

Short Recap – day #1



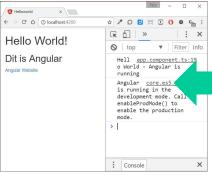
Peter Kassenaar

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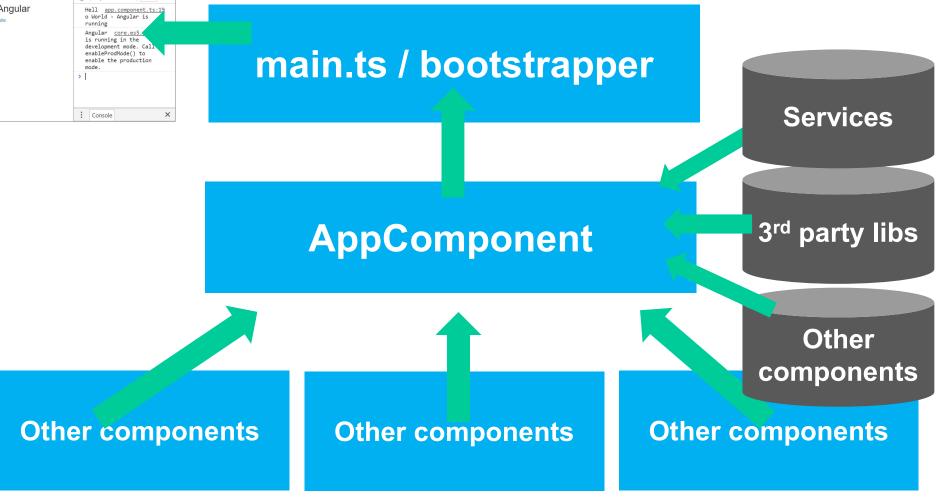
Agenda - day #1



- Angular New Features + refresher
 - NPM, npx, node modules, webpack, Vite and more
 - Files package.json, angular.json, tsconfig.json, app.config.ts
 - @for, @if-then-else, @switch()
 - Standalone components and module-less defaults
 - Dependency Injection
 - Updating Angular versions
 - Dependency Injection
 - Getters vs. Methods, types vs interfaces
 - New provideHttpClient()
 - Subscribing vs. Async pipe
- Routing & Guards
 - Creating & using guards, lazy loading



Structure: modern Angular apps



(Note: no Module anymore, as this is now handled by standalone components)

Angular Coding Style Guide on structure

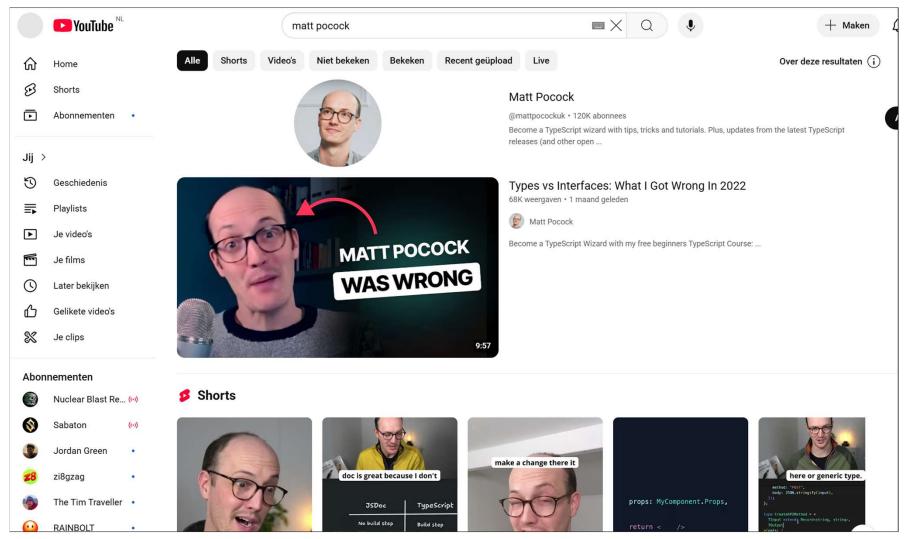
| | | File struct conventio |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| project root | | Single res |
| ├─ src | | |
| app | | Rule of |
| core | | Naming |
| — exception.service.ts spec.ts | | General |
| Luser-profile.service.ts spec.ts | | Guidelin |
| heroes | | Separat |
| | | with dot |
| hero.component.ts html css spec.ts | | Symbols |
| | | names |
| hero-list.component.ts html css spec.ts | | Service |
| | | Bootstra |
| hero-button.component.ts html css spec.ts | | Compor |
| L hero.model.ts | | 1.7 |
| hero.service.ts spec.ts | | Compor prefix |
| heroes.component.ts html css spec.ts | | Directive |
| heroes.routes.ts | | |
| shared | | Directive prefix |
| Lanit-caps.pipe.ts spec.ts | | |
| filter-text.component.ts spec.ts | | Pipe nai |
| filter-text.service.ts spec.ts | | Unit tes |
| villains | | Application |
| | | and NgMo |
| | | Overall |
| — villain-list | | guidelin |
| | | Folders- |



