



Angular 2.0

Einführung & Schnellstart

TypeScript

TypeScript

Starke Typisierung

ES7

ECMAScript 2016

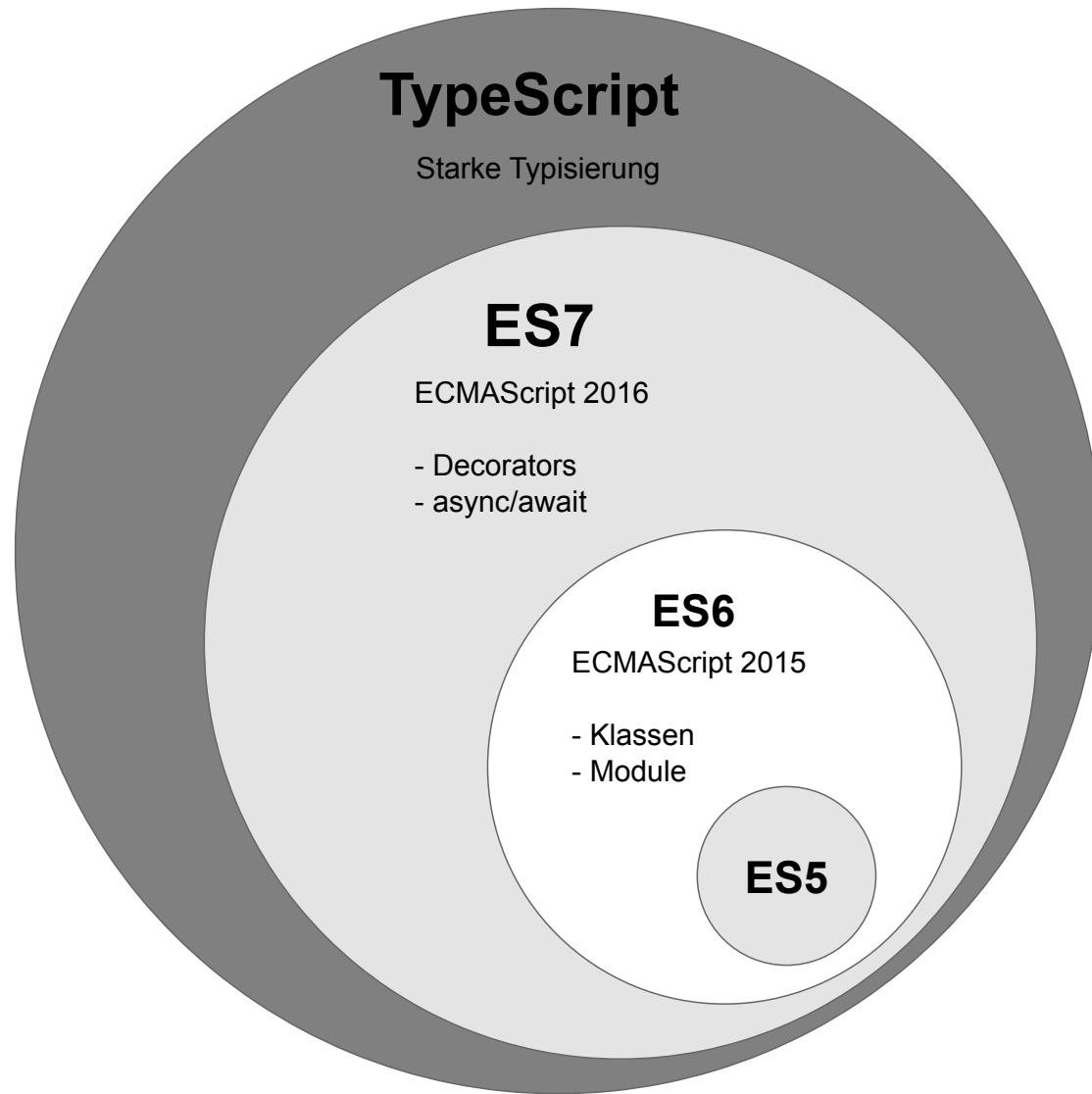
- Decorators
- async/await

ES6

ECMAScript 2015

- Klassen
- Module

ES5



Setup

```
$ npm install -g typescript@1.8.7 typings@0.7.3  
$ typings install es6-shim --ambient --save  
$ tsc --watch
```

