

SPA development using Angular

But I heard React is good?

Let's get back to 1990's

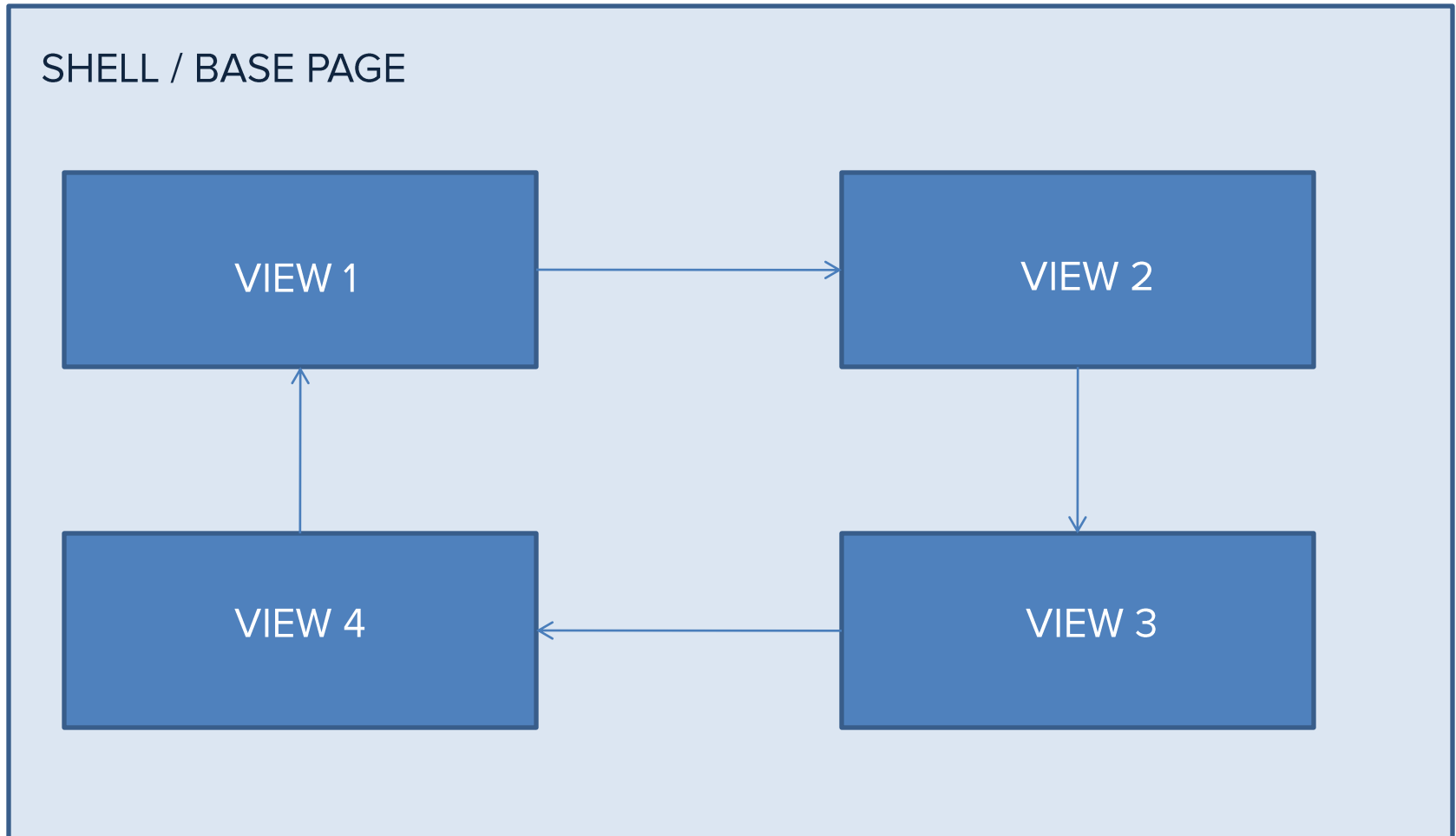
- The WWW went live on Aug 6, 1991
- JS was created on May 1995
- Dot-com collapse during 1997 - 2001
- Google was incorporated on Sep 4, 1998
- Angular was introduced in 2012

What is AngularJS?

