

# Mobile Application Development

## LECTURE 4

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# Angular and Ionic Folder Structure

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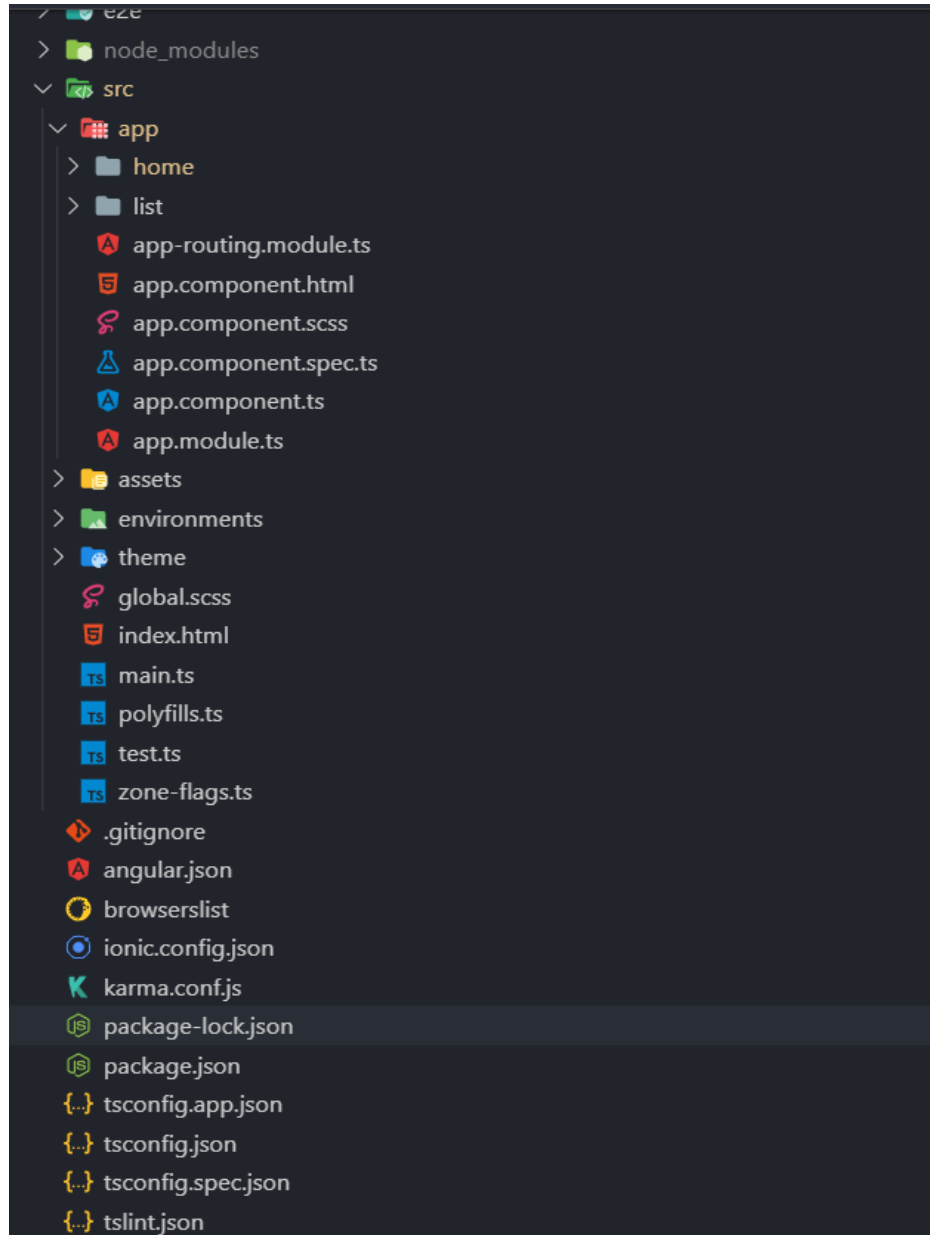
## Ionic

```
> e2e
> node_modules
> src
.gitignore
angular.json
browserslist
ionic.config.json
karma.conf.js
package-lock.json
package.json
tsconfig.app.json
tsconfig.json
tsconfig.spec.json
tslint.json
```

