

Angular 2.0

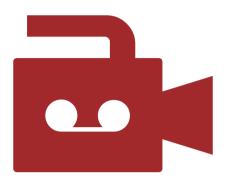
Einführung & Schnellstart

Johannes Hoppe / @JohannesHoppe

Danny Koppenhagen / @d_koppenhagen

Ferdinand Malcher / @fmalcher01

Gregor Woiwode / @GregOnNet



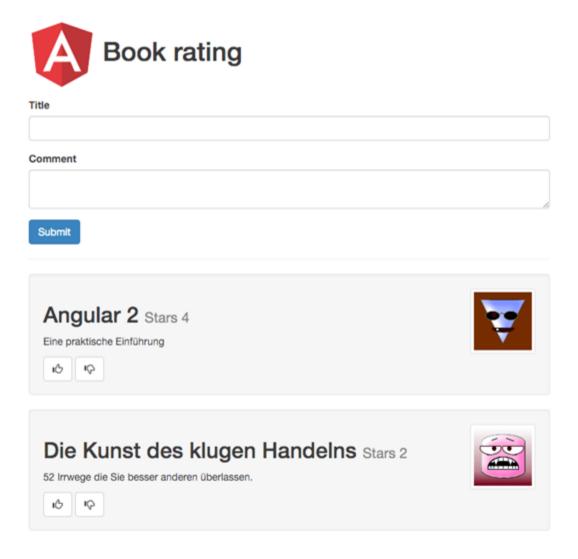
Du erklärst dich ausdrücklich einverstanden, dass von dieser Session Ton- oder Bildaufnahmen gemacht werden, die durch die Vortragenden weltweit verbreitet und veröffentlicht werden können. Eine Vergütung dafür ist nicht geschuldet.

Andernfalls widersprichst du jetzt unverzüglich.



Alle gezeigten Beispiele basieren auf einer Alpha-Version von Angular 2.0. Vieles davon kann sich noch ändern.

Was wir bauen wollen



TypeScript

Setup

```
$ npm install -g typescript tsd
$ tsd install angular2/ es6-shim
$ tsc --watch
```

Klassen

```
class Book {
  title: string;
  comment: string;
  rating: number = 0;

constructor(title, comment) {
    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();
```



Bootstrapping

index.html

SystemJS lädt app

BookRating

Komponente soll zunächst nur ein Array<string> darstellen

Neu: Dekoratoren

Laden der App

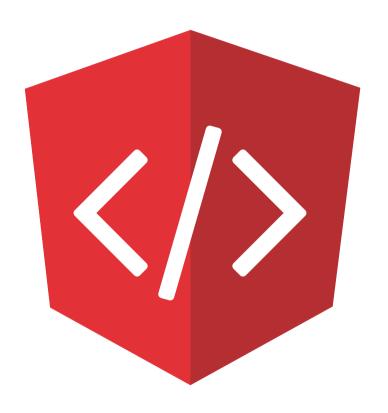
bootstrap der ersten Start-Komponente

```
// app.ts
import { bootstrap } from 'angular2/angular2';
import BookRating from './components/book-rating';
bootstrap(BookRating);
```



It works!

On my machine! ™



Components & Views

Bücher-Klasse

TypeScript-Typen verwenden

```
export default class Book {
  title: string;
  comment: string;
  rating: number = 0;

constructor(title, comment) {
   this.title = title;
   this.comment = comment;
  }
}
```

BookComponent

Komponente soll ein einzelnes Buch anzeigen

```
// book-component.ts
import { Component, View } from 'angular2/angular2';
import Book from '../models/book';
@Component({
  selector: 'book',
 inputs: ['book'] // <-- input!</pre>
})
@View({
  template: `
   <div class="well">
      <div class="thumbnail pull-right">
       <img src="//gravatar.com/avatar/ BEWERTUNG ?s=80&default=wavatar"/>
      </div>
      <h2> TITEL <small>Stars BEWERTUNG </small></h2>
       KOMMENTAR 
    </div>
})
export default class BookComponent {
  book: Book;
```

