



Exploring Angular 2

Lecture 2

Templates

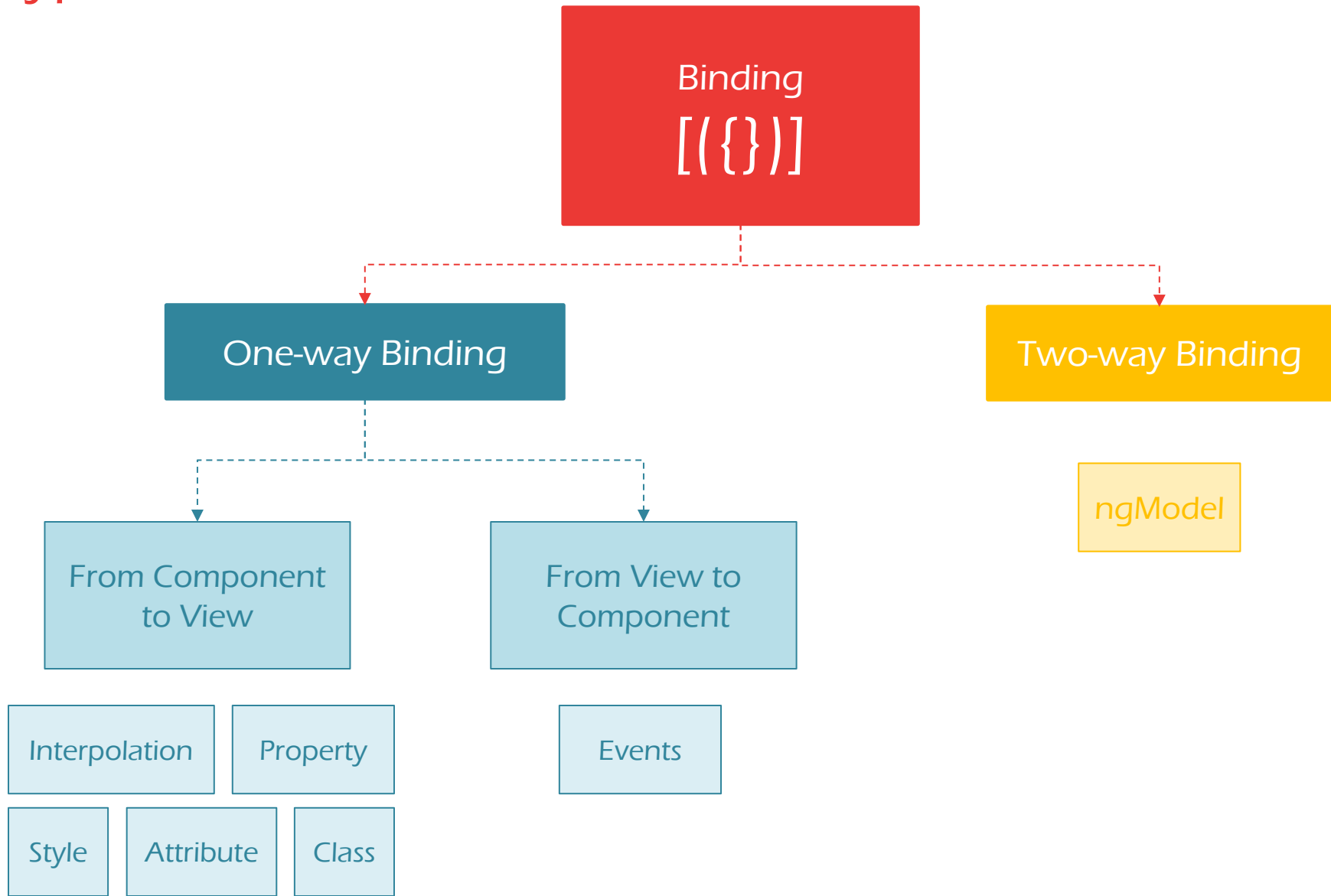
Again, but with more details



Data Binding



Types



Interpolation

```
{{ expression }}
```

Example

app.component.ts

```
@Component({ .... })  
  
export class AppComponent{  
  name: string = "Open Source";  
  ....  
}
```

