

Purpose

This test exists to validate that ngtscc, when compiling an application where Ivy would otherwise require a circular dependency, uses “remote scoping” via the `setComponentScope` function instead.

How it works

There are two files, `index.ts` and `trigger.ts`. `index.ts` contains the `NgModule` and a simple component (`<dep>`).

`trigger.ts` contains a component `TriggerComponent` that uses `<dep>` in its template. Normally, Ivy would want `DepComponent` to be listed in `TriggerComponent`’s definition. However, this requires adding an import from `trigger.ts` -> `index.ts`, and there’s already an import from `index.ts` to `trigger.ts` (for the `NgModule`).

In this case, ngtscc decides to set the directives in `TriggerComponent`’s definition via a different mechanism: remote scoping. Alongside the `NgModule` (in `index.ts`) a call to `setComponentScope` is generated which sets up `TriggerComponent`’s definition correctly, without introducing any imports. This call is not tree-shakeable, but does not create a cycle.

The symbol test here verifies that `setComponentScope` is used, and the e2e spec verifies that the application works correctly.