

### ITC003A

# Building web apps with Angular







# Prerequisite -

- HTML / CSS
- Javascript
- Typescript (Basic knoweldge)





# Agenda

- 1 Introduction to Angular
- 2 Angular Core Concepts
- 3 Components and binding
- 4 Directives and elements
- 5 Dependency Injection

- 6 Pipes
- 7 Angular Routing
- 8 Angular Forms Module
- 9 Reactive programming with RxJS
- 10 Making Http Requests

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# Introduction to Angular

Evolution of web apps, single page apps, Angular framework and ecosystem





### **Evolution in Web App Development**

#### Web sites

- Displaying information (text, images, ...)
- Hyperlinks to other pages
- No real interaction
- What HTML and HTTP were built for
- Heavy focus on the server



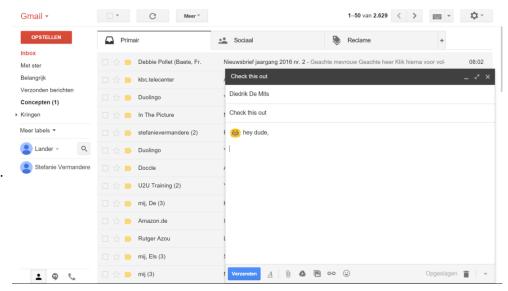




# **Evolution in Web App Development**

#### Web apps

- A lot of interaction with the client
- Focus on the client (JavaScript!)
- Server is primarily for web services
- Modern standards for HTML/Javascript,...
   are evolving in this direction

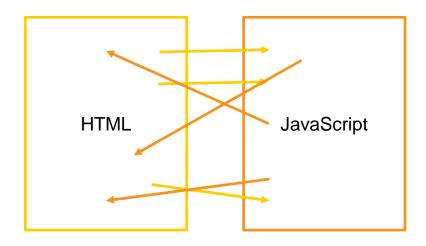






#### First version

- Heavy intertwined code
- HTML and JavaScript impact each other
   → change in HTML leads to change in JS
- Bad for maintenance, testing, ...
- Native JavaScript and jQuery







## Web apps (jQuery example)

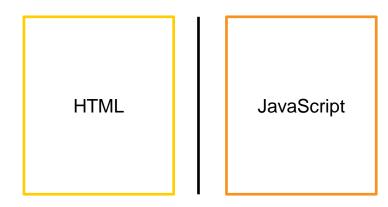
```
function createOptions() {
  $.each(availableDates, function (key, date) {
    var value = date.toLocaleDateString();
    $('#changeDate')
       .append($("<option></option>")
                                                                 DOM selection
       .attr("value", value)
       .text(value));
  });
                                                                     HTML
};
                                                                 generation in JS
$('#update').click(function () {
    availableDates = getDates();
                                                                 Event Handling
    createOptions();
});
```





#### Second version

- Separated Code thanks to Data Binding → both can evolve without heavy impact on the other
- Better for maintenance, testing, ...
- Backbone, Knockout, AngularJS 1, Ember







# Web apps (AngularJS example)

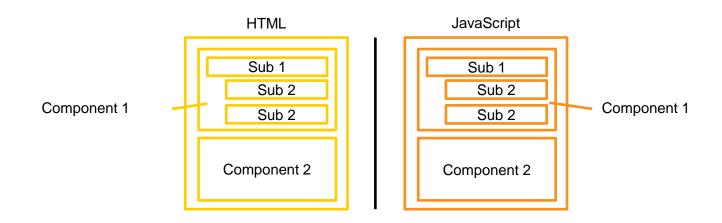
```
<input type="button" ng-click="addBooking()" value="Book!" />
<thead>ArtistDate
 HTML
   {{booking.artist}}
    {{booking.date | date:shortDate}}
   app.controller('BookingsController', function ($scope) {
 $scope.current = new Booking('Jamie Cullum', $scope.availableDates[1]);
 $scope.bookings = [];
                                                              Javascript
 $scope.addBooking = function () {
   $scope.bookings.push($scope.current);
   $scope.current = new Booking('', new Date());
```





#### Third version

- Only using Data Binding can lead to very large and complicated code
- Componentizing Apps deals better with complexity
- Focus on latest standards for HTML and JS







# Single Page App (SPA)

#### What is a SPA?

- A next evolution from traditional website
- Web apps that load a single HTML page
- Client side (JavaScript) based rendering
- Support for multiple platforms





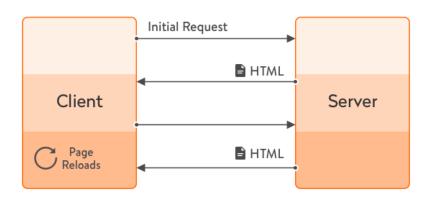




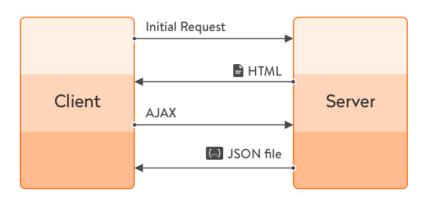


# Single Page App (SPA)

### Multi-page app lifecycle



### Single-page app lifecycle







# Single Page App (SPA)

#### **Benefits**

- App-like user experience
- Faster UI, more interactivity
- Be able to work offline
- Support for multiple platforms
- Offloading the server responsibility





# **Angular Framework**

#### What is Angular?

- Angular is a JavaScript framework
- Developed and supported by Google
- Build single page applications
- Angular code is written in Typescript
- Based on data binding
- Built-in dependency injection mechanism

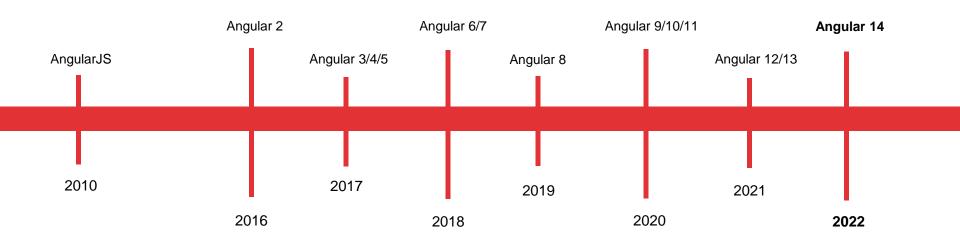






# **Angular Framework**

#### History



Angular 2 is **NOT** a new version of AngularJS

It's a complete rewrite





# **Angular Language Support**

- Angular want new features, but also want to support older browsers as well
- Angular support three possibilities
  - Typescript
  - Dart
  - Javascript
- Currently TypeScript is the default language for Angular development
- Uses Webpack to <u>transpile</u> Typescript into Javascript (+ other tasks)





## **Angular Stylesheet Support**

- Angular supports pure CSS, and CSS preprocessor\* like SASS, LESS or PostCSS
- SASS is the default preprocessor used by Angular
- SASS stands for Syntactically Awesome Style Sheets
- SASS is CSS preprocessor\* that provides unique features such as variables, nested rules, inline imports, and more.
- Sass is compatible with all versions of CSS

<sup>\*</sup> A CSS preprocessor is a program that lets you generate CSS from the preprocessor's own unique syntax.





### **Building blocks**

- An application is a group of modules
- A module contains components
- Basic building block of Angular is component
- A component can use services
- A module can use or embed other modules





# **Angular Framework (Architecture)**