Hello, Open Source

app.component.html

```
<p> Hello, {{name}} </p>
```



Property Binding

`[property]` = `"expression"`

Example

app.component.ts

```
@Component({ .... })  
  
export class AppComponent{  
  imageUrl: string = "kiwi-juice.png";  
  ....  
}
```

app.component.html

```
<img [src]="imageUrl" />
```



Attribute Binding

`[attr.<attr-name>] = "expression"`

Example

app.component.ts

```
@Component({ .... })  
  
export class AppComponent{  
  imageUrl: string = "kiwi-juice.png";  
  ....  
}
```

app.component.html

```
<img [attr.src]="imageUrl" />
```



Style Binding

`[style.<style-name>] = "expression"`

Example

app.component.ts

```
@Component({ .... })  
  
export class AppComponent{  
  bg: string= "#ff0000";  
  ....  
}
```

app.component.html

```
<div [style.background]="bg"></div>
```



Class Binding

`[class.<class-name>] = "expression"`

Example

app.component.ts

```
@Component({ .... })  
  
export class AppComponent {  
  isHidden: boolean= true;  
  ....  
}
```

app.component.html

```
<div [class.hide]="isHidden"></div>
```



Event Binding

`(event)` = `"statement"`

Example

app.component.ts

```
@Component ({ .... })  
  
export class AppComponent {  
    save () {  
        console.log ("Saved");  
    }  
}
```



app.component.html

```
<button (click)="save ()">Save</button>
```

console

Saved



\$event

\$event is the Event Object that contains all the data of the Event Occurs to the target

Example

app.component.ts

```
export class AppComponent {  
  movie="Prestige";  
  changeIt(e) {  
    this.movie= e.target.value;  
  }  
}
```

Up

app.component.html

```
<input (input)="changeIt($event)">  
  
<p>{{movie}}</p>
```



`[(ngModel)] = "expression"`

Example

app.component.ts

```
export class AppComponent {  
  movie="Prestige";  
}
```

app.component.html

```
<input [(ngModel)]="movie">  
  
<p>{{movie}}</p>
```

Up

Up



Pipe Operator (|)

Pipes are simple functions that accept an input value and return a transformed value

Example

app.component.ts

```
@Component({ ... })  
  
export class AppComponent{  
  name: string = "Open Source";  
  ...  
}
```

Hello, OPEN SOURCE

app.component.html

```
<p> Hello, {{ name | uppercase }} </p>
```



```
date_expression | date[:date_format]
```

Example

app.component.ts

```
@Component({ ... })  
  
export class AppComponent{  
    today: number = Date().now();  
    ...  
}
```

Today is 02/22/2017

app.component.html

```
<p> Today is {{ today | date: "MM/dd/yy" }} </p>
```



Decimal Pipe

```
number_expression | number[:digitsInfo]
```

Example

app.component.ts

```
@Component({ ... })  
  
export class AppComponent{  
  pi: number = 3.1415233455;  
  ...  
}
```

PI: 3.1415

app.component.html

```
<p> PI: {{ pi | number: '2.1-4' }} </p>
```



Safe Navigation Operator (?)

Safe navigation operator (?.) is a fluent and convenient way to guard against null and undefined values in property paths

Example

app.component.ts

```
@Component({ ... })  
  
export class AppComponent{  
  movie: any = {name: "up"};  
  ...  
}
```

Movie Name is up

app.component.html

```
<p> Movie Name is {{ movie?.name }} </p>
```



Reference Variables (#)

Reference variable is a reference to a DOM element or directive within a template.

Example

app.component.ts

```
@Component({ .... })  
  
export class AppComponent{  
  movie: any = "Prestige";  
  ....  
}
```

Google

<http://www.google.com>

app.component.html

```
<a href="http://www.google.com" #spy >Google</a>  
  
<p>{{ spy.href }}</p>
```



Structural Directives



*ngFor

app.component.ts

```
@Component({ .... })  
  
export class AppComponent{  
    movies: string[] = ["Forrest Gump", "Prestige", "Up" ]  
    ....  
}
```

app.component.html

```
<ul>  
    <li *ngFor="let m of movies">  
        {{ m }}  
    </li>  
</ul>
```

- Forrest Gump
- Prestige
- Up



app.component.ts

```
@Component({ .... })  
  
export class AppComponent{  
    movies: string[] = ["Forrest Gump", "Prestige", "Up" ];  
    movie: string = "Prestige";  
    temp = "";  
}
```

app.component.html

```
<input [(ngModel)]="temp" >  
  
<p *ngIf ="temp == movie">Correct Guess!</p>
```

Prestige

Correct Guess!





