ng new angular-book-app

routing -🡪 no

styling -🡪 css

ng g c book : component

ng g s book : service

ng g class book : model class

Angular provided pre-defined API ie HttpClient which help to call REST API get, post, put and delete methods.

In User-defined service class we have do the DI for HttpClient API.

HttpClient pre-defined API is part of HttpClientModule. So we have to import HttpClientModule in app.module.ts file.

Store books details in backend technologies.

Angular provide two types form

Template driven form

Model or reactive forms.

If we want to call backend technologies ie REST API we can use two concept.

1. Promise
2. Observable

Both are use to handle asynchronous events or data.

fetch(“url”)

fetch function return type is promise. To handle asynchronous data we have take the help of then and catch. If promise full fill then will call else catch call.

Rxjs (reactive programming)

If we to get the data using Observable we have to use subscribe 🡪 which contains three parameter

1st : it is use to load the data one by one

2nd : if any error generate it will call

3rd after loaded all data successfully it will call third parameter.

HttpClient all method ie get, post, put and delete return type is Observable.

Fetch() or axios library to load the data.

Promise

formGroup and formControlName attribute is part of ReactiveFormsModule so we have to import

ReactiveFormsModule in app.module.ts file in import section.

10 Question

Question 1: 4+5

Radio button 1 Radio Button 5 Radio Button 9 Radio Button 0

Previous Button next Button

Question 1: 4+5

Radio button 1 Radio Button 5 Radio Button 9 Radio Button 0

Question 1: 4+5

Radio button 1 Radio Button 5 Radio Button 9 Radio Button 0

Question 1: 4+5

Radio button 1 Radio Button 5 Radio Button 9 Radio Button 0

Question 1: 4+5

Radio button 1 Radio Button 5 Radio Button 9 Radio Button 0

Submit

30-01-2022

Subject

Behaviour RxJS Reactive using JS or Java Or python etc.

CRUD Operation : Angular with Express JS with Mongo DB or Mongoose module to

Insert, delete, update and retrieve with all relationship.

Get and post methods put and delete Phase 3

Angular Forms : Template Driven Form and Model Driven Form

Validation is pending

Pipes : pre-defined pipes and custom pipes.

Decorator and Directives

Pre-defined decorator

@Component

@Service

Component communication concept.

@Input parent to child

@Output child to parent

@ViewChild child to parent

Directive

Component directive @Component

Structure directive \*ngIf and \*ngFor and ngSwitch

Attribute directive ngClass and ngStyle

Custom directive

Authentication interceptor

Authentication and authorization with JWT token and we can use in front side

Authentication interceptor.

Design pattern in Angular : Trainer will explain ask.

Animation in Angular : we can cover

Charts : we can cover

Routing : done

Child route, activated router, routerLink,

AuthGaurd gouter

Angular forms

ng new angular-forms

routing 🡪 no

styling 🡪 css

Angular support two types of forms.

1. Template Driven form

Flow of the application template -------------🡪 Component

It is easy to create if people from html and JavaScript background.

Here we have to use ngForm and ngModel attribute part of FormsModules.

ngForm pre-defined attribute part of FormsModule so we have to import FormsModule in app.module.ts file in import section.

1. Model driven form or Reactive Forms

Flow of the application component -----------🡪View

It is complex to create but good for Complex forms. People from TypeScript and Angular preferred this type of forms.

FormGroup and FromControl are API.

As well as formGroup and formControlName are attribute part of ReactiveFormsModule.

Create two component using below commands.

ng g c tdf-login-page

ng g c mdf-login-page

ng serve –o

Data Binding

One way data binding

1. String interpolation : Component ----------🡪View

{{variableName}}

1. Property binding : Component -----🡪View

<input type=”text” [value]=”variableName”/>

1. Event binding : View -----🡪 Component

(click)=”fun1()”

Two way data binding : Component 🡨-----------🡪View

<input type=”text” [(ngModel)]=”variableName”/>

Template reference

Passing text field value using template reference.

<input type=”text” #nameRef/>

<input type=”button” value=”click here” (click)=”fun1(nameRef)”/>

Search the data from using REST API

Creating the reference of form in template driven form is

<form #loginRef = “ngForm”>

</form>

<input type=”text” name=”user”/>

In Model Driven or Reactive forms textfield, passwordfield, radio button, checkbox are known as FormControl. FormControl must be inside form group. FormGroup is use to combine more than one form control.

ng g c exam

26-03-2022

ng new component-communication

routing 🡪 no

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ng g c child1

ng g c child2

1. Parent to child --🡪 @Input decorator
2. Child to parent 🡪@Output decorator with EventEmitter API

🡪@ViewChild decorator

1. Sibling (child 1 to child2 or vice-versa)

sessionStorage and localStorage

SharedService class

RxJS

Share the data between sibling using RxJs Concept

One to many

Child4 : publish sub sub sub

Child5 : subscribe public sub sub

Child6 : subscribe sub pub sub

Child7 : subscribe sub sub pub

Common Service

Ng g c child4

Ng g c child5

Ng g c child6

Ng g c child7

Ng g s common