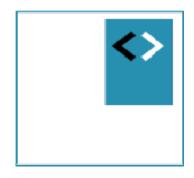


# Angular Advanced 01 - Introduction



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#### Peter Kassenaar

- Trainer, author, developer sinds 1996
- Specialty: "Everything JavaScript"
- JavaScript, ES6, Angular, NodeJS, TypeScript, jQuery, PhoneGap, Ionic

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www.angulartraining.nl

# github.com/PeterKassenaar/incentro

# About you...



Knowledge of Angular, (mobile/web-) apps?

How long have you worked with Angular yet?

Tell us a little bit about your projects.

What are your expectations of this course?

#### **Material**

Software (Angular + libraries)

Handouts (PDF, Github)

Exercises (Github)

Websites (online)



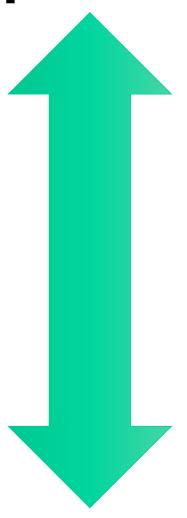
angular.io/

# Broadening?

or...



# deepening?



### Agenda - 3 days

- Various
  - Angular CLI tips & tricks
  - Content projection
- NG applications with multiple modules
  - Routing and Lazy loading modules
  - Loading strategies
- Pattern: Smart components/View components
- Managing state with @ngrx/store
- Angular and realtime databases/Firebase
- Angular Elements
- PWA's

#### Labs and example code

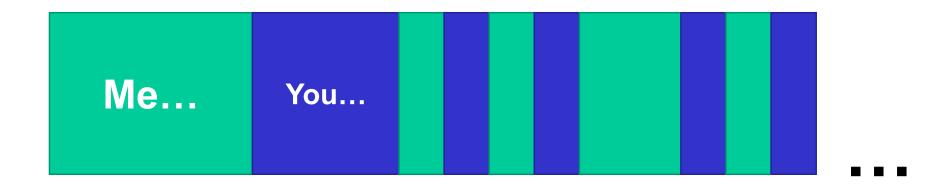
#### 1. Labs/Exercises

 In the PDF's in the Github-repo. But: feel free to deviate. Adapt to suit your own needs! (hobby, work, current projects)

#### 2. Example code

- Executions of the exercises, small projects (npm install, npm start)
- Work in progress let me know of additions/errors!
- github.com/PeterKassenaar/AngularAdvanced

