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*Best of Both Worlds*

# About Austin McDaniel

Software Engineer focused on large-scale web applications. JavaScript enthusiast.

Follow me on Twitter [@amcdnl](https://twitter.com/amcdnl)

Follow me on Github [github.com/amcdnl](https://github.com/amcdnl)

# Do you Angular?

AngularJS is a up and coming, its a great choice because:

- Huge community ( Stackoverflow / Plugins / Stability )
- Support by Google
- On the cutting edge ( v3 will do ES6 )

# Why .NET?

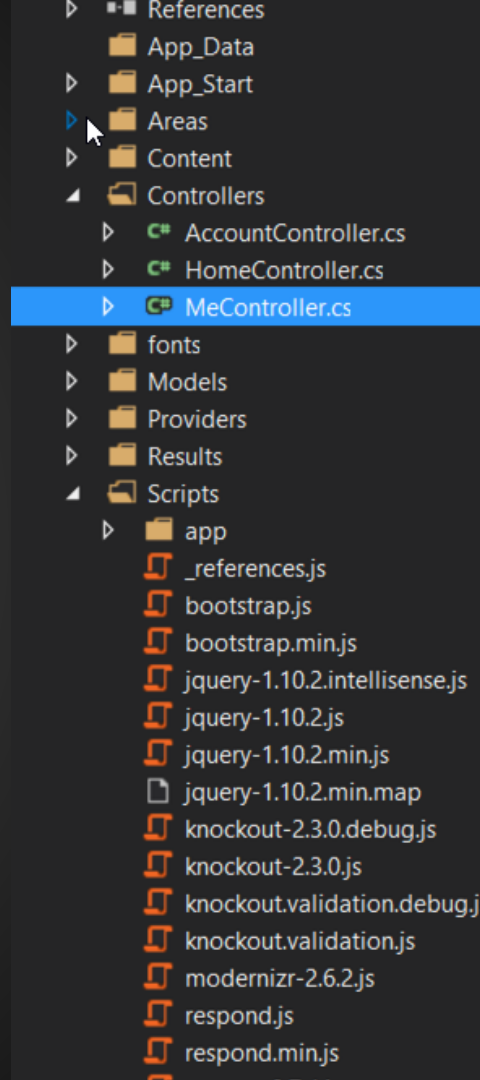
I <3 NodeJS as much as the next guy, but .NET has the stability and 'trust' enterprise customers want.

Web API 2 has won me over with its great built in security, ease of use, and .net reliability.

# Why .NET does SPA Wrong!

Create a new SPA template in VS2013 and you get this ->

- MVC + SPA?!
- One folder for all JS?
- Defaults to Knockout?



# Github



Follow along with me in code on  
via Github:

[https://github.  
com/amcdnl/angularpreso](https://github.com/amcdnl/angularpreso)

# Structuring and Plumbing

# Structuring your app

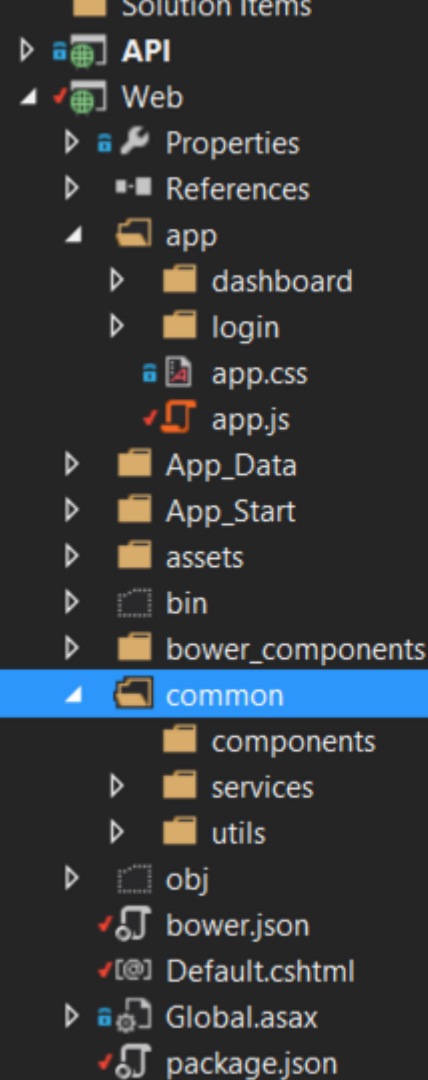
The Web API and Web should be 2 separate projects.

