

Experiment 8 : To study Angular JS

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AIM:To study AngularJS

Problem Statement:

- Demonstrate with an AngularJS code one way data binding and two way data binding in AngularJS
- Implement a basic authentication system for a web application using AngularJS. Create a simple login page that takes a username and password, and upon submission, checks for a hardcoded set of credentials. If the credentials are valid, display a success message; otherwise, show an error message.
Demonstrate AngularJS controller, module and form directives.
- Users want to search for books by title, author, or genre. To accomplish this, develop an AngularJS custom filter named bookFilter and include it into the application.
- Create a reusable and modular custom AngularJS service to handle user authentication. Include this service into an application.

Theory:-

Directives in AngularJS

Directives are one of the core features of AngularJS that allow developers to extend HTML functionality. They are special markers on DOM elements (such as attributes, elements, or CSS classes) that tell AngularJS to attach specific behaviors to those elements or transform them.

Commonly Used Directives in AngularJS:

1. **ng-app**: Defines the root element of an AngularJS application.
 2. **ng-model**: Binds the value of an input, select, or textarea to a variable.
 3. **ng-bind**: Replaces the content of an HTML element with the value of an expression.
 4. **ng-repeat**: Iterates over an array or collection to generate repeated elements.
 5. **ng-if**: Conditionally includes or removes elements from the DOM.
 6. **ng-show / ng-hide**: Shows or hides an element based on a Boolean expression.
 7. **ng-click**: Binds a click event to a function in the controller.
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Data Binding in AngularJS

Data binding is the process of synchronizing data between the model and the view. AngularJS supports two types of data binding:

One-way Data Binding: The model updates the view, but changes in the view do not affect the model. Example:

```
html
CopyEdit
<span ng-bind="message"></span>
```

1.

Two-way Data Binding: The model and view are linked such that changes in one reflect in the other. Example:

```
html
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<input type="text" ng-model="username">
<p>Hello, {{username}}!</p>
```

2.

Two-way data binding is one of AngularJS's most powerful features, reducing the need for manual DOM manipulation.

Form Validation in AngularJS

Form validation in AngularJS ensures that user input is correct before submission. AngularJS provides built-in directives for form validation:

1. **ng-required**: Ensures that an input field is mandatory.
2. **ng-minlength / ng-maxlength**: Sets minimum and maximum character limits for input fields.
3. **ng-pattern**: Validates input based on a regular expression pattern.
4. **ng-disabled**: Disables a form element based on an expression.

Example:

html

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```
<form name="userForm">
  <input type="email" name="email" ng-model="userEmail"
ng-required="true">
  <span ng-show="userForm.email.$error.required">Email is
required.</span>
</form>
```

AngularJS tracks form states such as `$pristine`, `$dirty`, `$valid`, and `$invalid` to provide real-time validation feedback.

Use of AngularJS Controllers in Applications

AngularJS controllers are JavaScript functions used to define application logic and manage the flow of data between the view and the model. Controllers are attached to the DOM using the `ng-controller` directive.

Key Functions of Controllers:

1. **Define scope variables:** Controllers bind data to the view using the `$scope` object.
2. **Handle business logic:** Controllers process user input and manipulate the model accordingly.
3. **Communicate with services:** They fetch data from APIs or services.

Example:

javascript
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```
app.controller('MainController', function($scope) {  
    $scope.message = "Welcome to AngularJS!";  
});
```

In the view:

html
CopyEdit

```
<div ng-controller="MainController">  
    <p>{{ message }}</p>  
</div>
```

Controllers improve the maintainability of AngularJS applications by separating concerns.

Use of AngularJS Filters in Applications

Filters in AngularJS modify data before displaying it in the view. They can be used within expressions and directives like `ng-repeat`.

Commonly Used Filters:

1. **uppercase / lowercase**: Converts text to upper or lower case.
2. **currency**: Formats numbers as currency.
3. **date**: Formats date values.
4. **filter**: Filters an array based on a specified condition.
5. **orderBy**: Sorts an array by a specified property.

Example:

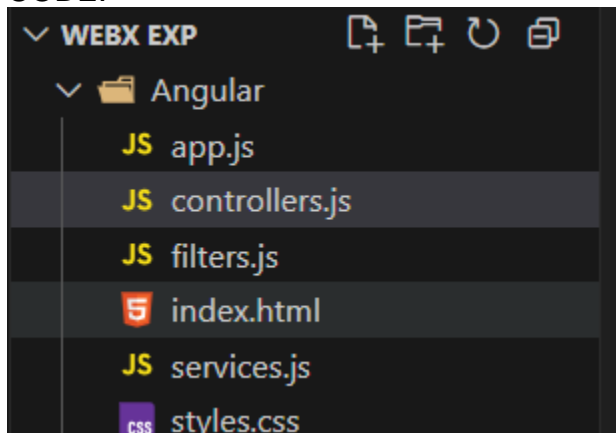
html

CopyEdit

```
<p>{{ "hello world" | uppercase }}</p>
<p>{{ 1000 | currency }}</p>
<p>{{ myDate | date:'short' }}</p>
```

Filters enhance the readability of data and improve user experience.