## **Overall process**

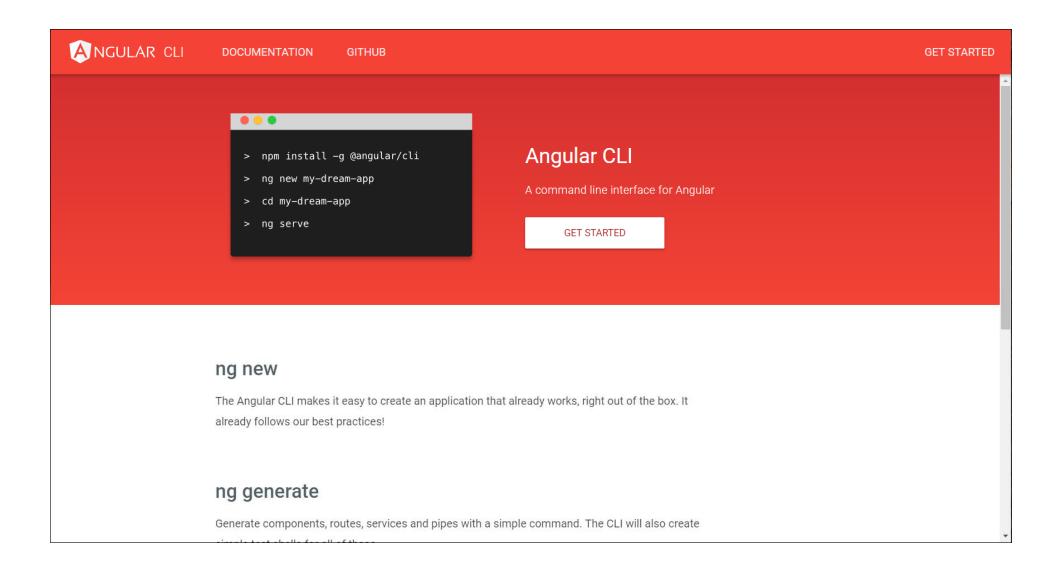


# Questions?



# Angular CLI

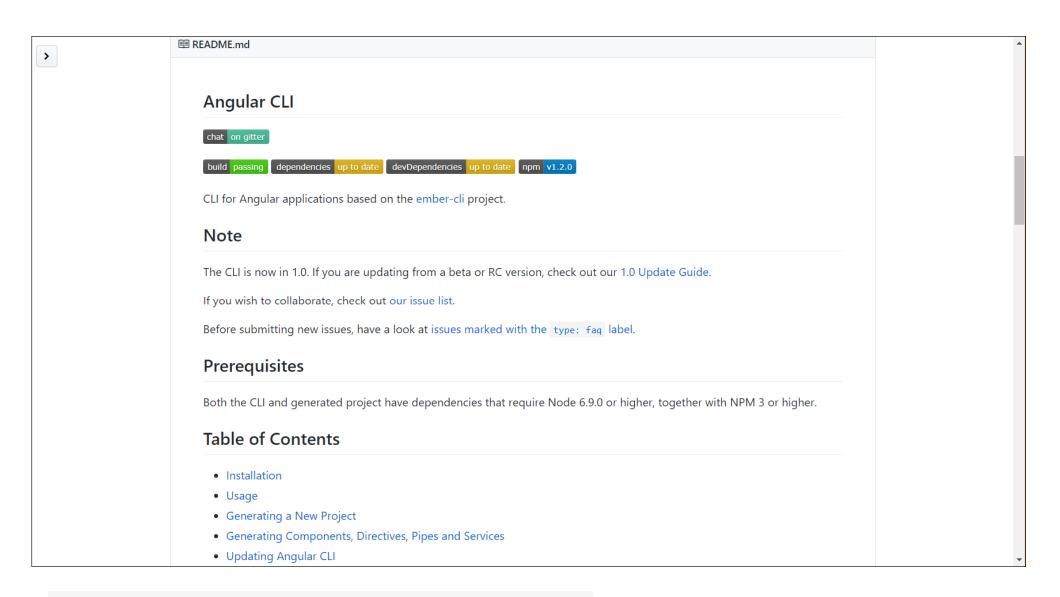
Scaffold new projects, modules, components via command line...



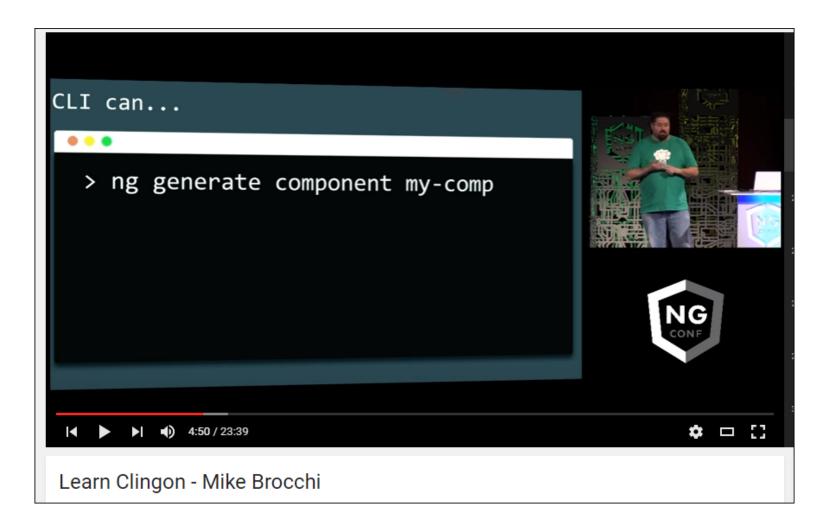
#### We'll be using Angular-CLI this course

- It is possible to configure your Angular app by hand
- Using the CLI it's much simpler.
- CLI-options:
  - Scaffolding
  - Generating
  - Testing
  - Building
  - AOT-Compiling
  - **.**..