Useful information

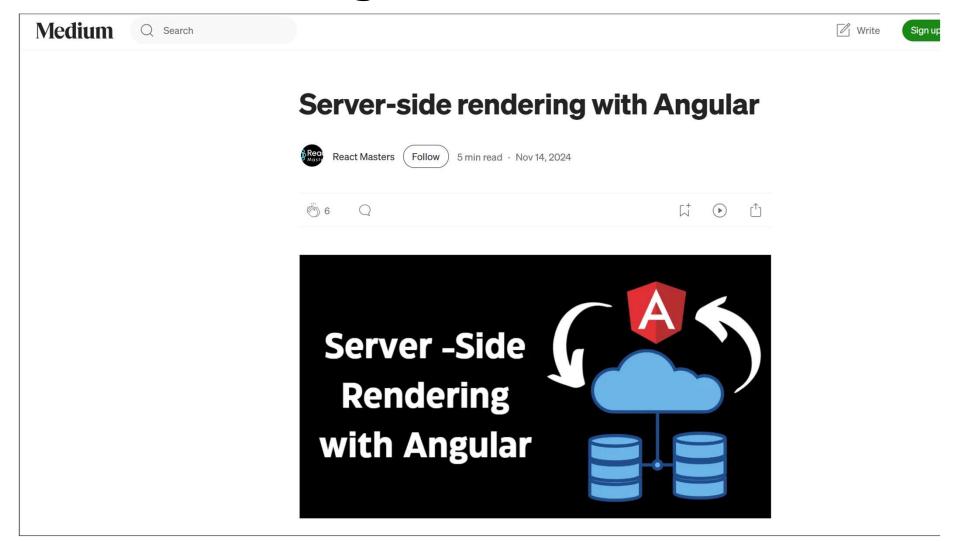
Elsewhere on the internet

TypeScript Guru – Matt Pocock



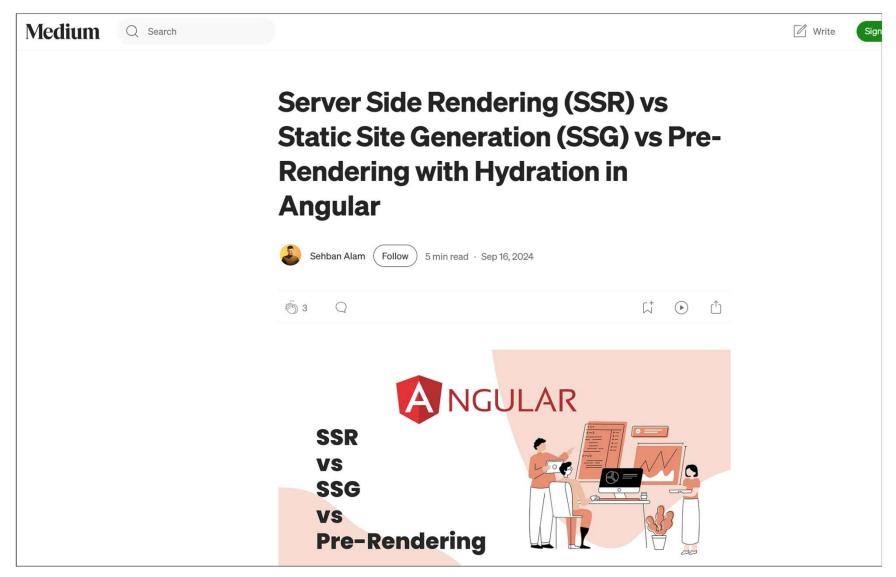
https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=matt+pocock

