

COMPONENT COMMUNICATIONS

@Input() & @Output()

component needs to **receive**
values

input()

needs to **communicate** values,
emit **events** via: **output()**

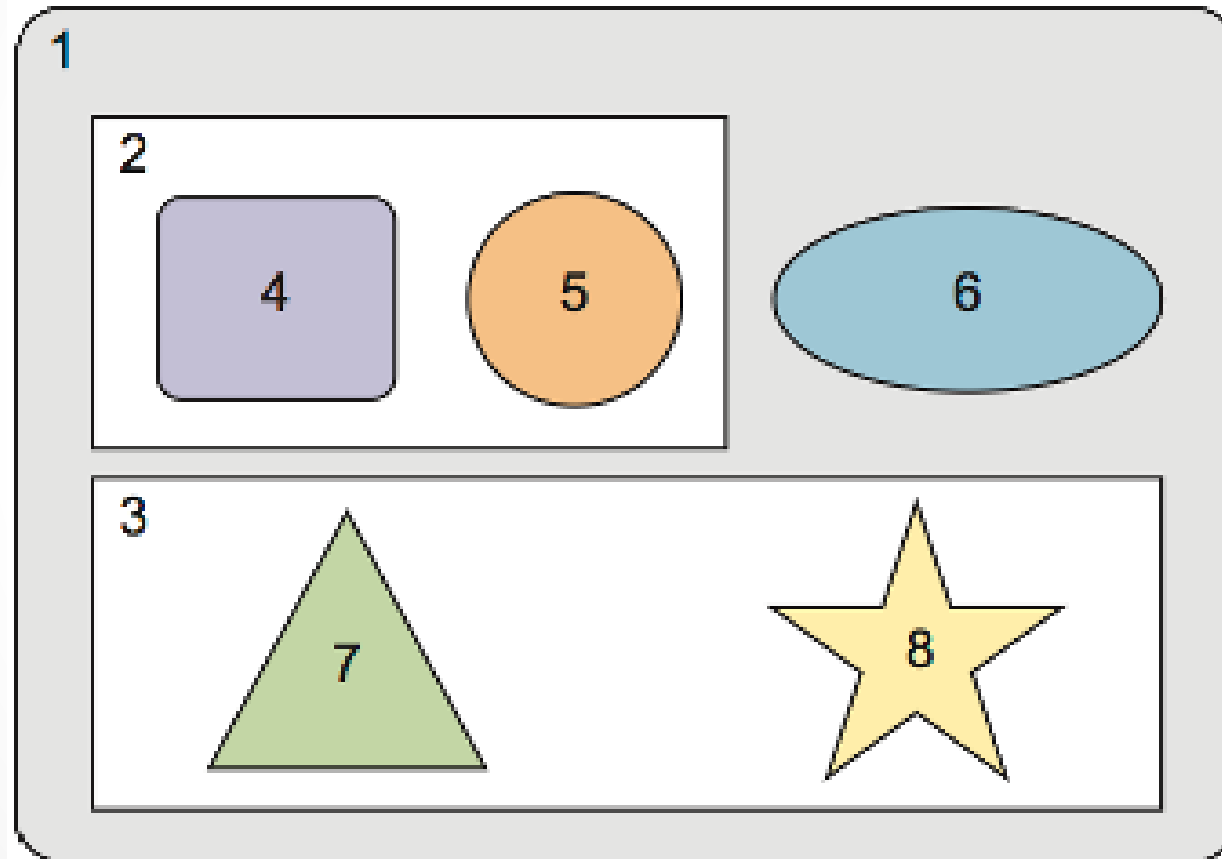
THE MEDIATOR DESIGN PATTERN

communication when
components have **common
parent**

communication when
