**Day 1 :**

**15 June – 2024**

Rest api with project using HttpClient

Services, pipes, observable

Routing

ng-template and ng-container

unit testing using jasmine and karma

custom directives

component and data binding

Angular is an open source web framework provided by Google

Angular base upon MVC : Model View component

Angular JS base upon JS controller

Angular Framework base upon Ts component

Version 2 Angular 17

From angular 17 onward no module file present.

npm install -g @angular/cli@16.0.1 particular version

npm install -g @angular/cli it download latest version

creating simple angular project

ng new welcome-app

routing -🡪no

styling 🡪css

cd welcome-app move inside a project

code . open the project in vs code.

ng serve to run the project

ng serve -o it open automatically in default browser with port number 4200

creating component using angular cli

ng generate component componentname

or

ng g c componentname

data binding : data binding is use to share the data between component (ts) file to view or template (html)

types of data binding

1. One way data binding
2. String interpolation : component to view

Component -------------------------🡪View or Template

Syntax

{{variablename}}

{{expression}} like {{10+20}}

{{add(10,20)}}

1. Property binding : component to view

Syntax

[]

<input type=”text”/>

<input type=”text” name=”fname”/>

<input type=”text” name=”fname” value=”Ravi”/>

<input type=”text” name=”fname” value=”fname”/>

Html syntax

<input type=”text” name=”fname” [value]=”fname”/>

<p [innerText]=”fname”></p>

1. Event binding : view to component

Syntax ()

Angular use same event provided by dom or js

In js all event start with pre-fix on followed event name. But in angular we need to remove on and wrap by ()

JS event angular event

onClick (click)

1. Two way data binding
2. Using property binding / string interpolation with event binding we can achieve two way data binding
3. Using ngModel attribute without explicitly we can achieve two way data binding.

[(ngModel)]

ngModel is pre defined attribute part of FormsModule. So in app.module.ts file we need to import ngModel attribute to achieve attribute.

We want to pass the value (dynamic value from ) view to components

1. Template reference.
2. Angular forms

Using this we can pass group of value using reference name.

* 1. Template drive form
     1. View to component flow
     2. We use ngForm and ngModel attribute in view side.
     3. Easy to use.
     4. Good for html background
     5. For simple form.

In template driven form we can create form reference using command as

<form #loginRef=”ngForm”>

</form>

ngForm and ngModel attribute part of FormsModule. So while using these attribute we need to import in app.module.ts file.

* 1. Model driven form or reactive forms.
     1. Component to view
     2. formGroup formControlName attribute in view side and FormGroup and FormControl in ts side
     3. complex to use
     4. good for ts or angular background.
     5. Complex form.

ng g c angular-forms child of app component

ng g c template-reference these three are child of angular-forms

ng g c tdf-login

ng g c mdf-login

Angular forms

Angular service