... oder [Angular-CLI](#)

... und/oder Atom mit [atom-typescript](#)

Klassen

```
class Book {  
    title: string;  
    comment: string;  
    rating: number = 0;  
  
    // TODO: constructor shorthand  
    constructor(title: string, comment: string) {  
        this.title = title;  
        this.comment = comment;  
    }  
  
    rateUp() {  
        this.rating++;  
    }  
}
```

Module

```
import {Book} from './book'  
  
var book = new Book('Angular 2', 'Bald ist es soweit!');  
book.rateUp();
```



Angular-CLI



Was wir bauen wollen



Book rating

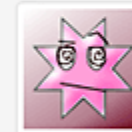
Title

Comment

Submit

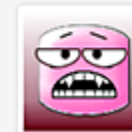
Angular 2 Stars 19

Eine praktische Einführung



Die Kunst des klugen Handelns Stars 2

52 Irrwege die Sie besser anderen überlassen.





```
$ npm install -g angular-cli@0.0.24
$ ng help
$ ng new BookRating
$ cd BookRating
$ npm start
```



Bootstrapping

index.html

SystemJS lädt app

```
<book-rating-app>Loading...</book-rating-app>
```

```
<script src="vendor/es6-shim/es6-shim.js"></script>  
[... + more polyfills]
```

```
<script src="vendor/angular2/bundles/angular2.dev.js"></script>  
[... + more bundles]
```

```
<script>  
  System.config({ packages: { app: { } } });  
  System.import('app.js').then(null, console.error.bind(console));  
</script>
```

Laden der App

bootstrap der Root-Component

```
// app.ts
import {bootstrap} from 'angular2/platform/browser';
import {BookRatingApp} from './app/book-rating';

bootstrap(BookRatingApp);
```

bootstrap() != Bootstrap

Framework Bootstrap hinzufügen

```
$ npm install bootstrap@3.3.6 --save
```



```
//ember-cli-build.js
var Angular2App = require('angular-cli/lib/broccoli/angular2-app');

module.exports = function(defaults) {
  var app = new Angular2App(defaults, {
    vendorNpmFiles: ['bootstrap/dist/**']
  });
  return app.toTree();
}
```

broccoli: asset pipeline anpassen

index.html

mit Bootstrap-Framework

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="vendor/bootstrap/dist/css/bootstrap.min.  
[...]  
<body class="container">  
    <h1>  
         Book rating  
    </h1>  
</body>
```

Dashboard

erste Komponente generieren lassen

```
$ ng generate component Dashboard
```


Dashboard

Komponente soll zunächst nur ein `string[]` darstellen

```
// dashboard.ts
import {Component} from 'angular2/core';

