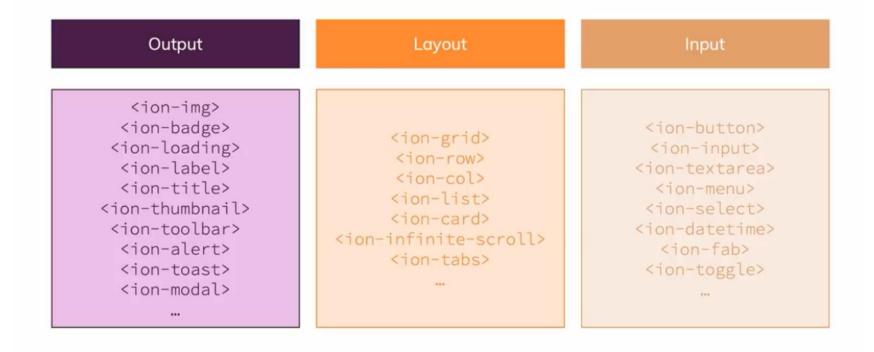
Mobile Application Development

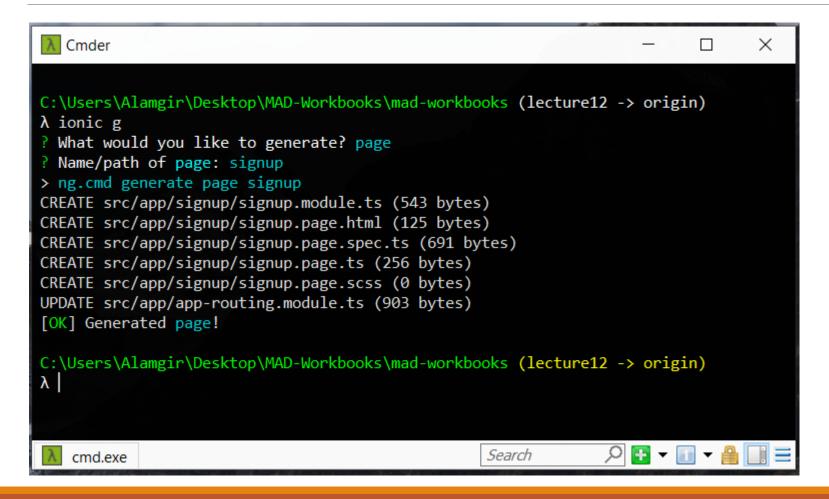
LECTURE 12

- Ionic Framework itself provides many already built-in UI components.
- Anything you will need in your mobile app, Ionic Framework has got you covered.
- We used some of these components such as ion-item , ion-card, ion-alert. Lets look at some more useful components that we can use.

Core Component Types



- We will look at the documentation at https://ionicframework.com/docs and go through some of the common ones we see in mobile apps.
- Lets create Signup page for a student.



- We need name, email, date of birth, address, city, for signup. We will be using different ionic components for this. And we will setup all of it using Reactive Forms.
- We will also take a look at styling our components using built-in ionic utilities such as CSS utilities (https://ionicframework.com/docs/layout/css-utilities)

■ Name – We will use ion-input

```
<ion-item>
    <ion-label position="floating">Name</ion-label>
    <ion-input></ion-input>
    </ion-item>
```

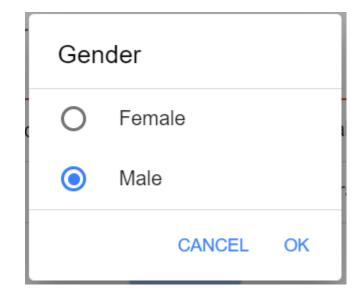
sign up

Name

- Email again same
- •Address for address, we will use <ion-text-area>

Gender – We will need a dropdown for this so we will use <ion-select>

```
<ion-item>
    <ion-label>Gender</ion-label>
    <ion-select formControlName="gender" placeholder="Select One">
        <ion-select-option value="f">Female</ion-select-option>
        <ion-select-option value="m">Male</ion-select-option>
        </ion-select>
        </ion-item>
```



Cities— We will again need <ion-select>. But because there will be plenty of cities, we can just type them in html. We will use *ngFor and use a JSON. <ion-item> <ion-label>City</ion-label> <ion-select formControlName="city" placeholder="Select City"> <ion-select-option *ngFor="let city of cities" [value]="city.city">{{city?.city}}</ionselect-option> </ion-select> </ion-item>

City	
0	Jhang City
0	Jhang Sadr
0	Jhelum
0	Kalāt
0	Kandhkot
	CANCEL OK

people will forget what you said, people will forget what you did, but people will never forget how you made them feel. ~ Maya Angelou

