ANGULAR.JS INTHE ENTERPRISE

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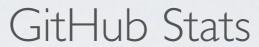
AGENDA PROPAGANDA

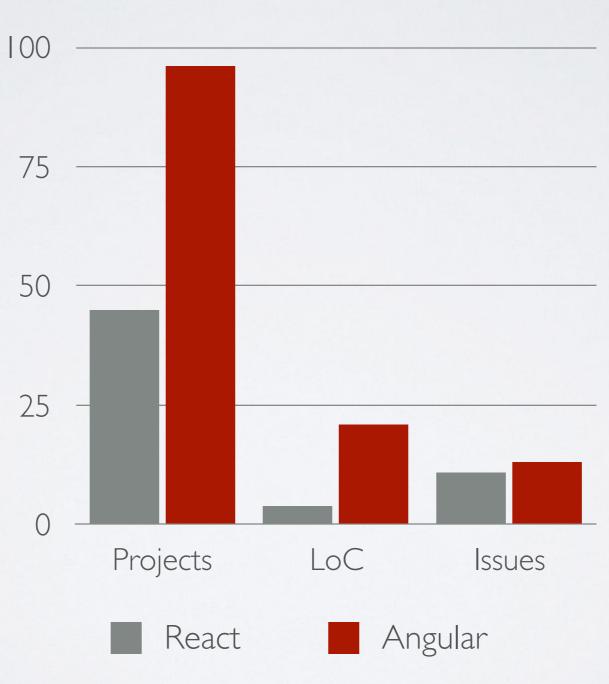
- Motivation
- File layout
- Reliable build
- Advanced routing
- Model layer
- Framework hooks
- Links

MOTIVATION

- What has Angular that the other uber frameworks do not have?
 - Opinion
 - Completeness
 - Scope
 - Maturity

MOTIVATION





CREDIBILITY

- 15k LoC JS, 5k CSS
- 100+ services
- 65 directives
- 50+ controllers
- German-wide deployment on-site
- roughly 30 man months

FILE LAYOUT - GOALS

- Find files fast, for everyone!
- Navigating the source must be easy!
- assets in Angular form a relation
 - directives have associated views
 - controllers have associated tests
 - routes have controllers and views
- re-factoring is very expensive

- angular-seed / yo angular is a NO-GO, IT WON'T SCALE
- · add type of asset to file name
 - home.controller.js, home.view.html
- group files by feature / page / state
- pre-create empty directories and version them (using .gitkeep)

customer ▼ □ controllers customerDetail.controller.js ustomerImport.controller.js customerList.controller.js customerNew.controller.js directives ▶ □ sass services customerImport.service.js ▼ □ views customerDetail.view.html customerList.view.html discustomerNew.view.html formInputCustomer.view.html inputCustomerComboBox.view.html customer.config.js customer.routes.js

- · pages are reachable by certain routes
- · application routes can be split across files
- use individual routes for exactly THAT page / feature
- · add individual config as well

- global configuration of angular app should be in one place -> preferably in root
- split global configuration of things into different files
 - app.config.js, app.run.js, app.decorators.js, ...

scripts ▶ □ layouts ▶ □ models ▶ ☐ modules shared app.config.js app.decorators.js app.interceptors.js app.modules.config.js app.modules.js app.routes.js app.run.js

```
📭 app.modules.js 🛛
        'use strict';
3
       angular
4
5
          .module('
            'ngSanitize',
6
            'ngMessages',
            'ngTouch',
8
            'ui.router',
9
            'ui.bootstrap',
10
            'ui.select',
            'zalari.pickadate.datepicker',
11
            'zalari.pickadate.timepicker',
12
13
            'angular-data.DSCacheFactory',
            'cfp.hotkeys'
14
15
         1);
16
```

- one piece at a time -> each service should reside in exactly on file
 - easier debugging
 - composable pieces of software
 - · small files have better testability and are easier to review
- consistent file naming (camelCase)

FILE LAYOUT - GOTCHAS

- manually and individually requiring files is errorprone
 - -> use WebPack, for programmatically requiring
 - -> use automation for creating boiler plate (e.g. yo)
- · sometimes obscure behavior for missed files

RELIABLE BUILD - GOALS

- · The build must be automated as far as possible
- Developers should interact with tasks, targets, nothing more

RELIABLE BUILD - GOALS

- The build should never break!
- The build should never break by itself!
- The build should never break by some external dependency!
- When the build breaks, somebody is responsible and it is feasible why the build broke!