# https://cli.angular.io



#### npm install -g @angular/cli



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wHZe6gGI5RY

#### Main commands

#### ng new - create basic app

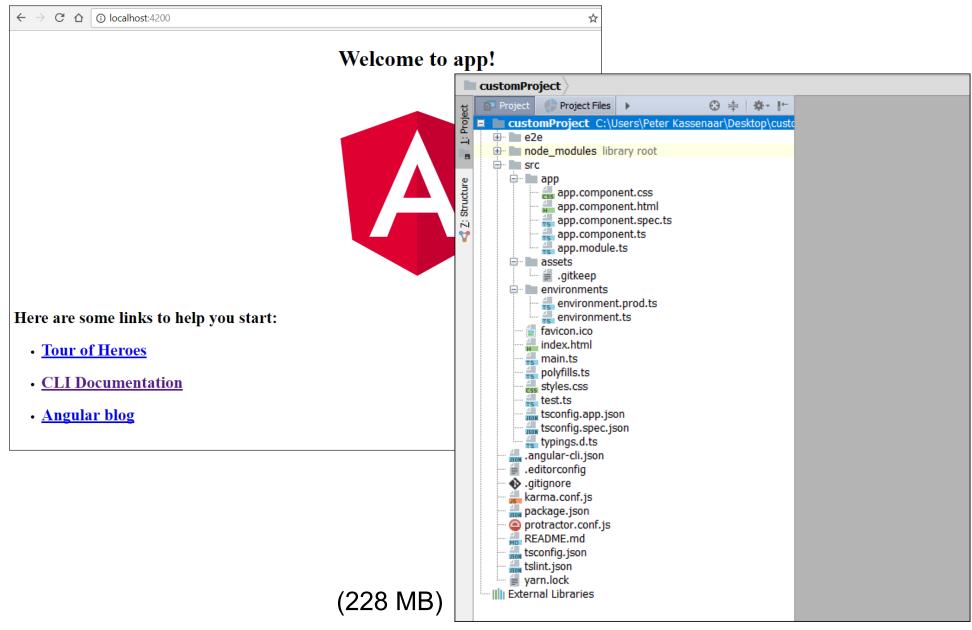
```
ng new PROJECT_NAME

cd PROJECT_NAME

ng serve
```

Project is served on http://localhost:4200

#### Default application



#### Some CLI tips & tricks

- ng serve --open Directly open the compiled project in the browser
- ng serve --port 4300 Serve project on different port
- ng serve --ssl Serve using https://
- ng serve --live-reload false Do not use live reload
- ng serve --help Overview of all other options

#### More ng tooling

- ng generate <br/>
  <br/>
  blueprint> --dry-run Do not write output files
- ng generate <blueprint> --spec false Do not write spec file
- ng generate module <name> --routing add routing to new module

## Lots (!) of options

#### **Adding Features to Your Angular Application**

You can use the ng generate command to add features to your existing application:

- ng generate class my-new-class: add a class to your application
- ng generate component my-new-component: add a component to your application
- ng generate directive my-new-directive: add a directive to your application
- ng generate enum my-new-enum: add an enum to your application
- ng generate module my-new-module: add a module to your application
- ng generate pipe my-new-pipe: add a pipe to your application
- ng generate service my-new-service: add a service to your application

The **generate** command and the different sub-commands also have shortcut notations, so the following commands are similar:

- ng g cl my-new-class: add a class to your application
- ng g c my-new-component: add a component to your application
- ng g d my-new-directive: add a directive to your application
- ng g e my-new-enum: add an enum to your application
- ng g m my-new-module: add a module to your application
- ng g p my-new-pipe: add a pipe to your application
- ng g s my-new-service: add a service to your application

Each of the different sub-commands performs a different task and offers different options and parameters.

Let's have a look at each of them.

