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<https://codeburst.io/getting-started-with-angular-7-and-bootstrap-4-styling-6011b206080>

Angular

A framework for building client applications in HTML, CSS and Javascript / TypeScript.

Why we need Angular.

We need a way to properly structure our application.

1. Clean Structure.
2. Includes a lot of reusable code.
3. Makes our applications more testable.

Architecture of Angular Applications.

1. Frontend(UI)

- a. HTML
- b. CSS
- c. Typescript
- d. Angular

| Http Services / Apis (Endpoints that are accessible via http protocol.)
|
|

2. Backend (Data and processing)

- a. Data + APIs
- b. Business Logic
- c. Databases.

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First Angular App

1. Installations

a. Nodejs --latest version

i. Node --version.

1. (Min version for Angular is - 6.9)

b. Angular CLI

i. npm install -g @angular/cli

1. ng --version

2. Create new Angular Project

a. Angular CLI

i. ng new ProjectName

1. This generate bunch of files and folders.

3. Visual Studio Code.

a. Open command pallet.

i. Command - code

1. This opens the terminal,
2. Terminal opens, in the folder where we created our project.
3. Type in terminal - code .
 - a. This Opens up our project in Visual Studio Code Editor.
4. Try running the application through the below command.

a. ng serve

- i. <http://localhost:4200>
- ii. Angular CLI compiles our application, generates bundles of HTML, CSS, JS
- iii. To Test

1. On Browser hit the above url.

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4. Project Structure

- a. **e2e**
- b. **node_modules**
- c. **src** - Source code of our application
 - i. **app**
 - 1. **Modules**
 - 2. **Components**
 - ii. **Assets**
 - 1. **Store image, text , icons here.**
 - iii. **Environments** - where we store the configuration settings of different environments.
 - 1. **Production.ts** - (one file for production environment)
 - 2. **Development.ts** - (one file for development environment)
 - iv. **favicon.ico** - {icon displayed in the browser.}
 - v. **Index.html**
 - vi. **main.ts** - { starting point of our application - kind of main method.}
 - 1. BootStrapping the main Module
 - a. Angular loads this module.
 - vii. **polyfills.ts**
 - 1. Basically imports some scripts required for running angular.
 - viii. **style.css**
 - ix. **Test.ts** - setting up our test environment.
- d. **.angular-cli.json**
 - i. This is a configuration File for angular.
- e. **.editorconfig**
 - i. If you are working in a team.
 - ii. All developers use the same setting in the editor
- f. **.gitignore**
 - i. Excluding certain files and folders from your git Repository.
- g. **karma.conf.js**
 - i. It is a Configuration File

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- ii. It is a Test runner for javascript code.

h. package.json

- i. This is standard file, every node project has.
- ii. Name : , Version: ,
- iii. Dependencies : {
 - 1. Delete whatever you don't need. Like Animations.
 - 2. }

i. protractor.conf.js

- i. Tool for running end to end test for angular.

j. tsconfig.json

- i. Bunch of settings for type-script compiler.

k. tslint.json

- i. Bunch of setting for tslint.
- ii. **tslint** is static analysis code for type script code.

5. Tiny Changes to the project.

a. App

i. App.component.ts

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';

@Component({
  selector: 'my-app',
  templateUrl: './app.component.html',
  styleUrls: [ './app.component.css' ]
})
export class AppComponent {
  name = 'Angular Test';
}
```

- 1. name = ' app';
- 2. to
- 3. name = ' Angular app';

After saving this file. Without reloading the browser page. Changes can be seen there.

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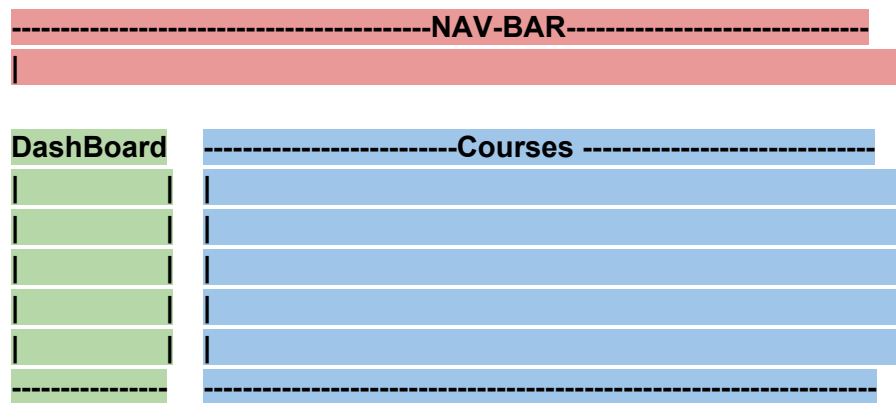
History

1. AngularJs 1.x
2. Angular 2 - 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.3
3. Angular 4

Building Blocks of Angular Apps

1. Component
 - a. Data
 - b. Html Template
 - c. Logic for view.

Ex -

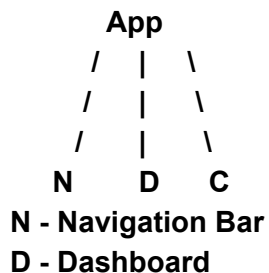


Application can have one Component or many.

Three Different components.

1. NAV - BAR
2. DashBoard
3. Course

App - component or root component



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C - Courses

2. Modules

a. Example - UDEMY

- i. Courses
- ii. Messages
- iii. Instructor
- iv. Admin

Creating Components

3 Steps

- 1. Create a Component
- 2. Register it in a module.
- 3. Add an element in html markup.

1. Create a Component

- a. app> new File - name = component-name.component.ts
 - i. Ex → test.component.ts