- SPA (Single Page Application Framework)
- MVC – MVVM ?
- Two Way Data Binding
- Works well with Custom attributes



SPA? What?



Pros of SPA over Traditional Webapp

- Traditional app loads the entire page
- Not very bandwidth efficient, especially on mobile
- On Contrary, SPA loads multiple views on fly and renders them on the client

But who uses SPA?

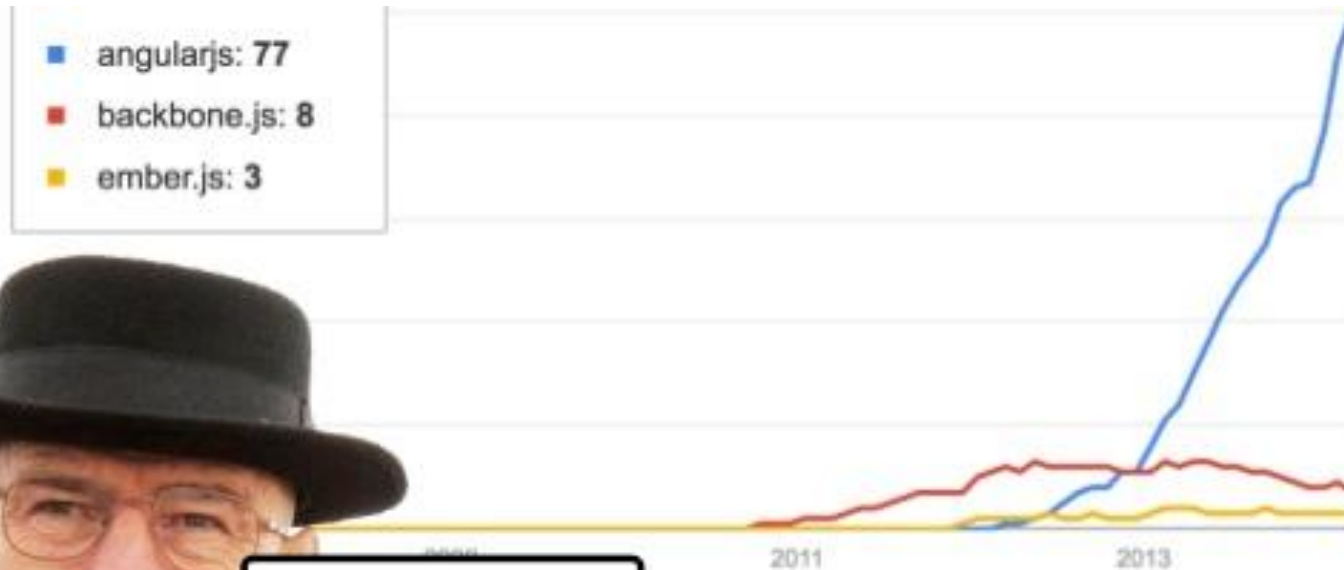
Google

facebook



NETFLIX

Should we use AngularJS?



Follow the
Blue line...



Lets Start!

```
<html ng-app>
  <head><title>Hello World</title></head>
  <body>
    <div>
      <input type="text" ng-model="userText" />
      <p> Hello {{userText}} !</p>
    </div>
    <script src="angular.min.js"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```


Break Down

Directive that initialize Angular Application



```
<html ng-app>
  <head><title>Hello World</title></head>
  <body>
    <div>
      <input type="text" ng-model="userText" />
      <p>
        Hello {{userText}} !
      </p>
    </div>
    <script src="angular.min.js"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Directive that defines our model

Expressions

(Binds our model with HTML)

Directives to the Rescue

- Directives help HTML to play new tricks
- Some of the commonly used directives
 - ng-repeat
 - ng-show
 - ng-hide
 - ng-if