#### Adding a new class

B

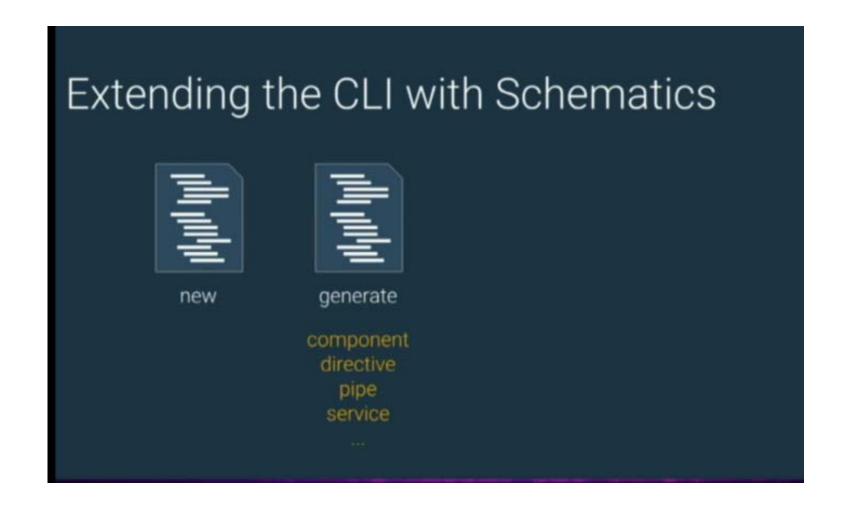
## **NEW – As of May 2018**

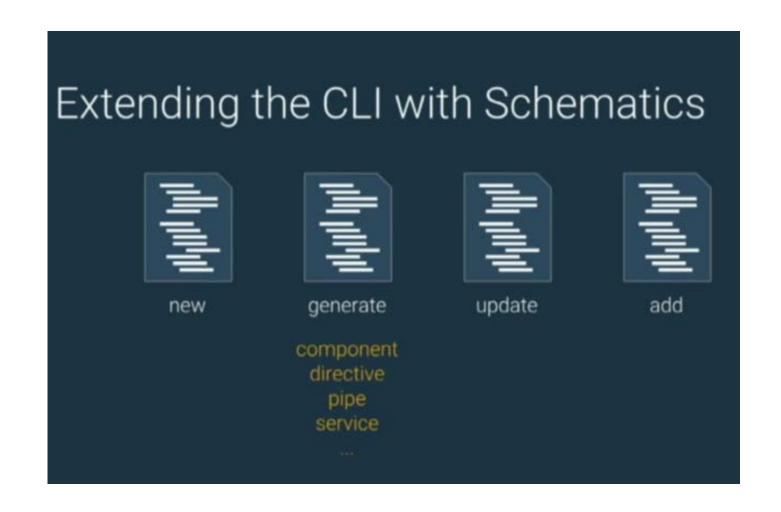


## **About version numbering**



## **New CLI Options**





### Info on the Angular 6.x keynote



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dlxknqPOWms

### NEW – As of August 2018

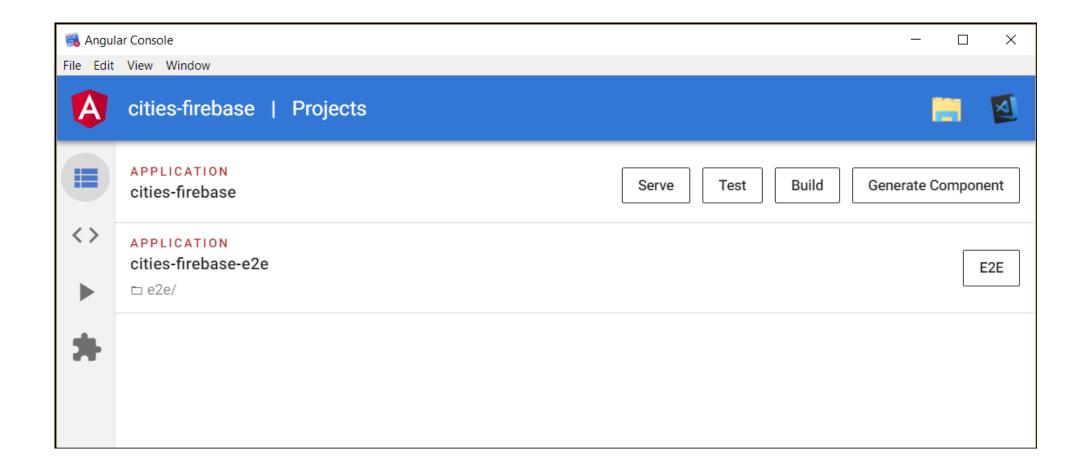


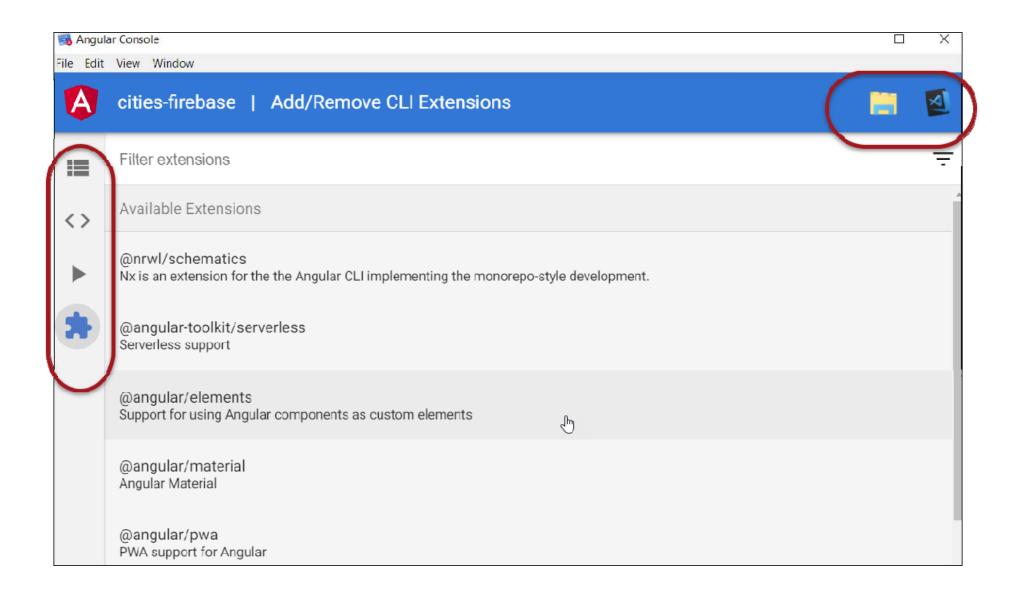