Cities— We will again need <ion-select>. But because there will be plenty of cities, we can just type them in html. We will use *ngFor and use a JSON. <ion-item> <ion-label>City</ion-label> <ion-select formControlName="city" placeholder="Select City"> <ion-select-option *ngFor="let city of cities" [value]="city.city">{{city?.city}}</ionselect-option> </ion-select> </ion-item>

City	
0	Jhang City
0	Jhang Sadr
0	Jhelum
0	Kalāt
0	Kandhkot
	CANCEL OK

```
Cities— I have a pk.json file which has cities list of pakistan.
```

In order to use it in TypeScript, I had to add one line to tsconfig.json

"compilerOptions": {

```
"resolveJsonModule": true,
```

```
"city": "Karachi",
"admin": "Sindh",
"country": "Pakistan",
"population_proper": "11624219",
"iso2": "PK",
"capital": "admin",
"lat": "24.9056",
"lng": "67.0822",
"population": "12130000"
"city": "Lahore",
"admin": "Punjab",
"country": "Pakistan",
"population_proper": "6310888",
"iso2": "PK".
"capital": "admin",
"lat": "31.549722",
"lng": "74.343611",
"population": "6577000"
```

```
Cities— we will import it like this
```

```
import * as citiesList from './../pk.json';
```

And in ngOnInit

```
this.cities = citiesList['default'];
```

Then we can sort alphabetically using

```
this.cities.sort((a, b) => a.city.localeCompare(b.city));
```

```
import * as citiesList from './../../pk.json';
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
import { FormBuilder, FormGroup, Validators } from '@angular/forms';
aComponent({
  selector: 'app-signup',
  templateUrl: './signup.page.html',
  styleUrls: ['./signup.page.scss']
export class SignupPage implements OnInit {
  cities = [];
  signupForm: FormGroup;
  constructor(private formBuilder: FormBuilder) {}
  ngOnInit() {
    console.log(citiesList['default']);
    this.cities = citiesList['default'];
    this.cities.sort((a, b) \Rightarrow a.city.localeCompare(b.city));
```

- Now in order to save all this profile data, we will use Reactive Forms.
- •In TypeScript, we create a formInitializer() function, and execute it on ngOnInit.
- We add appropriate validations

```
export class SignupPage implements OnInit {
 cities = [];
 signupForm: FormGroup;
 constructor(private formBuilder: FormBuilder) {}
 ngOnInit() {
   this.formInitializer();
   this.cities = citiesList['default'];
   this.cities.sort((a, b) \Rightarrow a.city.localeCompare(b.city));
 formInitializer() {
   this.signupForm = this.formBuilder.group({
     name: [null, [Validators.required]],
     email: [null, [Validators.required, Validators.email]],
     address: [null, [Validators.required]],
     gender: ['m', [Validators.required]],
     city: [null, [Validators.required]]
```

- In Html, we add a formGroup with the name signupForm
- we added a save button at the button using <ion-</p>

button>

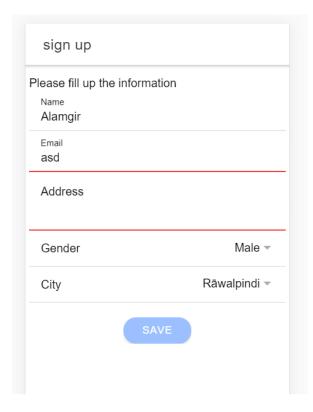
take a look at that disabled property.

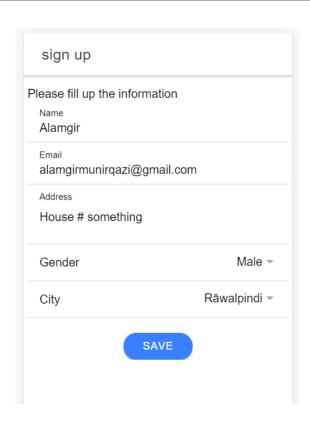
```
√<ion-content>

   <ion-grid class="ion-padding-top">
     <ion-text> Please fill up the information/ion-text>
     <div [formGroup]="signupForm">
       ⟨/ion-item>
       ⟨/ion-item>
       </ion-item>
       ⟨ion-item>
       </ion-item>
       <ion-grid class="ion-padding-top">
         <ion-row class="ion-justify-content-center">
           <ion-button shape="round" [disabled]="!signupForm.valid">Save⟨ion-button>
         </ion-row>
       </ion-grid>
     </div>
   </ion-grid>

ion-content>
```

Here's how it looks like





• There are other ionic components that you would have to use depending on your requirement

e.g ion-loading, ion-radio, ion-refresher, ion-skeleton-text, ion-modal, ion-fab etc.

Take a look at https://ionicframework.com/docs/api