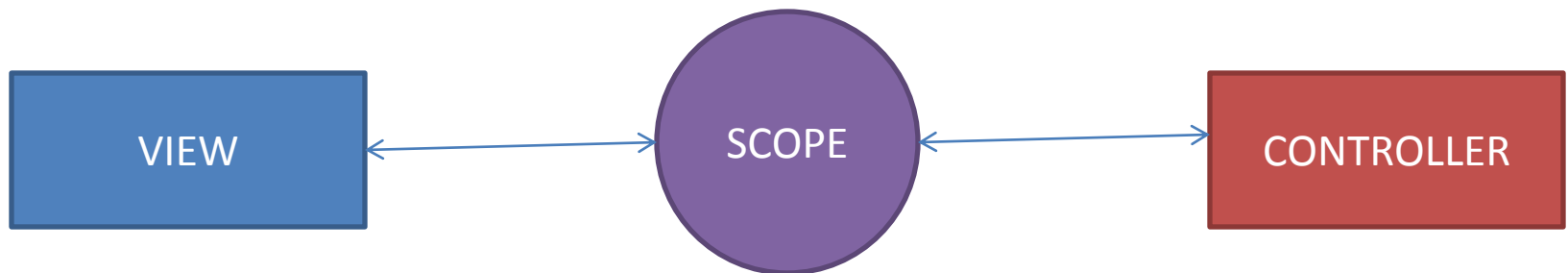


Play with ng-repeat

```
<html ng-app>
  <head><title>Hello World</title></head>
  <body>
    <div ng-init="names=[ 'raghav', 'vijay', 'fazil' ]">
      <ul>
        <li ng-repeat="name in names">
          {{name}}
        </li>
      </ul>
    </div>
    <script src="angular.min.js"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Controllers – the fun part

- Controller is simply a JS which controls what data gets to which view and performs other data operations and services.
- View is glued to the controller through Scope.



Controllers – Demo

```
<div ng-controller="helloWorldCtrl">  
    <h1>{{userText}}</h1>  
</div>
```

```
function helloWorldCtrl ( $scope ) {  
    $scope.userText = "World";  
}
```

Use ***ng-controller*** directive to assign a controller to the attribute scope.

HTTP Requests

- Use *\$http* service to make AJAX requests.
- Inject *\$http* as dependency to controller that makes requests

```
function getMyData( $scope, $http ) {  
  
    $http.get("/mydata.json")  
  
    .success(function(data){  
        $scope.myData = data;  
    })  
    .error(function(err) {  
        console.log(err);  
    });  
}
```



Binding Events

- Angular provides several directives to bind events
 - ng-click
 - ng-dbl-click
 - ng-keypress
 - ng-change

```
<button ng-click="saveData( )">Save</button>
```

- Make sure the function that's triggered is within scope

Using Factory & Services

- Use factory & services to implement reusable components and to enable data sharing between controllers.

```
myApp.service('myService',function(){  
    this.getAggregateScore = function() {  
        return processedData;  
    }  
})
```