https://angularconsole.com/

#### **Angular Console**

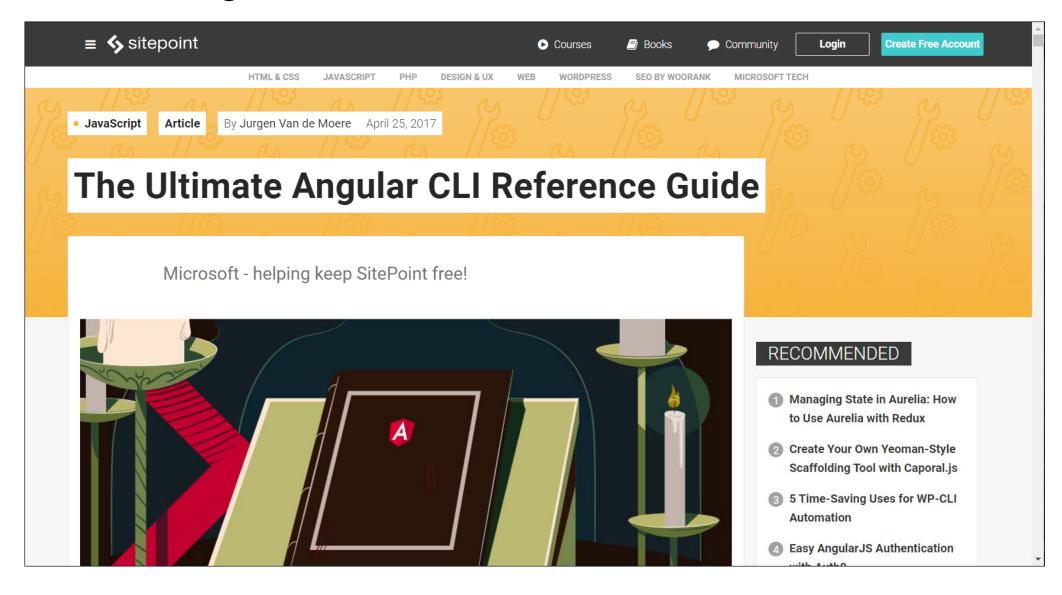
- By nrwl.io, team of Victor Savkin and Jeff Cross
- Visual interface to the CLI
  - Code generation
  - Run Custom NPM scripts
  - Discover and install extensions
  - Build CLI commands visually no need to remember all shortcuts
  - Integrated terminal output
  - Create new projects, import existing projects