```
//Import the decorator
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
```

```
//Decorator Function
@Component({
  selector : 'test ',
  template : '<h2> Test Page </h2>'
  // <div class="test">".test"
  // <div id="test">"#test"
})
export class TestComponent{
}
```

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
```

```
@Component({
  selector : 'test',
  template : '<h1> Hello Form Test Component </h1>'
})
```

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```
export class Test{  
  
}
```

2. Register it in a module.

a. app> app.module.ts

```
import { TestComponent } from './test.component';  
  
@NgModule({  
  imports: [ BrowserModule, FormsModule ],  
  declarations: [ AppComponent, TestComponent ],  
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]  
})  
export class AppModule { }
```

Extensions - Install Auto Import.

3. Add an element in html markup.

a. app > app.component.html

```
<p>  
  Start editing to see some magic happen :)  
</p>  
  
<test><test>
```

Here test tag is selector. Written in test.component.ts

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Generate Components

ng g c component-name

This command create component-name directory, and all files associated with it. .css, .html, .ts etc.

Also It registers the component in app.module.ts

Ex - ng g c login

Login (folder)

- login.component.css
- login.component.html
- login.component.spec.ts
- login.component.ts

update app.module.ts

Inside the
declarations : [
AppComponent
LoginComponent,
]

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Name - variable , and getName method in component.ts- example

```
import {Component} from '@angular/core';
```

```
@Component({
```

```
  selector : 'test',
```

```
  template : '<h1> Hello Form Test Component  {{ "name:"+name}}  {{ "by  
method:"+getName()}}</h1>'
```

```
})
```

```
export class TestComponent{
```

```
  name = "Neo";
```

```
  getName(){
```

```
    return this.name;
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

```
  template : '<h1> Hello Form Test Component  {{ "name:"+name}}  {{ "by  
method:"+getName()}}</h1>'
```

For multiple line use ``

```
  template : `  
method:"+getName()}}</h1>`
```

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For Loop - example

```
import {Component} from '@angular/core';

@Component({
  selector : 'test',
  template : `<h1> Hello Form Test Component  {{ "name:"+name}}
               {{ "by method:"+getName() }}</h1>

               <ul>
                 <li *ngFor="let x of languages">
                   {{x}}
                 </li>
               </ul>
               `
})
export class TestComponent{
  name = "Neo";

  languages = ["Java", "C" , "C#"];

  getName() {
    return this.name;
  }
}
```

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Service

test.service.ts

```
export class TestService{  
  getSubjects(){  
    return ["java","C","C#","HTML"];  
  }  
}
```

test.component.ts

```
export class TestComponent{  
  subjects;  
  constructor(){  
    let service = new TestService();  
    this.subjects = service.getSubjects();  
  }  
}
```

-----or-----

```
export class TestComponent{  
  subjects;  
  constructor(service: TestService){  
    this.subjects = service.getSubjects();  
  }  
}
```

Dependency Injection

-Injecting or providing the dependencies of the class into its constructor.

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In app.module.ts

```
@NgModule({  
  providers: [ TestService  
],  
})
```

Generating Services using Angular CLI

Command - ng g s servicename

Ex - ng g s test

1. Creates 2 files
 - a. test.service.spec.ts
 - b. test.service.ts

@Injectable() -> constructor (anotherService :)

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Angular Directives

- ngFor
- ngIf
- ngSwitchCase
- ngClass
- ngStyle

Two Way Binding

Building Form For Angular Apps.