components **do not have
common parent**

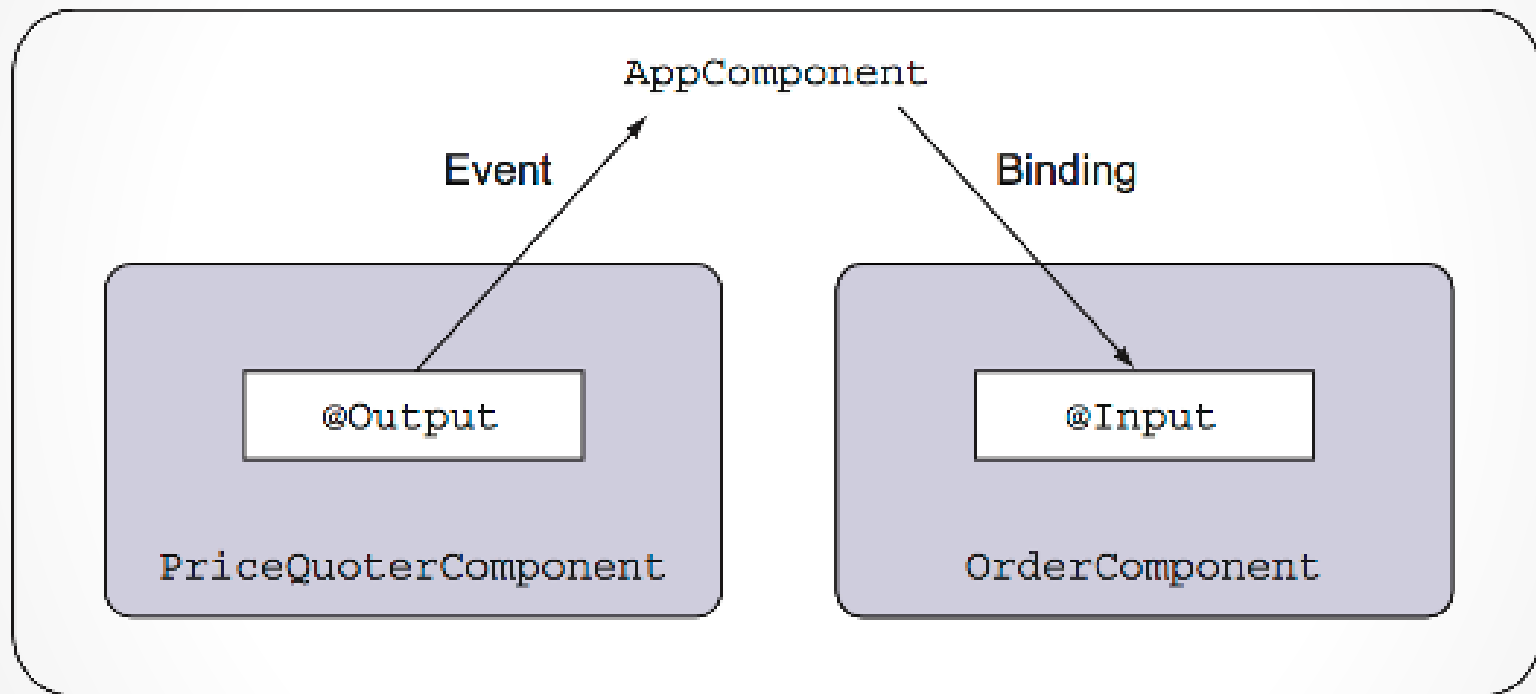
THE MEDIATOR DESIGN PATTERN

common parent



THE MEDIATOR DESIGN PATTERN

common parent



THE MEDIATOR DESIGN PATTERN

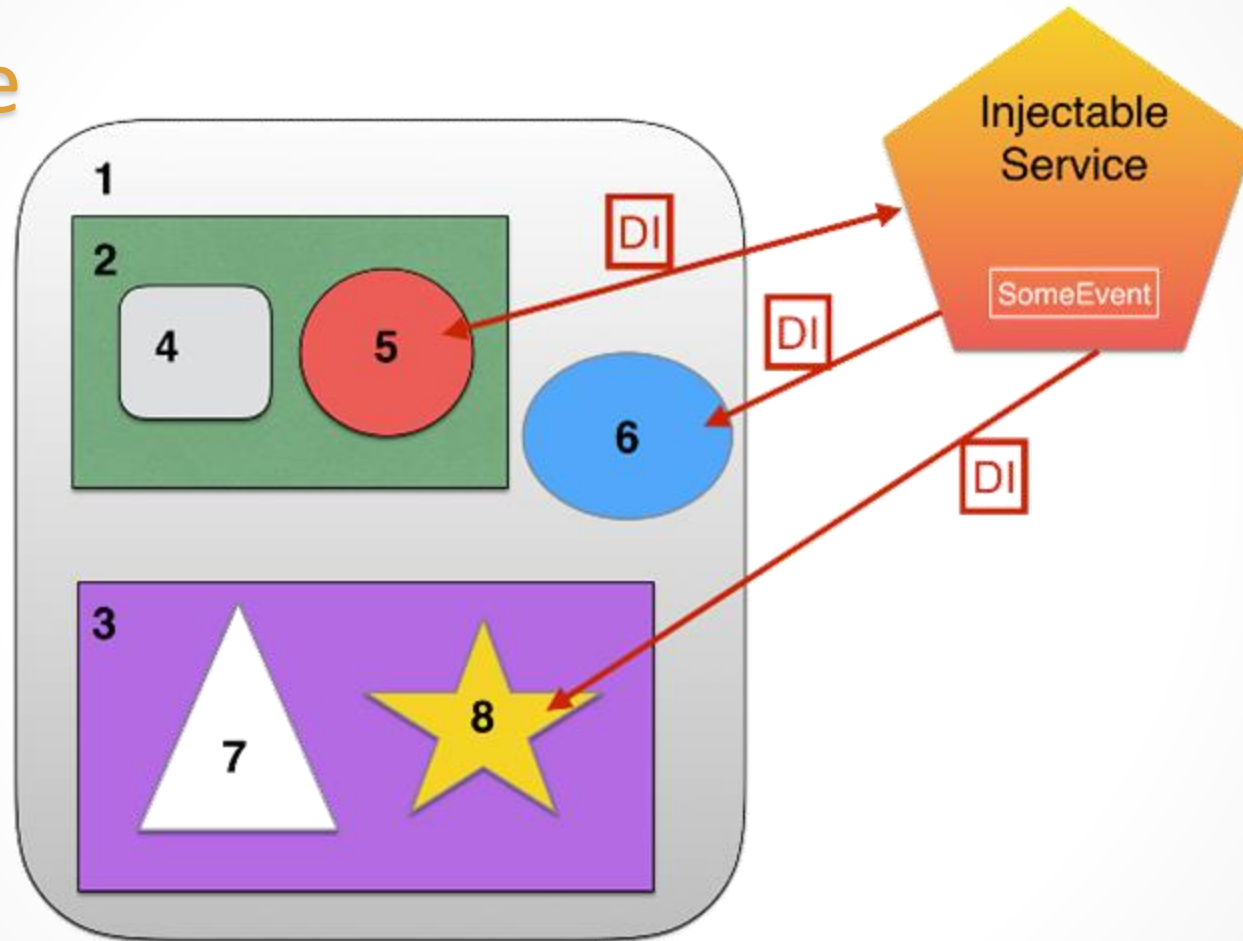
service

components **don't have the same parent** or aren't displayed at the same time

use an **injectable service**
as a **mediator**

THE MEDIATOR DESIGN PATTERN

service



THE MEDIATOR DESIGN PATTERN

service

Exemplo:

App component

aaa <-- Search component

[eBay](#) [Amazon](#)

eBay component

Search criteria: aaa

App component

aaa <-- Search component

[eBay](#) [Amazon](#)