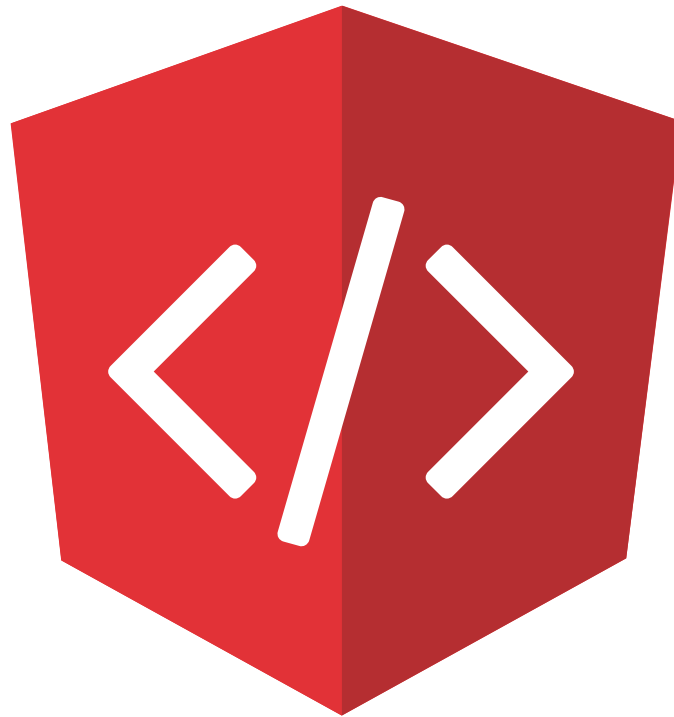
@Component({
  selector: 'dashboard',
  directives: [], // later: BookComponent
  template: `
    <h1>Bücher</h1>
    <p>{{ books }}</p>`
})
export class Dashboard {
  books: string[];

  constructor() {
    this.books = ['Angular 2', 'Aurelia'];
  }
}
```



It works!

On my machine! [™]



Components & Views

Bücher-Klasse

TypeScript-Typen verwenden

```
// book.ts
export class Book {
  rating: number = 0;

  constructor(public title: string, public comment: string) { }
}
```

BookComponent

zweite Komponente generieren lassen

```
$ ng generate component BookComponent
```

BookComponent

Komponente soll ein einzelnes Buch anzeigen

```
// book-component.ts
import {Component, Input} from 'angular2/core';
import {Book} from '../models/book';

@Component({
  selector: 'book',
  template: `
    <div class="well">
      <div class="thumbnail pull-right">
        
      </div>
      <h2>___TITEL___ <small>Stars ___BEWERTUNG___</small></h2>
      <p>___KOMMENTAR___</p>
    </div>
  `
})
export class BookComponent {
  @Input() book: Book;
}
```

Template Binding

Interpolation: Daten können via `{{ }}` gebunden werden

```
<!-- book-component.ts -->  
</book>`
})
export class Dashboard {
  book: Book; // TODO books: Book[];

  constructor() {
    this.book = new Book('Angular 2', 'Eine praktische Einführung');
  }
}
```

Dashboard importiert **BookComponent**

[Property bindings]

Ziel: **@Input()** der gebundenen Komponente
Property bindings sind durch **[]** gekennzeichnet

```
<book [book]="book" *ngFor="#book of books"></book>
```



Forms

Formular

Dashboard erhält zusätzliche Interaktionselemente

```
// dashboard.ts
@Component({
  selector: 'dashboard',
  directives: [BookComponent],
  template: `
    <div class="form">
      <div class="form-group">
        <div><label for="title">Title</label></div>
        <div><input class="form-control" name="title" #title></div>
      </div>
      <div class="form-group">
        <div><label for="link">Comment</label></div>
        <div><textarea class="form-control" name="comment" #comment></textarea></div>
      </div>
      <div class="form-group">
        <button (click)="add(title, comment)" class="btn btn-danger">Submit</button>
      </div>
    </div>

    <hr>
    <book *ngFor="#book of books" [book]="book"></book>`
})
/* [...] */
```

Referenzvariablen

Mit einer **#** kann man eine Referenz initialisieren

```
<input name="title" #title>  
<textarea name="comment" #comment></textarea>
```

Vergleichbar mit `ng-model` aus AngularJS 1.x

(Event Binding)

Event bindings sind durch **()** gekennzeichnet

```
<button (click)="add(title, link)">Submit</button>
```

Interaktion

Komponenten sind die neuen Controller

```
// dashboard.ts

/* [...] */
export class Dashboard {
  books: Book[];

  constructor() {
    this.books = [new Book('Angular 2', 'Eine praktische Einführung')];
  }

  add(title, comment) {
    var newBook = new Book(title.value, comment.value);
    this.books.push(newBook);

    title.value = '';
    comment.value = '';
  }
}
```



Data Flow

Interne Ereignisse

Bücher bewerten