RELIABLE BUILD - ADVISES

- · The build should only depend on the software itself
 - version 3rd-party libraries
 - pin the version of 3rd-party libraries
- reduce external dependencies
 - · think twice about using certain libraries and tools

RELIABLE BUILD - ADVISES

```
"angular-bootstrap": "0.13.0",
"angular-cache": "3.2.5",
"angular-i18n": "1.3.15",
"angular-messages": "1.3.15",
"angular-touch": "1.3.15",
"angular-pickadate-zalari": "https://github.com/zalari/angular-pickadate.js.git#develop",
"angular-sanitize": "1.3.15",
"angular-ui-router": "0.2.15",
"angular-ui-select": "0.9.9",
```

RELIABLE BUILD - ADVISES

- use as few build tools as possible
- BUT use build tools, that you are comfortable with
 - no-one likes Maven
- use as few package manager as possible
 - maven is a crappy package manager as well
- · consume your own software via package managers and package it
- think about ditching bower and just use npm

RELIABLE BUILD - KISS

- · there are some bridges between build tools
 - Maven/Gradle can process package.json
- · Grunt vs. Gulp vs. Burp does not matter
- optimize the right things; production build can be long, a dev build should be as fast as possible
- evolve your own build scripts to UNDERSTAND them

RELIABLE BUILD - GOTCHAS

- npm packages are not really cross-platform
- npm 2 essentially does not work under Windows
- not all environments have direct Internet access
- npm public registry is archaic, unreliable and insecure

ADVANCED ROUTING GOALS

- Single Page Apps are complex client-side applications with lots of different states
- Complex applications must be modeled
- · states must be abstracted

ADVANCED ROUTING GOALS

- · multiple views must be displayed at once
- multiple views must be changed at once
- nglnclude is \$rootScope!

ADVANCED ROUTING -ADVISES

- · do not bother with ngRoute, it is a toy router
- use angular-ui-router (and pin it!)
- angular-new-router is not production-ready

- · models your app as state machine
- · a state machine consists of states, transitions and guards
- allows nesting of states
 - nested states have parent states and thus parent controllers
 - -> very easy implementation of tabs

- state machine is a powerful software concept
- it is a better model, than just complex URLs
- \$states can have the usual properties (controller, templateUrl, template, ...)
- but also arbitrary data, that is prototypical inherited
- as \$state is in the end just a service and having the reference to the current \$state, they allow for nice features:
 - permission-based \$state access; preventing \$state to enter
 - small gui-specific configuration in child states
- child \$states can be re-used across your app (e.g. dialogs)

```
.constant('customerStates', {
  'detail': {
   url: '/detail/:customerId/:importId',
   templateUrl: 'scripts/modules/customer/views/customerDetail.view.html',
   controller: 'CustomerDetailCtrl',
   resolve: {
     Customer: function (CustomerDetailedService, $stateParams) {
       return CustomerDetailedService.getDetailedById($stateParams.customerId);
   data: {
     permissions: {
       only: ['READ_CUSTOMER_DETAILS'],
       redirectTo: 'main.access.forbidden'
```

```
.state('main.customers.detail', _.merge({}, customerStates.detail, {
    data: {
        parentState: 'main.customers',
        parentReload: true
    }
}))
```

- powerful, yet simple API:
 - events for states: \$stateChangeStart, \$stateChangeSuccess,
 \$stateChangeError, \$stateNotFound
 - events for views: \$viewContentLoading, \$viewContentLoaded
 - state callbacks: onEnter, onExit
- named views
 - · have multiple views displayed at once and swap them at once

ADVANCED ROUTING GOTCHAS

you NEED a stateChangeError Handler

```
$rootScope.$on('$stateChangeError', function (event, toState, toParams, fromState, fromParams, error) {
   $log.error('from state %s to state %s failed with error %s:', fromState.name, toState.name, error);
   throw new appExceptions.StateChangeErrorException(error);
});
```