Amazon component

Search criteria: aaa

THE MEDIATOR DESIGN PATTERN

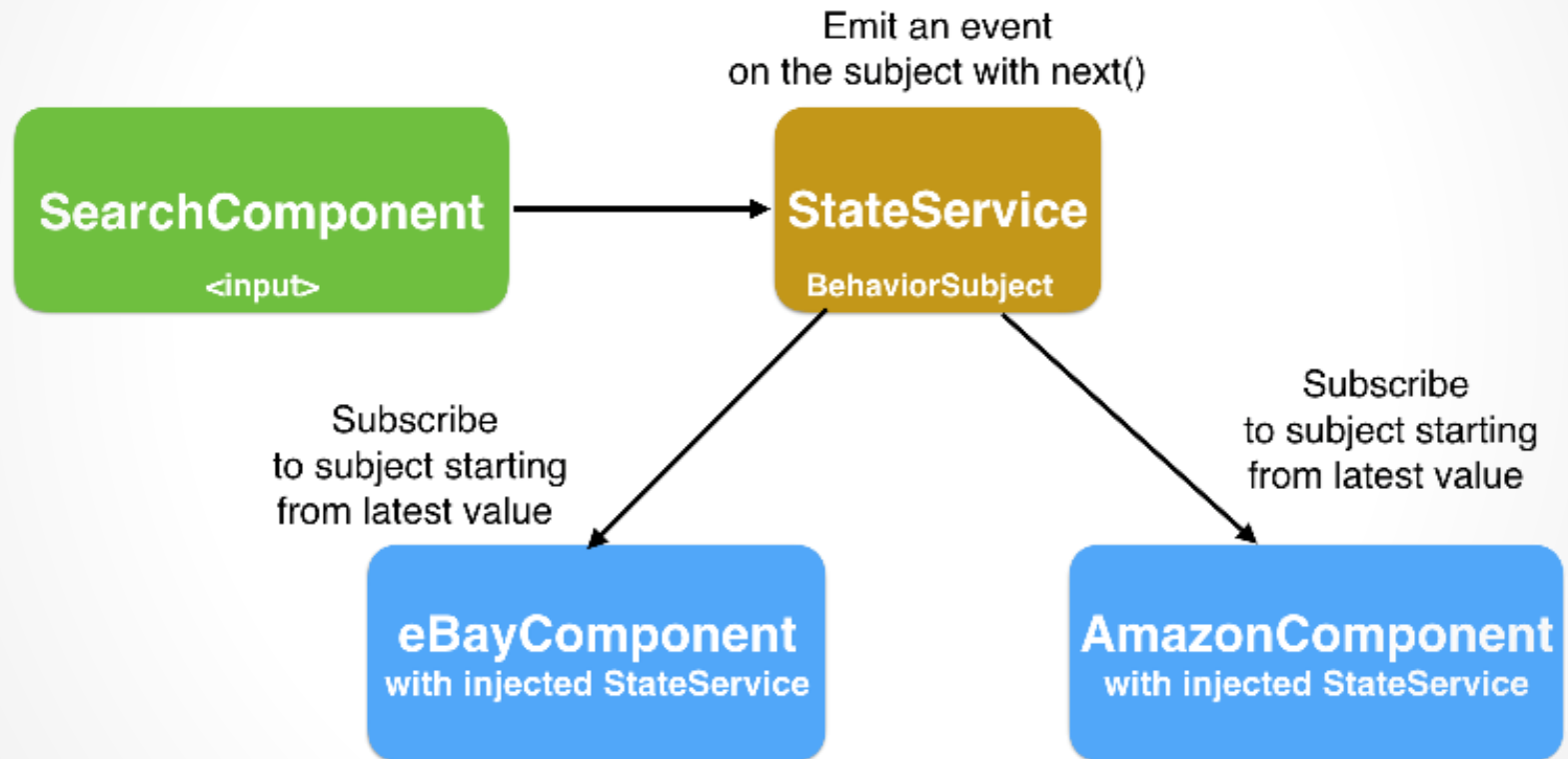
service

implement **two features** here:

1. Implement communication **between** the search, eBay, and Amazon **components**.
2. Implement state **management**

THE MEDIATOR DESIGN PATTERN

service



RxJS –

Subject() e BehaviorSubject()

Observable is just a function
does **not** have any **state**

Each **Subscription** receive is **own value**

RxJS –

Subject() e BehaviorSubject()

BehaviorSubject (or Subject)
stores observer details,
runs the code only once and
gives the result to all observers

Exemplo ...