```
myApp.factory('myService',function(){  
    return {  
        getAggregateScore: function() {}  
    }  
})
```


Design Pattern

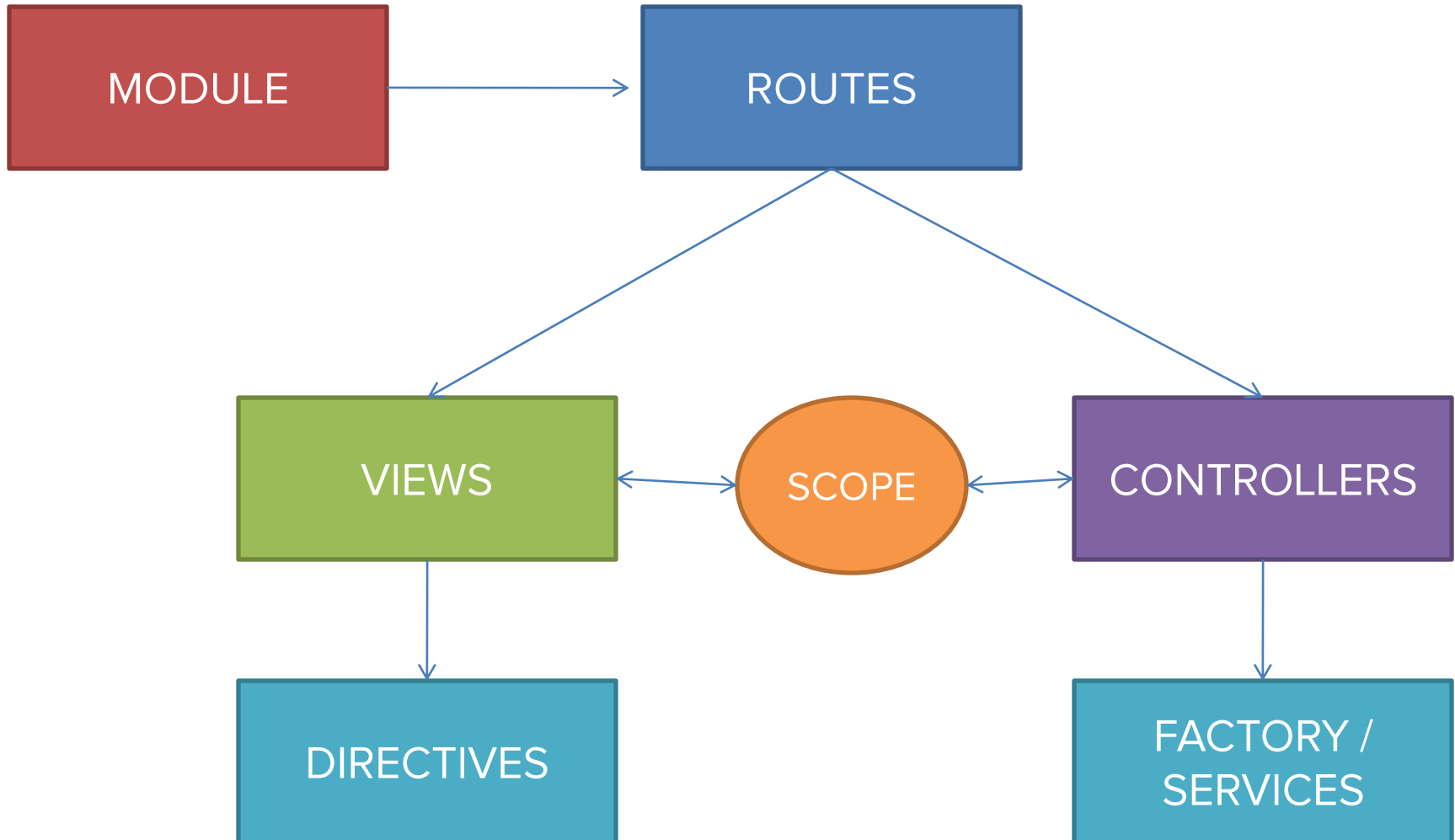
- Modularize your application

```
var myApp = angular.module( "myApp", [ ] );
```

- Inject dependency only when needed.
- Check for memory leaks and profile the footprint.
- Use templates to render the data

```
<div x-axis = "{{xaxis}}" y-axis="{{yaxis}}"> </div>
```

Design Pattern



Routing the URLs

- Inject *ngRoute* service to your module