- Multiple Consumers ( Mobile / Desktop / Web )
- Better organization
- Forces RESTful 3-tier architecture



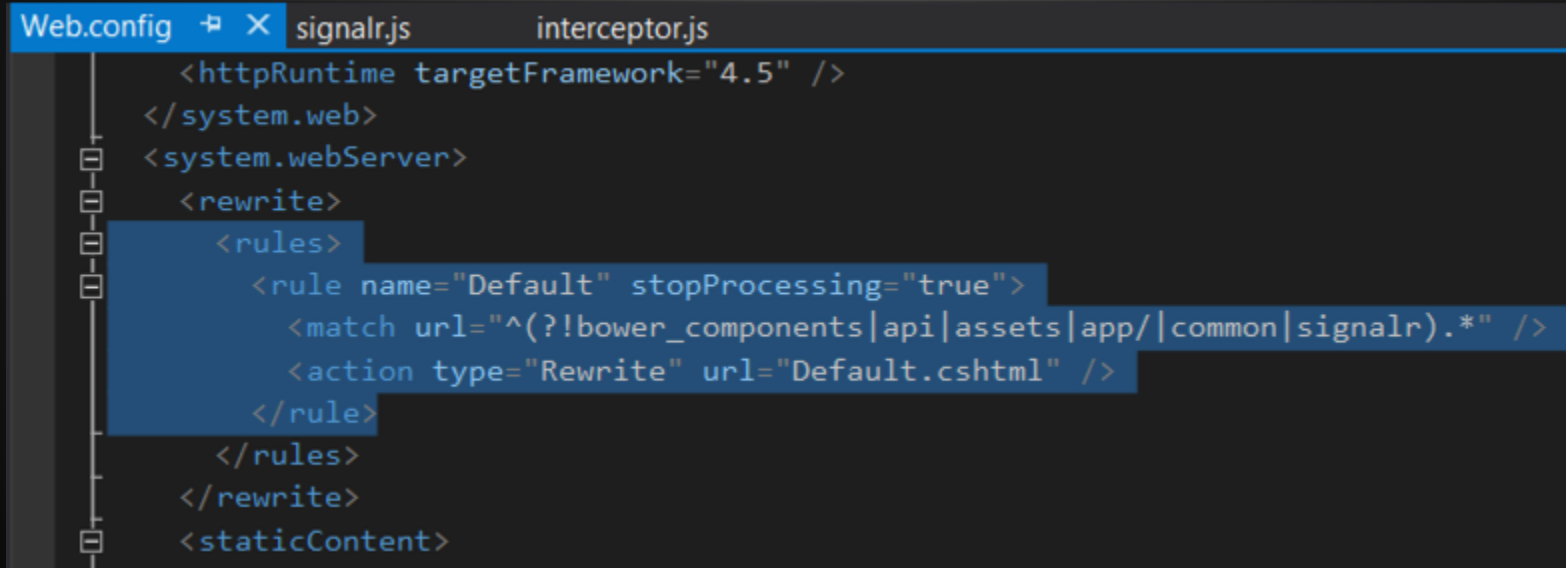
# The Web Project

- Blank MVC Project
  - Allows for OWIN/SignalR startup
  - Easy debugging / prod deploy
  - Use bundler, etc