- Implement Form with different kinds of input fields.
- Display Validation errors
- Disable the submit button

Building Bootstrap form

1. Create component. ng g c contact-form

Adding Bootstrap in Angular Project

Add the following.

In angular.json:

```
"styles": [  
  "node_modules/bootstrap/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css",  
  "styles.css"  
],
```

Install the dependencies.

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Basic form

```
<form>
  <div class ="form-group">
    <label for ="firstName">First Name</label>
    <input id="firstName" type ="text" class="form-control">
  </div>

  <div class ="form-group">
    <label for="comment">Comment </label>
    <textarea id="comment" cols ="30" rows="10" class="form-control">
  </textarea>
  </div>

  <button class="btn btn-primary"> Submit </button>

</form>
```

Applying Validation to above form

property - touched , valid

input - field

1. required
2. ngModel
3. #anyName="ngModel"
 - a. Ex -firstName

Make division which will show the error

1. div class ="alert alert-danger" (bootstrap)
2. *ngIf="firstName.touched && !firstName.valid"

Render the above division when input field is touched.

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```
<div class ="form-group">  
  <label for ="firstName">First Name</label>  
  <input required ngModel name="firstName" type ="text" #firstName="ngModel"  
class="form-control">  
  <div class="alert alert-danger" *ngIf="firstName.touched && !firstName.valid"  
>First Name is required.</div>  
</div>
```

Multiple Validations

property - errors

1. required
2. minlength = "3"
3. maxlength = "10"
4. pattern = "banana"

Separate div for each validation error

errors

- required
- minlength
 - Actual length = 2
 - Required length = 3

```
<div class ="form-group">  
  <label for ="firstName">First Name</label>  
  <input required minlength="3" maxlength="10" pattern="banana" ngModel  
name="firstName" type ="text" #firstName="ngModel" class="form-control">  
  <div class="alert alert-danger" *ngIf="firstName.touched && !firstName.valid" >  
    <div *ngIf="firstName.errors.required" >First Name is required.</div>  
    <div *ngIf="firstName.errors.minlength">Min Length = 3 </div>  
    <div *ngIf="firstName.errors.pattern">First name doesn't match the pattern</div>  
  </div>  
</div>
```

Render min length dynamically . not hardcoded

Change the 1. To 2.

```
1. <div *ngIf="firstName.errors.minlength">Min Length = 3 </div>
```

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```
2.      <div *ngIf="firstName.errors.minlength">Min Length  
        {{firstName.errors.minlength.requiredlength}}</div>
```

Highlight the input field.
class="form-control ng-invalid ng-dirty ng-touched"
The division which contains the error.

contact-form.component.css
.form-control.ng-touched.ng-invalid{
border : 2px solid red;
}

```
.form-control.ng-touched.ng-invalid{  
border : 2px solid red;  
}
```


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Material in Angular -skipped
Animations in Angular -skipped

Routing and Navigation in Angular

- **Configuring Routes**
- **Implementing single page application (SPAs)**
- **Working with route and query parameters**
- **programmatic navigation**

Modules

- **Forms**
- **ReactiveForms**
- **Http**
- **Router**

3 Steps to implement Navigation

- 1. Configure the routes.**
Route is mapping of a path to a component.
- 2. Add router outlet.**
- 3. Add links.**

Ex-Best thing The Page is not reloading.

1. Create 2 different components
 1. Product
 2. Members

```
-----app.c.html-----  
<app-product>  
</app-product>  
  
<app-member>  
</app-member>
```

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-----OUTPUT-----

product works!
member works!

2. In app.module.ts

A. `import { HttpClientModule } from '@angular/http';`
B. Add HttpClientModule in imports and
`@NgModule({`
`imports: [BrowserModule, FormsModule, HttpClientModule],`
`declarations: [AppComponent, HelloComponent, TestComponent, LoginComponent,`
`RegisterComponent, ContactFormComponent, ProductComponent, MemberComponent],`
`bootstrap: [AppComponent]`
`})`

C. `import { RouterModule } from '@angular/router';`

D. In the imports section add one more thing.

a. Name of the view in path.

```
imports: [ BrowserModule, FormsModule, HttpClientModule,
  RouterModule.forRoot([
    {
      path : 'member',
      component : MemberComponent
    },
    {
      path : 'product',
      component : ProductComponent
    }
  ])
],
```

3. In app.component.html

` TextLink `

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```
<a routerLink = "/member"> Member </a>  
<br>  
<a routerLink = "/product"> Product </a>
```

4. Define an area where we want to show the data of the components.

In app.component.html