Template Binding

Interpolation: Daten können via {{ }} gebunden werden

```
<!-- book-component.ts -->
<img src="//gravatar.com/avatar/{{ book.rating }}?s=80&default=wavata
<h2>{{ book.title }} <small>Stars {{ book.rating }}</small></h2>
{{ book.comment }}
```

BookRating

Komponente zunächst ein einziges Buch anzeigen

```
// book-rating.ts
import {Component, View, NgFor} from 'angular2/angular2';
import Book from '../models/book';
import BookComponent from './book-component';
@Component({
  selector: 'book-rating'
})
@View({
  directives: [BookComponent, NgFor],
  template: `
     <h1>Buch</h1>
     <book [book]="book"></book>
})
export default class BookRating {
 //books: Array<Book>;
  book: Book;
  constructor() {
    this.book = new Book('Angular 2', 'Eine praktische Einführung');
```

BookRating importiert **BookComponent**

[Property bindings]

Ziel: **inputs** der gebundenen Komponente Property bindings sind durch [] gekennzeichnet

<book [book] = "book" *ng-for = "#book of books" > </book>



Forms

Formular

BookRating erhält zusätzliche Interaktionselemente

```
// book-rating.ts
@View({
  directives: [BookComponent, NgFor],
  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 *nq-for="#book of books" [book]="book" (rated)="reorderBooks(book)"></book>
})
```

Referenzvariablen

Mit einer # kann man eine Referenz initialisieren

<div><input name="title" #title></div>

Vergleichbar mit ng-model aus AngularJS 1.x

(Event Binding)

Event bindings sind durch () gekennzeichnet

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

Interaktion

Klassen sind die neuen Controller

```
// book-rating.ts
export default class BookRating {
  books: Array<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, View } from 'angular2/angular2';
import Book from '../models/book';
@Component({ /* ... */ })
@View({
  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 default class BookComponent {
  book: Book;
  rateUp() {
    this.book.rating++;
  rateDown() {
    this.book.rating--;
```

Externe Ereignisse

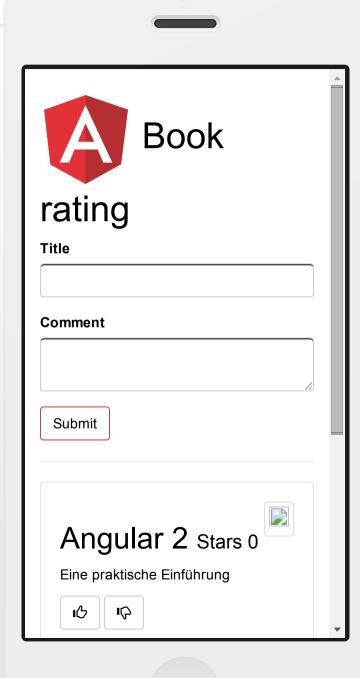
Sender: **outputs** senden Event aus Komponente heraus

```
// book-component.ts
import { Component, View, EventEmitter } from 'angular2/angular2';
import Book from '../models/book';
@Component({
 /* ... */
 outputs: ['rated'] // <-- output!</pre>
})
@View({
/* ... */
export default class BookComponent {
  book: Book;
  rated: EventEmitter = new EventEmitter();;
  rateUp() {
   this.book.rating++;
    this.rated.next(this.book);
  rateDown() {
   this.book.rating--;
    this.rated.next(this.book);
```

Auf Event reagieren

Empfänger: (event binding)

```
// book-rating.ts
import {Component, View, NgFor} from 'angular2/angular2';
import Book from '../models/book';
import BookComponent from './book-component';
@Component({
  selector: 'book-rating'
})
@View({
  directives: [BookComponent, NgFor],
  template: `
     <!-- ... -->
     <book ... (rated) = "reorderBooks (book) "></book>
})
export default class BookRating {
  books: Array<Book>;
  /* ... */
  reorderBooks (book: Book) {
    this.books.sort((a, b) => b.rating - a.rating);
```





Wir sind happy

Danke, wir freuen uns auf eure Anregungen!