# URL Rewriting 2.0

Stop MVC processing and redirect to Default.cshtml

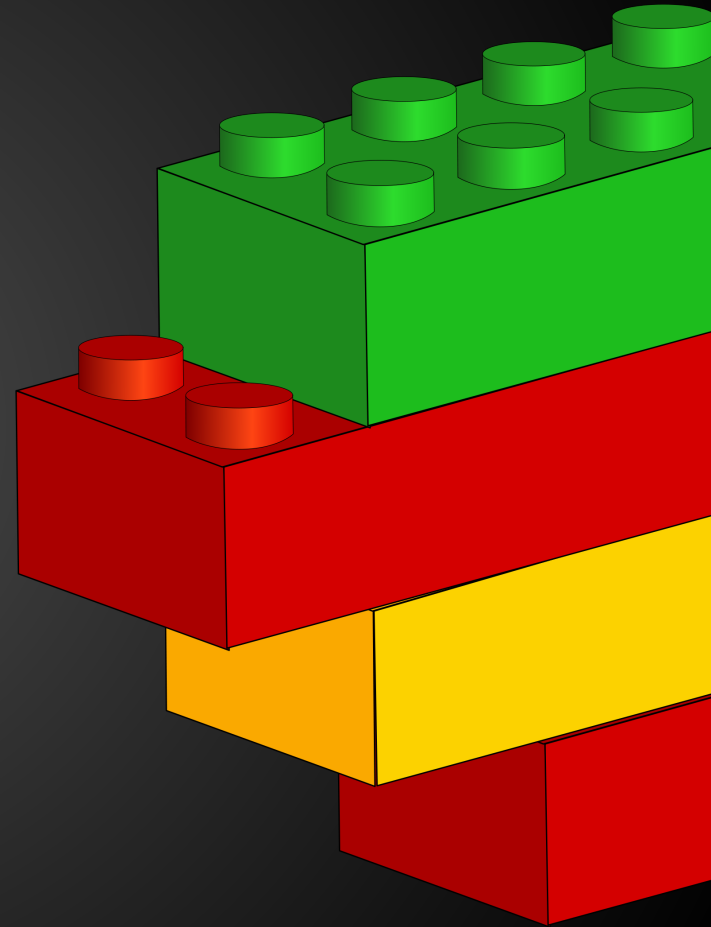


The image shows a code editor window with three tabs: 'Web.config', 'signalr.js', and 'interceptor.js'. The 'Web.config' tab is active and displays XML configuration code. A tree view on the left shows the file structure. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
<httpRuntime targetFramework="4.5" />
</system.web>
<system.webServer>
  <rewrite>
    <rules>
      <rule name="Default" stopProcessing="true">
        <match url="^(?!bower_components|api|assets|app/|common|signalr).*" />
        <action type="Rewrite" url="Default.cshtml" />
      </rule>
    </rules>
  </rewrite>
  <staticContent>
```

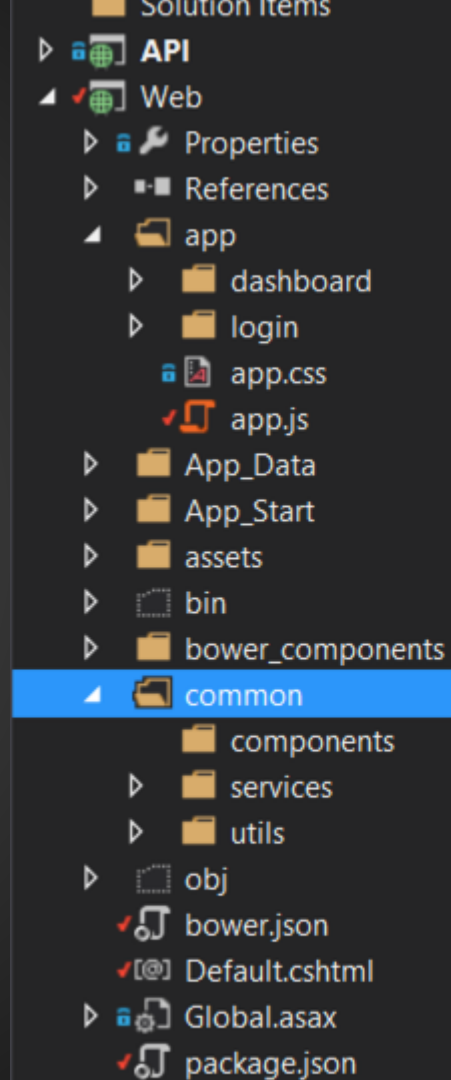
So how do you build a BIG  
JavaScript application?

*The secret:* You don't! You  
build lots of small components  
that are glued together by one  
main 'controller'.



# Structuring your JS

- Split your 'areas' up into separate folders.
  - Cousins shouldn't be coupled.
  - Child Components aren't coupled to parents ( use EOA )
  - Common services / utils / components grouped in own container



# API Configuration