# "A Gateway for Beginners. A Powertool for Experts."





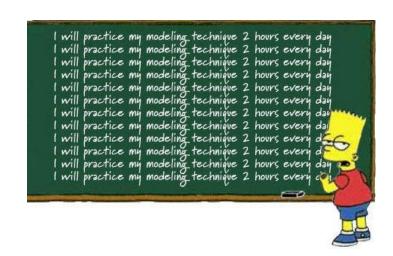
## More background information

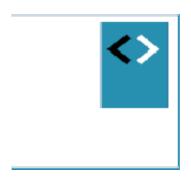


https://www.sitepoint.com/ultimate-angular-cli-reference/

#### Workshop

- Download and install Angular Console
- Generate a new project with it
- *OR:*
- Import an existing project
- Generate a new component or a new service with it
- Run some scripts from within Angular Console (start, build, serve)
- Add some new CLI extensions, for instance
  - @angular/material
  - @angular/elements
  - See how/where they are installed





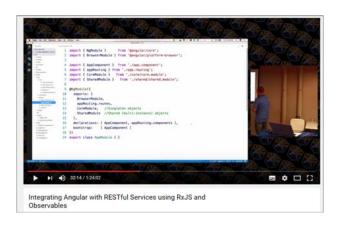
# Multiple modules

Splitting your application into separate, reusable modules

#### Modules

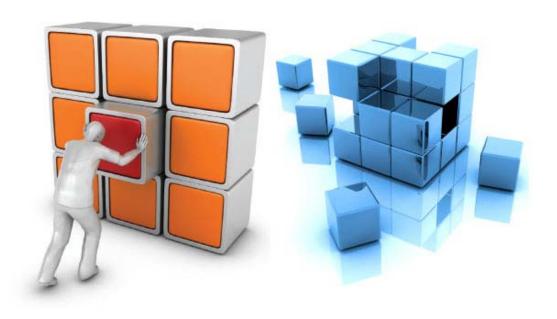
- Introduced in Angular 2-rc.5
- Successor of Angular 1 angular.module('myApp', [...])
- Divide your app into logical and often reusable pieces of code
- Keyword : code organization

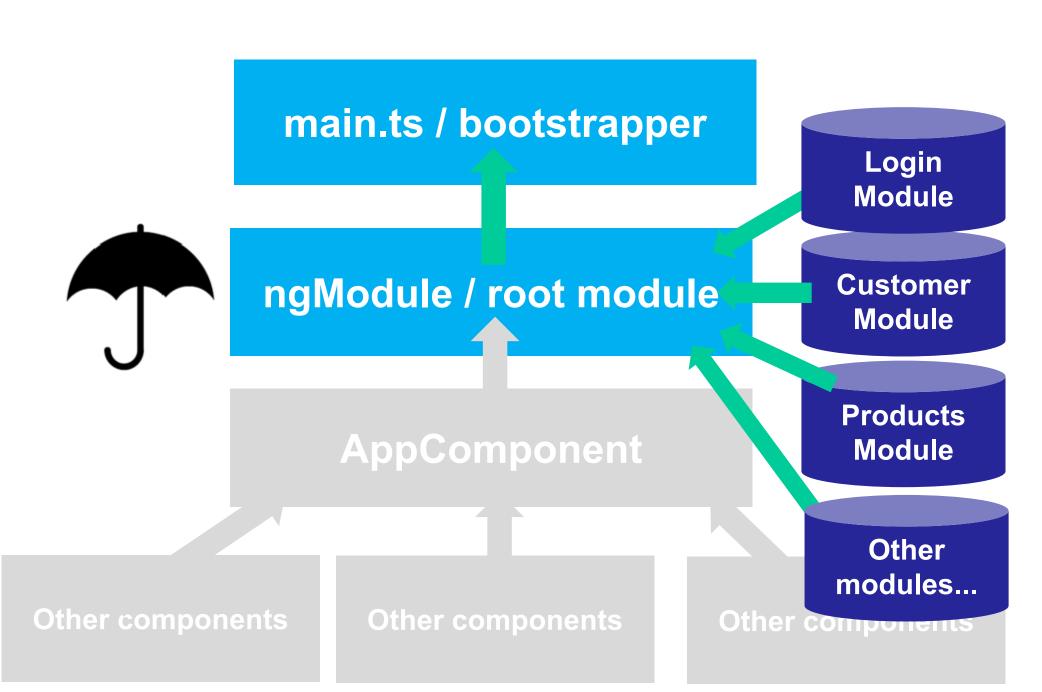
- Recommendation by John Papa/Dan Wahlin for larger projects:
- Use one AppModule the root of your app
- Use one CoreModule containing all singletons in your app
- Use one SharedModule containing all shared resources, possible multiple instances
- Use additional modules per feature
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YxK4UW4UfCk