CODE:-



Index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html ng-app="myApp">
<head>
  <title>AngularJS Demo</title>
  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.8.2/angular.min.js"></script>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <!-- One-way and Two-way Data Binding Demo -->
  <div ng-controller="DataBindingController">
    <h2>Data Binding Demo</h2>
    <!-- One-way binding -->
    <p>One-way binding: {{ message }}</p>
    <p>Current time (one-way): {{ currentTime }}</p>

    <!-- Two-way binding -->
    <h3>Two-way binding example:</h3>
    <input type="text" ng-model="userInput">
    <p>You typed: {{ userInput }}</p>
  </div>

  <!-- Login Form -->
  <div ng-controller="AuthController">
    <h2>Login Form</h2>
    <form ng-submit="login()">
      <div class="form-group">
        <label>Username:</label>
        <input type="text" ng-model="credentials.username" required>
      </div>
      <div class="form-group">
        <label>Password:</label>
        <input type="password" ng-model="credentials.password" required>
      </div>
      <button type="submit">Login</button>
    </form>
    <p class="error" ng-show="error">{{ error }}</p>
    <p class="success" ng-show="success">{{ success }}</p>
  </div>

  <!-- Book Search -->
  <div ng-controller="BookController">
    <h2>Book Search</h2>
    <input type="text" ng-model="searchText" placeholder="Search books...">
    <select ng-model="searchType">
      <option value="title">Title</option>
      <option value="author">Author</option>
      <option value="genre">Genre</option>
    </select>

    <ul>
      <li ng-repeat="book in books | bookFilter:searchText:searchType">
        {{ book.title }} by {{ book.author }} ({{ book.genre }})
      </li>
    </ul>
  </div>

  <script src="app.js"></script>
```

```

<script src="controllers.js"></script>
<script src="services.js"></script>
<script src="filters.js"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

app.js

```
angular.module('myApp', []);
```

controllers.js

```

angular.module('myApp')
.controller('DataBindingController', function($scope, $interval) {
    $scope.message = 'Hello from one-way binding!';
    $scope.userInput = 'Edit this text (two-way binding)';

    // Demonstrating one-way binding with updating time
    $scope.currentTime = new Date().toLocaleTimeString();
    $interval(function() {
        $scope.currentTime = new Date().toLocaleTimeString();
    }, 1000);
})

.controller('AuthController', function($scope, AuthService) {
    $scope.credentials = {
        username: "",
        password: ""
    };
    $scope.error = "";
    $scope.success = "";

    $scope.login = function() {
        var result = AuthService.authenticate($scope.credentials);
        if (result) {
            $scope.success = 'Login successful!';
            $scope.error = "";
        } else {
            $scope.error = 'Invalid username or password';
            $scope.success = "";
        }
    };
})

.controller('BookController', function($scope) {
    $scope.searchText = "";
    $scope.searchType = 'title';

    // Sample book data
    $scope.books = [
        { title: 'The Great Gatsby', author: 'F. Scott Fitzgerald', genre: 'Classic' },
        { title: '1984', author: 'George Orwell', genre: 'Science Fiction' },
        { title: 'Pride and Prejudice', author: 'Jane Austen', genre: 'Romance' },
        { title: 'The Hobbit', author: 'J.R.R. Tolkien', genre: 'Fantasy' }
    ];
});

```

services.js

```
angular.module('myApp')
  .service('AuthService', function() {
    // Hardcoded credentials for demo purposes
    var validCredentials = {
      username: 'admin',
      password: 'password123'
    };

    this.authenticate = function(credentials) {
      return credentials.username === validCredentials.username &&
        credentials.password === validCredentials.password;
    };

    this.isAuthenticated = false;

    this.login = function(credentials) {
      this.isAuthenticated = this.authenticate(credentials);
      return this.isAuthenticated;
    };

    this.logout = function() {
      this.isAuthenticated = false;
    };

    this.checkAuthStatus = function() {
      return this.isAuthenticated;
    };
  });
```

filter.js

```
angular.module('myApp')
  .filter('bookFilter', function() {
    return function(books, searchText, searchType) {
      if (!searchText) return books;
```



```
        return books.filter(function(book) {
            var searchValue = book[searchType].toLowerCase();
            return searchValue.indexOf(searchText.toLowerCase()) !== -1;
        });
    };
});
```

Style.css

```
body {

    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

    max-width: 800px;

    margin: 20px auto;

    padding: 20px;

}
```

```
.form-group {

    margin-bottom: 15px;

}
```

```
.form-group label {

    display: inline-block;

    width: 100px;

}
```

```
.form-group input {

    padding: 5px;

    width: 200px;

}
```

```
button {

    padding: 8px 15px;

    background-color: #4CAF50;
```

```
    color: white;
    border: none;
    cursor: pointer;
}
```

```
button:hover {
    background-color: #45a049;
}
```

```
.error {
    color: red;
    margin-top: 10px;
}
```

```
.success {
    color: green;
    margin-top: 10px;
}
```

```
ul {
    list-style-type: none;
    padding: 0;
}
```

```
li {
    padding: 10px;
    border-bottom: 1px solid #ddd;
}
```

```
select {  
    margin: 10px 0;  
    padding: 5px;  
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
niraj@HP MINGW64 /d/WEBX Exp  
$ cd "d:\WEBX Exp\Angular" && http-server  
Starting up http-server, serving ./  
  
http-server version: 14.1.1  
  
http-server settings:  
CORS: disabled  
Cache: 3600 seconds  
Connection Timeout: 120 seconds  
Directory Listings: visible  
AutoIndex: visible  
Serve GZIP Files: false  
Serve Brotli Files: false  
Default File Extension: none  
  
Available on:  
  http://192.168.97.89:8081  
  http://127.0.0.1:8081  
Hit CTRL-C to stop the server
```

A.

Data Binding Demo

One-way binding: Hello from one-way binding!

Current time (one-way): 02:18:28

Two-way binding example:

Niraj Kothawade D15A -24

You typed: Niraj Kothawade D15A -24

B.

Login Form

Username:

Password:

Login

Successfully logged in!

C.

Book Search

The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald (Classic)

1984 by George Orwell (Science Fiction)

Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen (Romance)

The Hobbit by J.R.R. Tolkien (Fantasy)

Book Search

1984 by George Orwell (Science Fiction)

D.