```
// book-component.ts
import {Component, Input} from 'angular2/core';
import {Book} from '../models/book';

@View({
  selector: 'book',
  template: `
    <div class="well">
      <!-- ... -->

      <button (click)="rateUp()" class="btn btn-default glyphicon glyphicon-thumbs-up"></button>
      <button (click)="rateDown()" class="btn btn-default glyphicon glyphicon-thumbs-down"></button>
    </div>
  `
})
export class BookComponent {
  @Input() book: Book;

  rateUp() { this.book.rating++; }
  rateDown() { this.book.rating--; }
}
```


Externe Ereignisse

Sender: **@Output()** sendet Event aus Komponente heraus

```
// book-component.ts
import {Component, Input, Output, EventEmitter} from 'angular2/core';
import {Book} from '../models/book';

@Component({
  /* ... */
})
export default class BookComponent {
  @Input() book: Book;
  @Output() rated: EventEmitter = new EventEmitter();

  rateUp() {
    this.book.rating++;
    this.rated.emit(this.book);
  }

  rateDown() {
    this.book.rating--;
    this.rated.emit(this.book);
  }
}
```

Auf Event reagieren

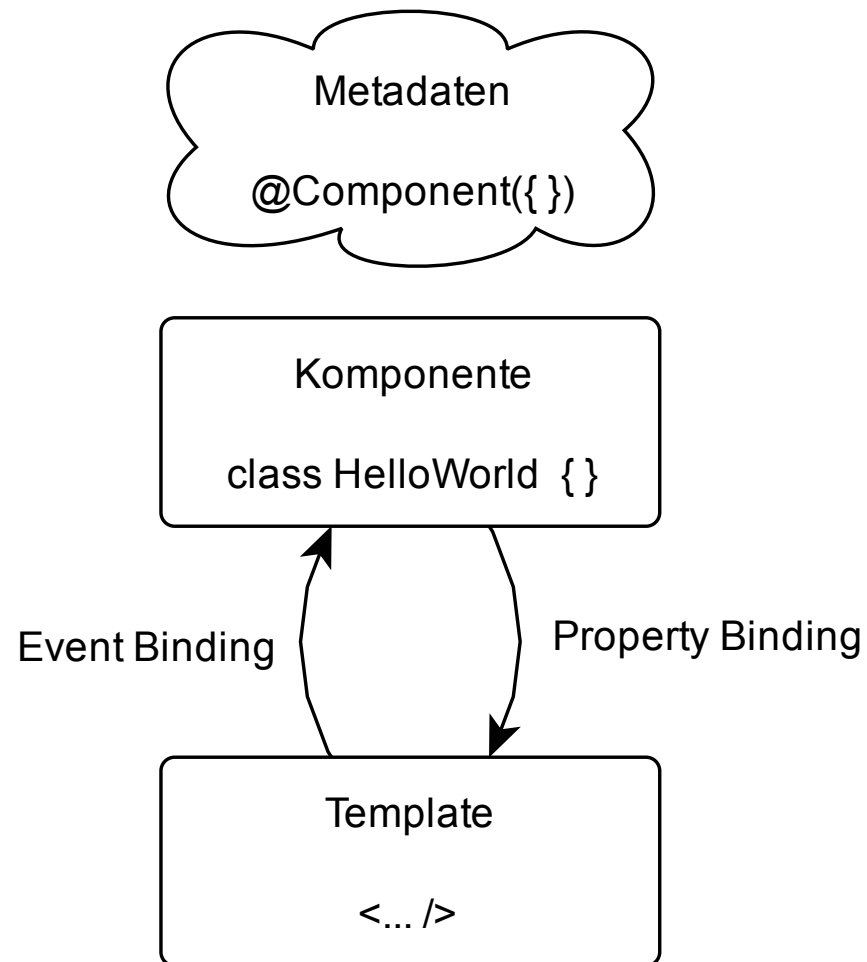
Empfänger: (event binding)

