

Angular Environments



We have a problem

- Our Angular app currently has Spring Boot URL hard coded

```
export class ProductService {  
  
    private baseUrl = 'http://localhost:8080/api/products';  
  
    private categoryUrl = 'http://localhost:8080/api/product-category';  
  
    ...  
}
```

- The Spring Boot backend is not even at the location anymore
 - New HTTPS location - **https://localhost:8443/api/products**

We have a problem

- Our Angular app currently has Spring Boot URL hard coded

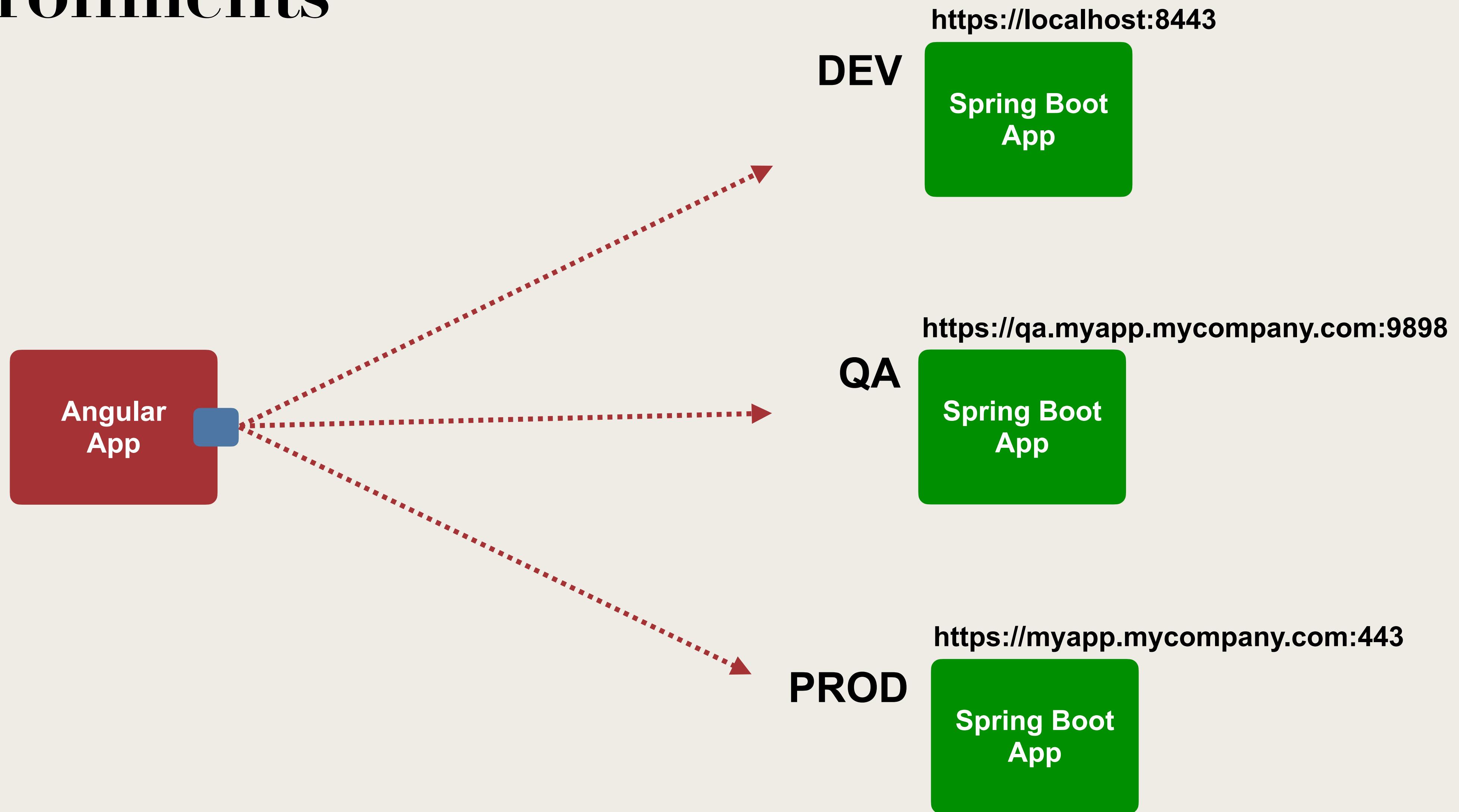


- The Spring Boot backend is not even at the location anymore
 - New HTTPS location - **https://localhost:8443/api/products**

Environments

- Instead of hard-coding URL in service class, place in a configuration
 - This will eliminate the need to change multiple references
- May need to use a different URL based on the environment
 - Allow app to easily run if deployed to different environment / server

Environments



Angular Environments

- Angular has support for **environments**
 - An environment is a named configuration for your app
 - You can add configurations for various environments

Angular Environments

- When you create a new Angular project using the CLI, it creates the following files:
 - **src/environments**
 - **environment.ts**
 - **environment.prod.ts**
- By default, it creates the following files:
 - **src/environments**
 - **environment.ts**

Default environment

*Can add other environment files.
Can give any environment name.*

*environment.qa.ts
environment.betatest.ts
environment.westcoast.ts
...*

`environment.ts`

```
export const environment = {  
  production: false  
  
  // add your custom environment configs  
  // ...  
};
```

Prod environment

`environment.prod.ts`

```
export const environment = {  
  production: true  
  
  // add your custom environment configs  
  // ...  
};
```

Development Process

Step-By-Step

1. Define configs in environment file
2. Use environment in your app
3. Run with environment configuration

Step 1: Define configs in environment file

environment.ts

```
export const environment = {  
  production: false,  
  
  // add your custom environment configs  
  
  luv2shopApiUrl: "https://localhost:8443/api"  
};
```

Define any name / value pairs

Step 2: Use environment in your app

Import the environment ... from Step 1

product.service.ts

```
import { environment } from 'src/environments/environment';

export class ProductService {

    private baseUrl = environment.luv2shopApiUrl + '/products';

    private categoryUrl = environment.luv2shopApiUrl + '/product-category';
    ...
}
```

Use the environment

```
environment.ts
export const environment = {
  production: false,
  // add your custom environment configs
  luv2shopApiUrl: "https://localhost:8443/api"
};
```

Step 3: Run with environment configuration

- By default, two environment configurations are defined: default and production
- Run with the default, just give command

```
$ npm start
```

Use environment.ts

- Run with production configuration

```
$ npm start -- --configuration=production
```

Use environment.prod.ts

Custom environments

- You can add custom environments and give any environment name

```
environment.qa.ts  
environment.betatest.ts  
environment.westcoast.ts  
...
```

- Additional configuration steps are needed
- I'll cover this in upcoming videos :-)