```
public static void Register(HttpConfiguration config)
{
    config.MapHttpAttributeRoutes();

    config.Routes.MapHttpRoute(
        name: "DefaultApi",
        routeTemplate: "{controller}/{id}",
        defaults: new { id = RouteParameter.Optional }
    );

    config.Formatters.JsonFormatter.SerializerSettings.ContractResolver =
        new CamelCasePropertyNamesContractResolver(); }
```



# **Authentication**

**AngularJS + Web API + Owin**

# Angular Service

```
1  var module = angular.module('security.service', []);
2
3  module.factory('security', function ($http, $q, $location, $rootScope) {
4      var service = {
5
6          login: function(user) {
7              var request = $http.post('api/account/login', user);
8              return request.success(function(response){
9                  service.currentUser = response;
10                 return service.isAuthenticated();
11             });
12         },
13
14         logout: function() {
15             var request = $http.post('api/account/logout');
16             return request.success(function(){
17                 service.currentUser = null;
18                 $location.path('login');
19             });
20         },
21     }
```

# Angular Interceptor

```
var module = angular.module('security.interceptor', []);

// This http interceptor listens for authentication failures
module.factory('securityInterceptor', function($injector, $location) {
    return function(promise) {

        // Intercept failed requests
        return promise.then(null, function(originalResponse) {
            if(originalResponse.status === 401) {
                $location.path('/login');
            }

            return promise;
        });
    };
});

// We have to add the interceptor to the queue as a string because the
// interceptor depends upon service instances that are not available in the config block.
module.config(function($httpProvider) {
    $httpProvider.defaults.withCredentials = true;
    $httpProvider.responseInterceptors.push('securityInterceptor');
});
```



# Angular App Start

```
10 app.run(function ($rootScope, $location, $state, $stateParams, security) {  
11  
12     // de-register the start event after login to prevent further calls  
13     var deregister = $rootScope.$on("$stateChangeStart", function () {  
14         security.authorize().success(function(){  
15             // unregister event  
16             deregister();  
17         }).error(function(){  
18             $location.path('login');  
19         });  
20     });  
21 }
```

# Web Startup Auth

```
namespace Web
{
    public partial class Startup
    {
        public void ConfigureAuth(IAppBuilder app)
        {
            app.UseCookieAuthentication(new CookieAuthenticationOptions
            {
                AuthenticationType = DefaultAuthenticationTypes.ApplicationCookie,
                AuthenticationMode = AuthenticationMode.Active
            });
        }
    }
}
```

# API AccountController

```
public class AccountController : ApiController
{
    #region Public Methods

    public AccountController()
    {
        // Suppress redirection for web services
        HttpContext.Current.Response.SuppressFormsAuthenticationRedirect = true;
    }
}
```

Stop from sending back HTML pages

# API AccountController Login

```
[AllowAnonymous]
[HttpPost, Route("api/account/login")]
public HttpResponseMessage Login(LoginViewModel model)
{
    var authenticated = model.UserName ==
        "admin" && model.Password == "#1Password!";

