directives:

**NgIf**—conditionally creates or disposes of subviews from the template.

**NgFor**—repeat a node for each item in a list.

**NgSwitch**—a set of directives that switch among alternative views.

https://angular.io/guide/built-in-directives