```
// dashboard.ts
/* [...] */

@Component({
  selector: 'dashboard',
  directives: [BookComponent],
  template: `
    <!-- ... -->
    <book ... (rated)="reorderBooks($event)"></book>
  `
})
export class Dashboard {
  /* [...] */

  reorderBooks(book: Book) {
    this.books.sort((a, b) => b.rating - a.rating);
  }
}
```

Zusammenfassung



Unit Tests mit



Jasmine

Tests im BDD-Style

```
describe("A suite", function() {  
  it("contains spec with an expectation", function() {  
    expect(true).toBe(true);  
  });  
});
```

angular2/testing

immer die gepatchten Test-Methoden verwenden!

```
import {  
  it,  
  describe,  
  expect,  
  inject,  
  beforeEachProviders  
} from 'angular2/testing';
```

Los geht's

```
$ ng test --watch
```

Spec

Simpler Test der Klasse BookComponent

```
import {it, describe, expect, inject, beforeEachProviders} from 'angular2/testing';
import {BookComponent} from './book-component';
import {Book} from '../models/book';

describe('BookComponent', () => {
  beforeEachProviders(() => [BookComponent]);

  it('should increase book rating on rateUp()', inject([BookComponent], (bookComponent: BookComponent) => {

    bookComponent.book = new Book('Test Title', 'Test Comment');
    bookComponent.rateUp();

    expect(bookComponent.book.rating).toBe(1);
  }));
});
```


Spec

generierter Code zum Testen einer Komponente

```
describe('BookComponent', () => {  
  
  it('should ...', injectAsync([TestComponentBuilder],  
    (tcb:TestComponentBuilder) => {  
      return tcb.createAsync(BookComponent).then((fixture) => {  
        fixture.detectChanges();  
      });  
    }));  
});
```

etwas aufräumen



beforeEach

aufgeräumter Code zum Testen einer Komponente

```
describe('BookComponent', () => {  
  
  var compBuilder: TestComponentBuilder;  
  beforeEach(inject([TestComponentBuilder], _compBuilder_ => {  
    compBuilder = _compBuilder_;  
  }));  
  
  it('should ...', injectAsync([], () => {  
    return compBuilder  
      .createAsync(BookComponent)  
      .then((fixture) => {  
  
        fixture.detectChanges();  
      });  
  }));  
});
```

Spec

Fortgeschrittener Test: Initialisierte Komponente und Spy

```
it('should fire rated-event on rateUp click', injectAsync([], () => {
  return compBuilder
    .createAsync(BookComponent)
    .then((fixture) => {

      // given a component instance with an initialized book input
      var bookCmp = fixture.componentInstance;
      bookCmp.book = new Book('Test Title', 'Test Comment');

      // we fake the event emitter with a spy
      spyOn(bookCmp.rated, 'emit');

      // when we click on rateUp button
      var button = fixture.nativeElement.querySelector('button:first-of-type');
      button.dispatchEvent(new Event('click'));

      // we trigger the change detection
      fixture.detectChanges();

      // then the event emitter should have fired an event
      expect(bookCmp.rated.emit).toHaveBeenCalled();
    });
}));
```



Book

rating

Title

Comment

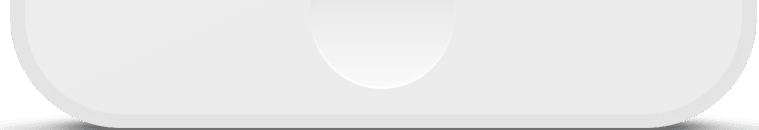
Submit

Angular 2

Stars 0

Eine praktische
Einführung







Vielen Dank!

Slides: bit.do/dos-angular2
Demo: bit.do/dos-angular2-demo