

CS 4220 - NODE.JS & ANGULAR.JS

INTERMEDIATE ANGULAR

AGENDA

- ▶ Midterm Discussion
- ▶ Review Assignment
- ▶ Review
- ▶ Filters
- ▶ Directives
- ▶ Multiple Views & Routing

MIDTERM

- ▶ March 26, 2017

REVIEW ASSIGNMENT

- ▶ How to traverse the path that was specified

- ▶ Include *node-dir*

```
const dir = require('node-dir')
```

- ▶ Use *.readFiles()* function

```
dir.readFiles( searchLocation, fileCallback, finishedCallback)
```

- ▶ Create a structure to hold all hashes and filenames

```
let fileSignatures = {}
```

REVIEW ASSIGNMENT

► fileCallback

```
(error, content, filename, next) => {  
  const hash = crypto.createHash('sha256');  
  hash.update(content);  
  const signature = hash.digest('hex')  
  
  if (fileSignatures[ signature ])  
    fileSignatures[signature].push(filename)  
  else  
    fileSignatures[signature] = [ filename ]  
  
  next()  
}
```

- Be sure to include the *crypto* module in your code.

```
const crypto = require('crypto')
```

REVIEW ASSIGNMENT

► finishedCallback

```
(error, files) => {  
  if (error) throw error  
  
  // files contains an array of strings representing every file read  
  // We don't need this parameter for this assignment, but it's good  
  // to know it exists.  
  
  // Output the raw fileSignatures object  
  console.log(fileSignatures)  
})
```

ANGULAR

FILTERS

- ▶ Filters format the value of an expression for display to the user.
- ▶ They can be used in:
 - ▶ View Templates
 - ▶ Controllers
 - ▶ Services

FILTERS

- ▶ Currency Example

```
{{ 299 | currency }}
```



\$299.00

- ▶ Filter in the Controller Example

- ▶ Filter in the View Example

- ▶ Custom Filter Example

DIRECTIVES

- ▶ Directives are markers on a DOM element
 - ▶ These markers can be an attribute, element name, comment or CSS class
- ▶ Directives tell AngularJS's HTML compiler to attach a specified behavior to that DOM element
 - ▶ Directives can even be used to transform the DOM element and its children.
- ▶ Angular comes with a set of built-in directives
 - ▶ Ex. *ngModel*, *ngClass*

DIRECTIVES

- ▶ When creating your own directives
 - ▶ They are restricted to *attribute* and *elements* only, by default.
- ▶ When should I use an attribute versus an element?
 - ▶ Use an element when you are creating a component that is in control of the template.
 - ▶ Use an attribute when you are decorating an existing element with new functionality.

DIRECTIVES

▶ Isolated Scope

- ▶ The isolated scope of the directive isolates everything except models that you've explicitly added to the scope.
- ▶ This is helpful when building reusable components because it prevents a component from changing your model state except for the models that you explicitly pass in.
- ▶ Normally, a scope prototypically inherits from its parent. An isolated scope does not.

▶ Best Practice

- ▶ Use the scope option to create isolate scopes when making components that you want to reuse throughout your app.

MULTIPLE VIEWS & ROUTING

- ▶ Let's make a Single Page Application (SPA) that showcases our filters and directives examples.
- ▶ This application will consist of a main view, followed by two other views:
 - ▶ Filters View
 - ▶ Directives View