```
<router-outlet> </router-outlet>
```

Service - ng g s service-name

1. In app.module

- a. import { service-name } from './service-name.service'
- b. Do entry in provide
 - i. ServiceName

Ex -

```
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
```

```
@Injectable()
```

```
export class MyDataService {
```

```
  constructor() { }
```

```
  obj = {
```

```
    id : "1",
```

```
    name : "Neeraj",
```

```
    Age : "21"
```

```
  }
```

```
  success() {
```

```
    return "Successful";
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

In order to use this service in another component

Let say

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app.component

1. import this service in app.component.ts
- 2.

```
class AppComponent{  
    constructor (private newService : MyDataService){ }  
  
    ngOnInit(){  
        console.log(this.newService.success())  
    }  
}
```

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';  
import { MyDataService } from './my-data.service';
```

```
@Component({  
  selector: 'my-app',  
  templateUrl: './app.component.html',  
  styleUrls: [ './app.component.css' ]  
})
```

```
export class AppComponent {  
  name = 'Angular by Neeraj';
```

```
  constructor( private newService: MyDataService){}
```

```
  ngOnInit() {  
    console.log(this.newService.success())  
    console.log(this.newService.obj)  
    this.newService.obj.name="Deepak";  
    console.log(this.newService.obj)
```

```
  }  
}
```

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HTTP Service

Want to fetch the data from external source.
Call specific API and fetch the data in JSON Format.

1. Create one json file in a folder
 - a. Data foldername
 - b. students.json

[

```
{ "id" : "101",  
  "name" : "Neeraj"  
},
```

```
{ "id" : "102",  
  "name" : "Deepak"  
},
```

```
{ "id" : "103",  
  "name" : "Manish"  
},
```

]

- c. In app.module.ts
 - i. import HttpClientModule
 - ii. Add in imports array.
 - d. MyDataService.service
 - i. Import http

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```
import(Http) from '@angular/http';
```

ii. Add constructor

```
constructor(private http:Http) { }
```

iii. Add fetchDataMethod.

```
fetchData(){  
    //path of the student.json file  
    this.http.get("src/data/students.json").subscribe(  
        (data) => console.log(data)  
    )  
}
```

iv. Add map in this.http.get().map().subscribe

1.

```
import 'rxjs/add/operator/map';
```
2.

```
fetchData(){  
    //path of the student.json file  
    return this.http.get('src/assets/students.json').map(  
        (response) => response.json()  
    ).subscribe(  
        (data) => console.log(data)  
    )  
}
```

v. Service - Add fetchData in it.

1.

```
.  
fetchData(){  
    //path of the student.json file  
    return this.http.get('/assets/students.json')  
}
```

e. In app.component.ts call the fetchData method of that service.

- i.

```
class AppComponent{  
    1. import 'rxjs/add/operator/map';  
    2.  
    ngOnInit{  
        this.newService.fetchData().map(  
            (response) => response.json()  
        )  
    }  
}
```

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```
    ).subscribe(  
      data => {console.log(data)}  
    )  
  }  
}
```

HttpClient Get and Post.

<https://github.com/Neo2007/JsonServerGit/blob/master/db.json>

```
{  
  "profiles": [  
  
    { "id" : 101, "name" : "Neeraj", "age" : 21},  
  
    { "id" : 102, "name" : "Deepak", "age" : 25},  
  
    { "id" : 103, "name" : "Manish", "age" : 26}  
  
  ]  
}
```

<https://my-json-server.typicode.com/neo2007/JsonServerGit/profiles>

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Angular with Firebase

```
<!-- The core Firebase JS SDK is always required and must be listed first -->  
<script src="https://www.gstatic.com/firebasejs/6.2.4/firebase-app.js"></script>
```

```
<!-- TODO: Add SDKs for Firebase products that you want to use  
      https://firebase.google.com/docs/web/setup#config-web-app -->
```

```
<script>  
  // Your web app's Firebase configuration  
  var firebaseConfig = {  
    apiKey: "AlzaSyCyH0EgunsjdBrIz6nXswvusmtf8kZrLhk",  
    authDomain: "crud-with-angular.firebaseio.com",  
    databaseURL: "https://crud-with-angular.firebaseio.com",  
    projectId: "crud-with-angular",  
    storageBucket: "",  
    messagingSenderId: "782860383401",  
    appId: "1:782860383401:web:5349fda89da7907a"  
  };  
  // Initialize Firebase  
  firebase.initializeApp(firebaseConfig);  
</script>
```


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Angular Material Components

<https://material.angular.io/>