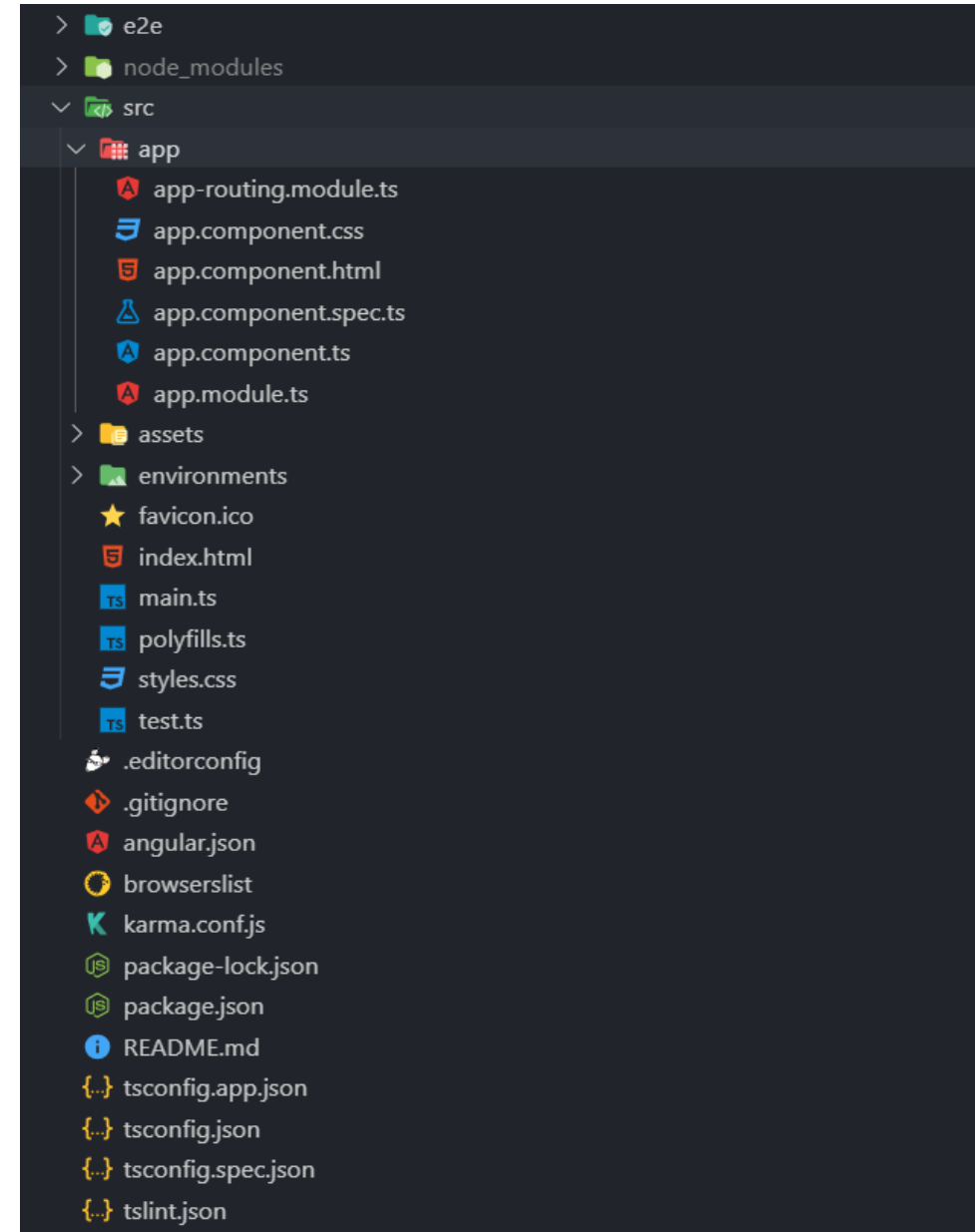
## Angular

```
> e2e
> node_modules
> src
.editorconfig
.gitignore
angular.json
browserslist
karma.conf.js
package-lock.json
package.json
README.md
tsconfig.app.json
tsconfig.json
tsconfig.spec.json
tslint.json
```