RxJS – Subject() e BehaviorSubject()

```
// Observable
let randomNumGenerator1 = Rx.Observable.create(observer => {
  observer.next(Math.random());
});

let observer1 = randomNumGenerator1
  .subscribe(num => console.log('observer 1: ' + num));

let observer2 = randomNumGenerator1
  .subscribe(num => console.log('observer 2: ' + num));

// OUTPUT
"observer 1: 0.7184075243594013"
"observer 2: 0.41271850211336103"
```

RxJS – Subject() e BehaviorSubject()

```

// ----- BehaviorSubject/ Subject

let randomNumGenerator2 = new Rx.BehaviorSubject(0);
randomNumGenerator2.next(Math.random());

let observer1Subject = randomNumGenerator2
    .subscribe(num=> console.log('observer subject 1: '+ num));

let observer2Subject = randomNumGenerator2
    .subscribe(num=> console.log('observer subject 2: '+ num));

// Output
"observer subject 1: 0.8034263165479893"
"observer subject 2: 0.8034263165479893"

```

RxJS – Subject()

```

// Regular Subject

let subject = new Subject();

subject.next("b");

subject.subscribe((value) => {
  console.log("Subscription got", value); // Subscription wont get
                                           // anything at this point
});

subject.next("c"); // Subscription got c
subject.next("d"); // Subscription got d

```


RxJS – BehaviorSubject()

```
// Behavior Subject

// a is an initial value. if there is a subscription
// after this, it would get "a" value immediately
let bSubject = new BehaviorSubject("a");

bSubject.next("b");

bSubject.subscribe((value) => {
  console.log("Subscription got", value); // Subscription got b,
                                           // ^ This would not happen
                                           // for a generic observable
                                           // or generic subject by default
});

bSubject.next("c"); // Subscription got c
bSubject.next("d"); // Subscription got d
```

THE MEDIATOR DESIGN PATTERN

service

Voltar ao Exemplo:

App component

aaa <-- Search component

[eBay](#) [Amazon](#)

eBay component

Search criteria: aaa

App component

aaa <-- Search component

[eBay](#) [Amazon](#)

Amazon component

Search criteria: aaa

Interaction With Servers Using HTTP

HTTPClient

Working with the **HttpClient** service

Creating a simple web server using the
Node and Express frameworks

Developing an **Angular** client that
communicates with the **Node** server

Intercepting HTTP requests and responses

HTTPClient

Browser-based web apps run **HTTP requests asynchronously**, so the **UI remains responsive**

Asynchronous **HTTP requests** can be

implemented using **callbacks**, **promises**, or **observables**

HTTPClient

Angular supports HTTP communications via the **HttpClient** service from the **@angular/common/http** package

HttpClient

HttpClient have
get(), **post()**, **put()**, **delete()** and
many other methods **return** an
Observable

```
this.httpClient.get<Product>('/product/123')  
  .subscribe(  
    data => console.log(`id: ${data.id} title: ${data.title}`),  
    (err: HttpResponse) => console.log(`Got error: ${err}`)  
  );
```

HttpClient

By **default**, **HttpClient** expects the data in **JSON** format, and the data is automatically converted into **JavaScript objects**

use the **responseType** option for other



```
this.httpClient  
  .get<string>('/my_data_file.txt', {responseType: 'text'})
```


HTTPClient

Reading a JSON File

Example...

Iniciar projecto “client” dentro
da pasta “HTTP”