Ex4 Arashdeep Wander

1.What application is opened in Administrative mode before creating a new project?

Command Prompt.

2.Where do you go within this application to create a new project? Which commands can be used to accomplish this?

Go to the angular folder and create the new application there. Use the command: cd PathOfFolder… to travel to folder.

3.What is the Angular command to create a new project called Review?

To create a new project, once in Angular folder type the command in command prompt: ng new Review… where “Review” is he project name.

4.What is the command to display the project in the browser? Where can this command be done?

In command prompt, or terminal, you type the command: ng serve –open.

5.Create a main component. What is the command to create this component without .spec.ts file added?

ng g c main --skipTest

6.Where do you find the selector for this main component?

In the app.componet.html, you enter <app-main></app-main>. This calls the components html.

7.Include a header that includes your name in the main component. How will you get this to display?

You can use string interpolation. Make a header tag in main.component.html, in the tag enter {{variableName}}, and in the main.component.html in the OnInit function, create the variableName and set it to a variable, in this case a name.

8. How would you use ngStyle to change the background colour of the header tag you included? What type of "directive" is this?

This is an attribute directive, as it changes the look of DOM element. In the header tag, enter [ngStyle]= “{backgroundColor : ‘red’ }”

9. How would you use ngClass to change the text colour, to italic, and aligned to the center? Which files have to be updated? What is the syntax of this command?

In the header tag, in main.component.html, enter [ngClass]=“{head:name}”. and in the main.component.css enter .head { enter css here}.

10.Where would you create a property to hold the text "Car"? How do you include the data type when declaring a property?

In the main.component.ts, in the OnInit function, declare variable car set to a string and equal to the value. Car: string = ‘car’;

car: string = 'car';

11.Include this property in a paragraph in the main html file. What is this called?

In p tags, insert {{Car}}, this is called string interpolation.

<p> Hello {{car}}</p>

12. Include an input field with a label (How are you traveling?) in the main html file and bind it to the property created above. How is this done?

In the main.component.html: <label>How are you traveling? <input [value] = “car”></label>. Car is the variable which calls the value from main.component.html

<label>How Are You Traveling? <input [placeholder] = "car" [(ngModel)]="car"></label>

13.Include a paragraph that will display the text "30 minute commute by car" if the property created holds "Car" else "Bus and Train-1 hour commute" for anything else. What concepts will need to be used to accomplish this? Also, how do you check for uppercase? What is this called?

First, we need to import FormsModule into the app.module.ts, and also add it to the imports section under NgModule. Then in the main.component.html, create a p tag, with ngIf that shows template 1, or 2 depending on the condition. In the input tag insert [(ngModel)]=”car”, where car is the variable name. Pipe lowercase to make sure the text entered in the text box is a match for the condition to compare to.

<p \*ngIf = "(car | lowercase) === 'car'; then template1 else template2"></p>

<ng-template #template1 ><p>30 min commute by car</p></ng-template>

<ng-template #template2 ><p>Bus and Train - 1 hour commute</p></ng-template>

14.Create another array property that includes "Car" and "Bus". In which file would you do this?

You would do this in the main.component.ts. create a variable, set a data type of an array, and set the value.

vehicles: string [] = ['Car', 'Bus'];

15. Use this array to create 2 buttons based on the array (use ngFor). Set a unique id based on the index of the loop?

<button \*ngFor = “let vehicle of vehicles; let i = index” id = {{vehicles[i]}}>{{vehicles[i]]}}</button>

16. On click for both buttons, change input box to include the button text ("Car" or "Bus"). Pass the index into the function. -main.component.html main.component.ts

In the button tag, add click function (click)=”selectVehicle(i)”, and in main.component.ts, create a function selectVehicle(i){ this.car = this.vehicles[i]}; this passes the index and changes the variable car to a value in the array depending on what clicked. The car variable is already linked to the text box from before.

<button \*ngFor = "let vehicle of vehicles; let i = index" id={{vehicles[i]}}

17.Create a Class called BusSchedule that lists routes and time leave and time arrive. Create a property called schedule that uses the Class and fill in 2 scheduled trips. What folder would you create the Class file in? What would you need to do in the main typescript file to use this Class?

In the app folder, create a BusSchedule.ts file, and export a class called busSchedule. In the class set route, timeLeave, timeArrive and their types. In the main.component.ts import the class. Create a variable called schedule, with an array type of the class and enter data for the class.

schedule: busSchedule [] = [

{route: 'Brampton',

timeLeave: '12pm',

timeArrive: '2pm'},

{route: 'Mississauga',

timeLeave: '4pm',

timeArrive: '6pm'}]

18.Use the repeater directive to list the schedule in an unordered list in the html file.

In the main.component.html, use ngFor to loop through the class array and display the contents of the class.

<ul><li \*ngFor = "let sched of schedule; let i = index">

{{i}} - {{sched.route}} - {{sched.timeLeave}} - {{sched.timeArrive}}

</li></ul>