#### **Application – multiple Modules**

- Reuse of Components, Pipes, Routes and Services etc. over different apps
- Wrap each set of logical related components, services, etc. in its own module.





#### **Steps**

- 1. Create a new module
  - Optional: test first with --dry-run
  - ng generate module customers --dry-run
- 2. Create component(s) inside that module
  - Again: test first with --dry-run
  - ng generate component customers --module customers --dry-run
- 3. Apply UI, logic, etc. to your component
- 4. Export your component inside customer.module.ts
  - exports : [CustomerComponent],
  - Otherwise it can't be used in other components!
- 5. Provide new module to app.module.ts
  - imports: [CustomerModule]

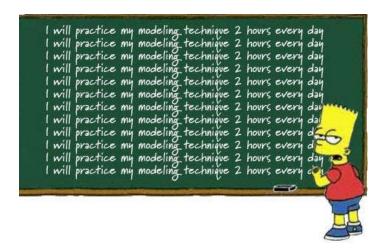
#### **Optional: SharedModule**

- Reuse components in multiple modules? Use a SharedModule
  - ng g m shared shorthand notation
- Create components inside SharedModule
- Import SharedModule in other modules
- It doesn't have to be in AppModule if you don't use it directly!
- It does add size to module bundles AFAIK
  - Modules need to be able to run on their own.

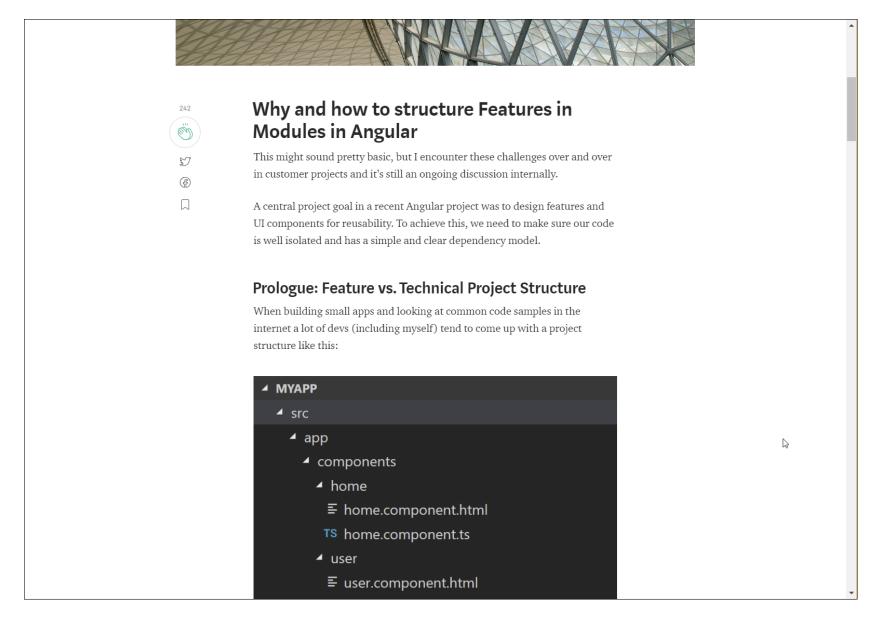


#### Workshop

- Open .../100-multiple modules.
- Create a new module
- Create a new component inside this new module and give it some UI.
- Include the module in the Main Module and show it besides other modules
- Include the Search Component in your own module
- OR:
- Add Multiple Modules from scratch to your own application, using the steps described in this module.



#### How to structure feature modules



https://medium.com/@philippbauknecht/why-and-how-to-structure-features-in-modules-in-angular-d5602c6436be