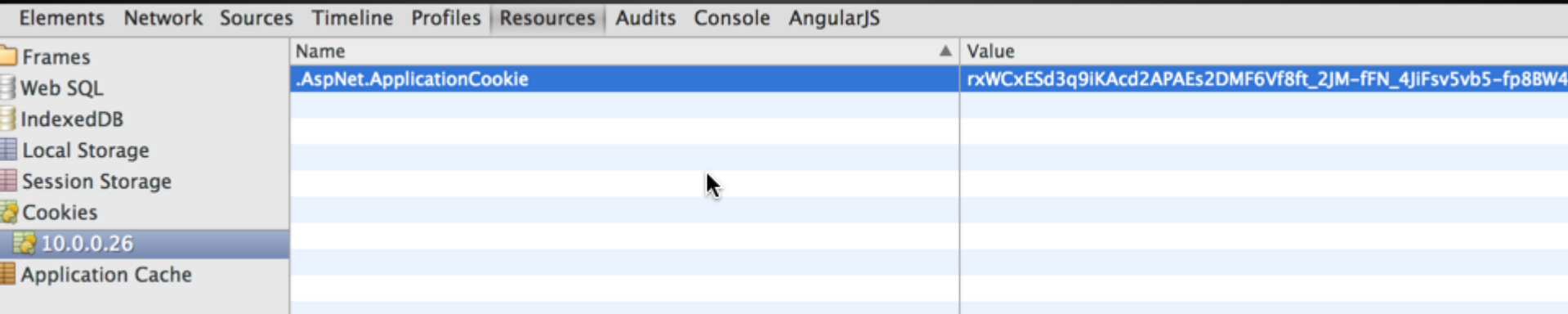
    if (authenticated)
    {
        var claims = new List<Claim>();
        claims.Add(new Claim(ClaimTypes.Email, model.UserName));
        var id = new ClaimsIdentity(claims, DefaultAuthenticationTypes.ApplicationCookie);

        var ctx = Request.GetOwinContext();
        var authenticationManager = ctx.Authentication;
        authenticationManager.SignIn(id);

        return Request.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK);
    }

    return new HttpResponseMessage(HttpStatusCode.BadRequest);
}
```

# Token from Login



Elements Network Sources Timeline Profiles Resources Audits Console AngularJS	Name	Value
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Frames</li><li>Web SQL</li><li>IndexedDB</li><li>Local Storage</li><li>Session Storage</li><li>Cookies</li><li>10.0.0.26</li><li>Application Cache</li></ul>	<b>.AspNet.ApplicationCookie</b>	rxWCxESd3q9IKAc2APAEs2DMF6Vf8ft_2JM-fFN_4JlFsv5vb5-fp8BW4

.NET automatically generates a AspNetCookie for you

# API AccountController Logout

```
1
[Authorize]
[HttpPost, Route("api/account/logout")]
public void Logout()
{
    var ctx = Request.GetOwinContext();
    var authenticationManager = ctx.Authentication;
    authenticationManager.SignOut();
}
```

Authorize Tags on Requests, automatically handles token authentication.



**SignalR**

# Web SignalR Startup

```
public partial class Startup
{
    public void ConfigureSignalR(IApplicationBuilder app)
    {
        var hubConfiguration = new HubConfiguration();
        hubConfiguration.EnableDetailedErrors = true;
        hubConfiguration.EnableJavaScriptProxies = false;
        app.MapSignalR(hubConfiguration);
    }
}
```



# Angular SignalR Service

```
var module = angular.module('services.signalr', []);

module.factory('Hub', function ($) {
  return function (hubName, listeners, methods) {

    var Hub = this;
    Hub.connection = $.hubConnection($('head>base').attr('href'));
    Hub.proxy = Hub.connection.createHubProxy(hubName);
    Hub.connection.start({ transport: ['webSockets', 'longPolling'] });

    Hub.on = function (event, fn) {
      Hub.proxy.on(event, fn);
    };

    Hub.invoke = function (method, args) {
      Hub.proxy.invoke.apply(Hub.proxy, arguments)
    };
  };
});
```

# Angular SignalR Service Usage

```
module.factory('DashboardModel', function ($http, $q, $location, $rootScope, Hub) {  
    var hub = new Hub('notifications', {}, ['send']);  
  
    var service = {  
        join: function() {  
            hub.send('userJoined', {  
                "12312": "Austin"  
            });  
        }  
    };  
  
    return service;  
});
```

# SignalR Hub - Distro Methods

```
[HubName("Notifications")]
public class Notifications : Hub
{
    public void Send(string id, Dictionary<string, string> value)
    {
        I
        // Call the broadcastMessage method to update clients.
        Clients.Others.broadcastMessage(id, value);
    }
}
```

Define method name and arguments, declare to send to all or 'other' clients