- not entirely minification-safe out of the box
- hard to debug
- do not use ambiguous URLs like
 - /customer/:id/:action should match /customer/56/delete
 - /customer/import/:id also matches above... -> use something like /customer/mport/:id

MODEL LAYER

- SPAs are about putting as much logic on the client as possible, to reduce server round-trips
- · business logic is inevitably pushed on the client
- business logic and business models should be first class citizens on the client as well
- · you will need some sort of model layer

MODEL LAYER

- SPAs usually do more than just displaying the raw data
- JSON from REST-Service must be augmented
- -> create business models on the client as well,
 that have rich business methods

MODEL LAYER - USE CASES

- · client side authorization
- converting raw data (e.g. timestamps)
- client side caching
- · abstract data structure by using getters / setters

MODEL LAYER

- either use existing libs
- · or roll your own
- · map business entities to at least one dedicated service
- e.g. CustomerEntity is produced, worked and consumed by a CustomerService
- · this is software engineering, give it some thoughts!

MODEL LAYER

- · inheritance is not the solution of all problems
- · use composition over inheritance
- · use a library for inheritance or know what you are doing
- consider using functional design patterns instead of common inheritance design patterns
- remember: every Service is a singleton in AngularJS

FRAMEWORK HOOKS

- Know thy framework!
- AngularJS is complete
 - interceptors for all \$http requests
 - transformation chain for all \$http requests
 - decorators for decorating any service
 - filters
 - filter predicate functions
 - ngModelController and its friend formController
 - with their children validators and parsers

FRAMEWORK HOOKS DECORATING \$LOG

- · never use console.log in your application
- · use \$log, to enable decoration
- have specific decoration depending on environment

FRAMEWORK HOOKS DECORATING \$LOG

```
app.decorators.js >
        angular.module('
          .config(function($provide) {
 2
          //decorate $log.debug for production
 4
            $provide.decorator('$log', function($delegate, appConfig) {
 5
 6
             //for runtime configuration of debugging, we need to make $log.debug
 8
             //aware of the app config
10
              var originalDebugFn = $delegate.debug;
11
12
              $delegate.debug = function(args) {
13
               //if debugging is enabled call original implementation with provided args
14
               if (angular.isDefined(appConfig.debug) && appConfig.debug.enabled) {
15
                  originalDebugFn.apply(null, arguments);
16
17
                //otherwise do nothing...
18
19
20
21
              return $delegate;
22
23
           });
24
25
         });
```

FRAMEWORK HOOKS TRANSFORMATIONS

- every \$http call goes through two transformation chains:
 - transformRequest and transformResponse
- useful for global \$http transformation logic:
 - deserialization / serialization of non-JSON formats (e.g. XML)
 - smart processing (e.g. fix broken REST services)

FRAMEWORK HOOKS INTERCEPTORS

- · every \$http call goes through the interceptor chain
- useful for global \$http logic:
 - authentication (customer headers, ...)
 - error handling
 - loading notification
 - performance tracking

FRAMEWORK HOOKS LOADING INTERCEPTOR

- · global loading notification for every \$http call
- -> give feedback to the user
- single point of implementation
- actually it should be configurable, because some \$http
 calls might not be communicated to the user
- beware: order of interceptors does matter!

TESTING

sorry no time for that any more

LINKS

- File layout:
 - Scalable code organization in AngularJS: http://bit.ly/InJ8Ktk
- Reliable build:
 - The reliable build: http://bit.ly/IPInCWI
 - Why We Should Stop Using Bower: <a href="http://bit.ly/1]Uwaa8
- Advanced Routing
 - Angular-UI Router: http://bit.ly/IidkZH7
 - Angular-UI Router FAQ: http://bit.ly/IcZMjve
 - Advanced routing and resolves: http://bit.ly/IOrQr5H

LINKS

- Model layer:
 - AngularJS Data Modeling (paywalled): http://bit.ly/209vbam
 - Angular model objects with JavaScript classes: http://bit.ly/1U6JHfi
- Framework hooks:
 - Winning with HTTP Interceptors: http://bit.ly/IPIpqhU
 - Centralized Application loading status: http://bit.ly/IZGNnLD