



by **Kunal Sir**

AngularService

❖ What is Service in Angular? Why should use service?

Service is a piece of reusable code with a focused purpose. A code that you will use across multiple components in your application.

Our components need to access the data. You can write data access code in each Component, but this is very inefficient and breaks the rule of single responsibility. The Component should focus on presenting the data to the user.

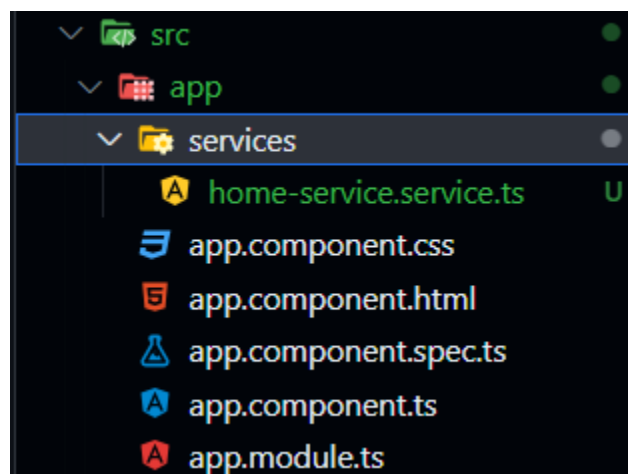
The task of receiving data from the back-end server should be delegated to another class. We call a class a service class because it provides each Component with the data it needs.

➤ Follow the below steps to create an Angular Service in your angular project.

1. In terminal use command : **ng g s services/Home --skip-tests.**

A screenshot of a PowerShell terminal window. The title bar shows 'powershell' and standard window controls. The terminal content shows the command 'ng g s services/HomeService --skip-tests' being executed in a directory 'E:\Angular Workspace 2\Angularservice'. The output indicates that a new service file 'src/app/services/home-service.service.ts' was created, which is 140 bytes in size. The prompt then shows the user is back at the 'PS E:\Angular Workspace 2\Angularservice>' command line.

```
PS E:\Angular Workspace 2\Angularservice> ng g s services/HomeService --skip-tests
CREATE src/app/services/home-service.service.ts (140 bytes)
PS E:\Angular Workspace 2\Angularservice>
```





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2. Open home-service.service.ts file

```
src > app > services > A home-service.service.ts > ...
1  import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
2
3  @Injectable({
4    providedIn: 'root'
5  })
6  export class HomeServiceService {
7
8    constructor() { }
9  }
10
```

Note:- When a class is decorated with @Injectable decorator, Angular creates and manages instances of that class, resolving its dependencies as needed.

3. Write some code which is required for more than one component in you application.(for a time while we will consider some string data is required for your both component).

```
src > app > services > A home-service.service.ts > HomeServiceService
1  import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
2
3  @Injectable({
4    providedIn: 'root'
5  })
6  export class HomeServiceService {
7
8    constructor() { }
9
10   data:string="We are learning Angular Framework..!"
11
12 }
13
```



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Complete Java Classes

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4. Now create first component comp1 using command: **ng g c comp1 --skip-tests**

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS E:\Angular Workspace 2\Angularservice> ng g c comp1 --skip-tests
CREATE src/app/comp1/comp1.component.html (20 bytes)
CREATE src/app/comp1/comp1.component.ts (198 bytes)
CREATE src/app/comp1/comp1.component.css (0 bytes)
UPDATE src/app/app.module.ts (392 bytes)
```

5. Add selector of Comp1Component in app.component.html.

```
home-service.service.ts U comp1.component.ts U app.component.html M X
src > app > app.component.html > app-comp1
Go to component
1
2 |<app-comp1></app-comp1>
```

6. In comp1.component.ts , create constructor and inject HomeService.

```
src > app > comp1 > comp1.component.ts > Comp1Component
1 import { Component, inject } from '@angular/core';
2 import { HomeServiceService } from '../services/home-service.service';
3
4 @Component({
5   selector: 'app-comp1',
6   templateUrl: './comp1.component.html',
7   styleUrls: ['./comp1.component.css']
8 })
9 export class Comp1Component {
10   constructor(public homeService: HomeServiceService)
11   {
12
13   }
14
15 }
16
```



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7. Now , print the data property of HomeService in our comp1.component.html file in string interpolation as below.

```
comp1.component.html U X
src > app > comp1 > comp1.component.html > h1
Go to component
1 <p>comp1 works!</p>
2 <h1>{{homeService.data}}</h1>
```

8. Follow step 4,5,6 and 7 for comp2

OUTPUT