## Ionic



## Angular



# Angular and Ionic Folder Structure

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- Point is, there isn't really much of a difference.
- Lets dive into each and every file/folder. We don't need to understand how every is working right now but only understand what it's doing.
- Complete detail here <https://angular.io/guide/file-structure>

# Angular and Ionic Folder Structure

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## Package.json

- If you see a package.json file, there are a few common things e.g name, version etc. However there's also a few important properties which you need to know.
- Scripts, dependencies and devDependencies.
- **Scripts** include command line scripts which can be run to do various tasks. Scripts are basically shortcuts to common tasks e.g running an app, testing an app, deploying an app.

# Angular and Ionic Folder Structure

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## Package.json

- Running a script is as simple as running ***npm run* `scriptname`**
- E.g "scripts": { "build": "node app.js", "test": "standard" }
- Now running **npm run build** inside the directory will actually run **node app.js** command.
- The **dependencies** property is used to define the dependencies that a module/app needs to run in production. These dependencies will install when running **npm install** or **yarn install**

# Angular and Ionic Folder Structure

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## Package.json

- The **devDependencies** property is usually used to define the dependencies the module needs to run in development. **npm install --production** won't install devDependencies but **npm install** will.

## Index.html

Basically where your app loads

## .gitignore

Files/folders u dont need to be versioned controlled. Or you dont want Git to track. These files / folders won't be uplaoded to github. Includes node\_modules and environment files.

# Angular and Ionic Folder Structure

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## Package.json

- The **devDependencies** property is usually used to define the dependencies the module needs to run in development.

## Index.html

Basically where your app loads

## .gitignore

Files/folders u dont need to be versioned controlled. Or you dont want Git to track. These files / folders won't be uploaded to github. Mostly includes node\_modules and environment files.



# Angular and Ionic Folder Structure

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## **ionic.config.json**

Configurations for your ionic app.

## **Karma.config**

Karma is a test runner for JavaScript. It is used alongside Jasmine/Mocha for Unit Testing. This file has configuration for Karma test runner.

## **Angular.json**

Configurations of our angular app. You can import your styles and JS files from here. In scripts and styles.

# Angular and Ionic Folder Structure

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## **Node\_modules**

Contains all the modules / packages your app needs to run. These packages are defined in package.json

## **Global.scss / style.css**

Styles that are available throughout the app.

## **E2E (folder)**

Contains files for End to End Testing. That is done using Protractor / Selenium.

# Angular and Ionic Folder Structure

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## **Environment folder**

Multiple environment configurations for your angular app.

## **SRC**

All your project code goes here.

## **Assets**

All public icons, images go here.

# Angular and Ionic Folder Structure

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## App

All Angular / Ionic apps have a base App folder. It will usually have 6 files. Every Module should have these 6 files as well (with name according to the module name).

App-routing.module.ts (all the routing for your app)

App.module.ts (module configurations)

App.component.ts (TypeScript code for your component)

App.component.html (View of your component)

App.component.scss (sass file for styling your component)

App.component.spec.ts (unit test file for your component)

“We live on an island surrounded by a sea of ignorance. As our island of knowledge grows, so does the shore of our ignorance. ~ John Archibald Wheeler

# NPM (Node Package Manager)

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- An online repository for the publishing/downloading of open-source **Node.js** projects.
- A command-line utility that aids in package installation, version management, and dependency management.
- Biggest package manager in the world. Most packages written in any programming language.
- For C#, we have Nuget, for Java we have Maven/Gradle. For JS, we have NPM

# NPM local vs global packages

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- Remember when we did **npm install -g ionic** ? That was a global package. Meaning you can access it anywhere in your system. You can run **ionic -v** and the cmd will pick it up.
- Local packages are the ones downloaded in `node_modules` of the project repository and are available only inside that project. E.g **npm install font-awesome** or **npm i jquery --save**.
- If you want to install a specific version of a package instead of the latest one, you can do **npm install [rxjs@6.3.3](#)**. this will install 6.3.3 version instead of the latest one. There also is another package manager (**Yarn**).