```
var myApp = angular.module("myApp", ["ngRoute"]);
```

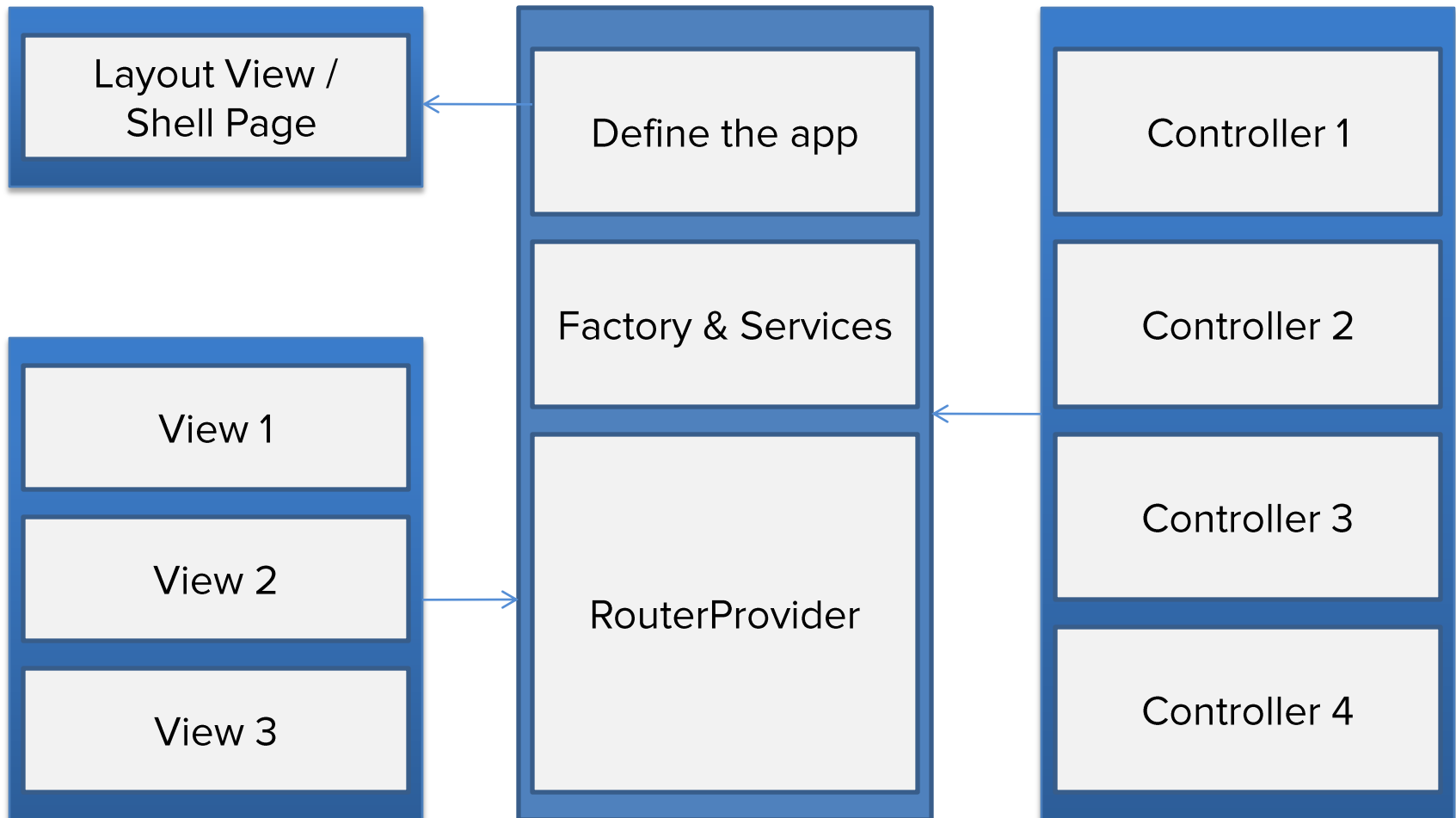
```
myApp.config(function($routeProvider) {  
    $routeProvider  
        .when('/dashboard', {  
            templateUrl: 'templates/dashboard.html',  
            controller: 'dashboardCtrl'  
        })  
        .otherwise({  
            templateUrl: 'templates/404.html'  
        });  
});
```



Wrapping All together



A Typical Application



Testing

*“Well, I’ll just launch the app and see if everything works.
We’ve never had any problem doing that.”*

– No one ever