Practical Report

Use **ngSwitch** in Lab

Attribute Directives



NgClass directive may be the better choice when we want to add or remove many CSS classes at the same time.

Example

app.component.ts

```
export class AppComponent {  
  setClasses() {  
    let classes = { saveable: this.canSave,  
                   modified: this.isModified };  
    return classes;  
  }  
} // canSave is true, isModified is false.
```

app.component.html

```
<p [ngClass]='setClasses()'>Saveable but not modified</p>
```

```
<p class="saveable">Saveable but not modified</p>
```



NgStyle directive may be the better choice when we want to modify many CSS styles at the same time.

Example

app.component.ts

```
export class AppComponent {  
  setStyles() {  
    let styles = { 'font-style': this.canSave ? 'italic': 'normal'  
                  'color': this.isModified ? 'orange': 'green'  
                };  
    return styles;  
  }  
} //canSave is true, isModified is false.
```

app.component.html

```
<p [ngStyle]='setStyles()'> Hello Open Source </p>
```

Hello, Open Source



@Input

Input directive let the component receive inputs from other components

Example

movie.component.ts

```
@Component ({
  selector: 'app-movie',
  template: '<p>{{movieName}}</p>'
})
export class MovieComponent {
  @Input() movieName;
}
```

Forrest Gump

app.component.html

```
<div>
  <app-movie [movieName]='movie.name'></app-movie>
</div>
```



@Output

Output directive let the component send data to the other components

Example

movie.component.ts

```
@Component({ ... })  
  
export class MovieComponent{  
  @Output() editMovie = new EventEmitter();  
  newMovie = {title: 'The Dark Knight', Actor: 'Cristian Pale' }  
  constructor() { this.editMovie.emit(this.newMovie) }  
}
```

app.component.html

```
<div>  
  <app-movie (editMovie)='getNewMovie($event)'></app-movie>  
</div>
```



Forms

A new way to treat with HTML Forms



A form creates a cohesive, effective, and compelling
data entry experience.

An Angular form coordinates a set of data-bound **user**
controls, tracks **changes**, validates **input**, and
presents **errors**.



State Tracker

It tracks every change of the form input state and add a class corresponding to it's current state.

```
<form>  
  
  <input type="text" id="name" required [(ngModel)] ="movie" name="n">  
  
</form>
```

Prestige

ng-pristine

ng-untouched

ng-valid

ng-dirty

ng-touched

ng-invalid



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It tracks every change of the form input state and add a class corresponding to it's current state.

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  <input type="text" id="name" required [(ngModel)] ="movie" name="n">  
  
</form>
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Prestige

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  <input type="text" id="name" required [(ngModel)] ="movie" name="n">  
  
</form>
```

Prestige |

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It tracks every change of the form input state and add a class corresponding to it's current state.

```
<form>  
  
  <input type="text" id="name" required [(ngModel)] ="movie" name="n">  
  
</form>
```

ng-pristine

ng-untouched

ng-valid

ng-dirty

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ng-invalid



State Tracker

It tracks every change of the form input state and add a class corresponding to it's current state.

```
<form>  
  
  <input type="text" id="name" required [(ngModel)] ="movie" name="n">  
  
</form>
```

ng-pristine

ng-untouched

ng-valid

ng-dirty

ng-touched

ng-invalid



State Tracker Benefits

1 Add Custom CSS for every state:

```
.ng-invalid{  
    border-color: red;  
}
```

2 Add Custom Error messages based on the State:

```
<input type="text" id="name" required [(ngModel)] ="movie"  
name="name" #name=ngModel>  
<div [hidden] ="name.pristine || name.valid">Input Not Valid</div>
```



app.module.ts

```
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { FormsModule } from '@angular/core';
import { MovieFormComponent } from '../movie-form.component';
@NgModule({
  imports: [ BrowserModule, FormsModule ],
  declarations: [ MovieFormComponent ],
  bootstrap: [ MovieFormComponent ]
})
export class AppModule{}
```



ngSubmit & ngForm

movie-form.component.ts

```
export class MovieFormComponent {  
  submitted = false;  
  submitIt() {  
    this.submitted = true;  
    //Any other procedures  
  }  
}
```

Up!

Save

movie-form.component.html

```
<form (ngSubmit)="submitIt()" #movieForm="ngForm">  
  <input type="text" id="name" required name="n">  
  <input type="submit" [disabled]="!movieForm.form.valid">  
</form>
```



Thank You