More info on Angular SSR



https://medium.com/@reactmasters.in/server-side-rendering-with-angular-637b0f087c13

More info on SSG



https://medium.com/@sehban.alam/server-side-rendering-ssr-vs-static-site-generation-ssg-vs-pre-rendering-with-hydration-in-49ff2ef59427

Routing in Angular applications



- Use <a [routerLink] > when:
 - You just want a clickable link.
 - Navigation is simple and declarative.
 - No logic needs to be executed before navigation.
 - SEO-friendly, accessible code
- **Use** this.router.navigate() when:
 - Navigation needs to be conditional.
 - You need to run some logic first (e.g., save a form, log out user, etc).
 - You're navigating from a class (e.g., after an API call or in a button handler).
 - Navigating from a service

Simple examples

Using routerLink:

```
<a routerLink="home">Home</a>
```

Navigating from code:

```
constructor(private router: Router) {}

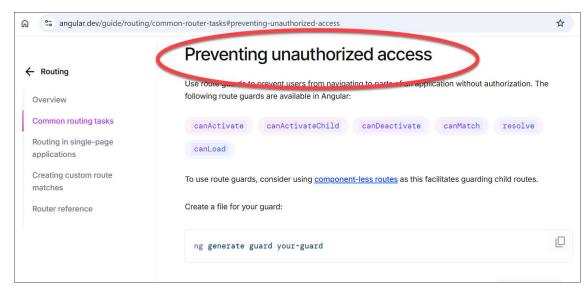
onClick() {
   if (this.form.valid) {
     this.router.navigate(['/home']);
   }
}
```

```
<button (click)="onClick()">Submit and go Home</button>
```

Preventing unauthorized access

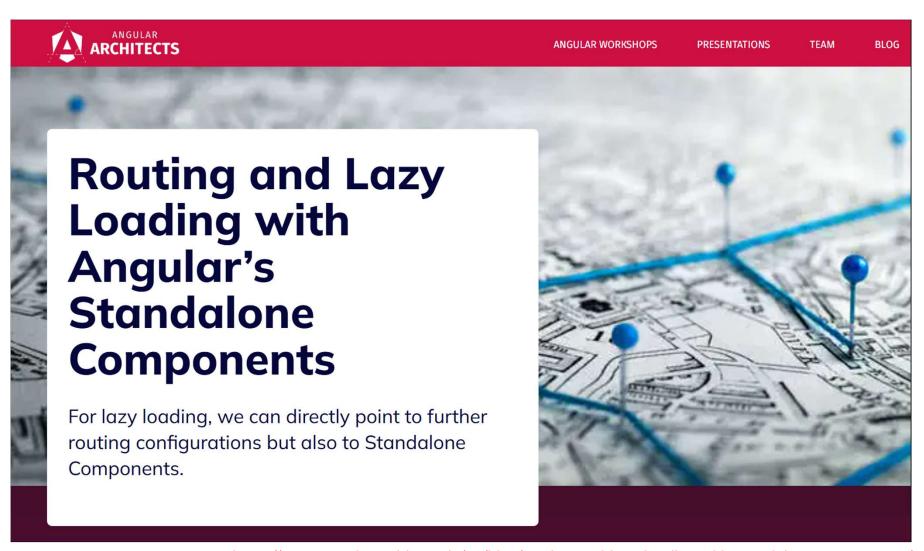


- Use Route Guards to prevent users from navigating to parts of an application without authorization.
- The following route guards are available in Angular:
 - canActivate
 - canActivateChild
 - canDeactivate
 - canMatch
 - resolve
 - canLoad



Child Routes

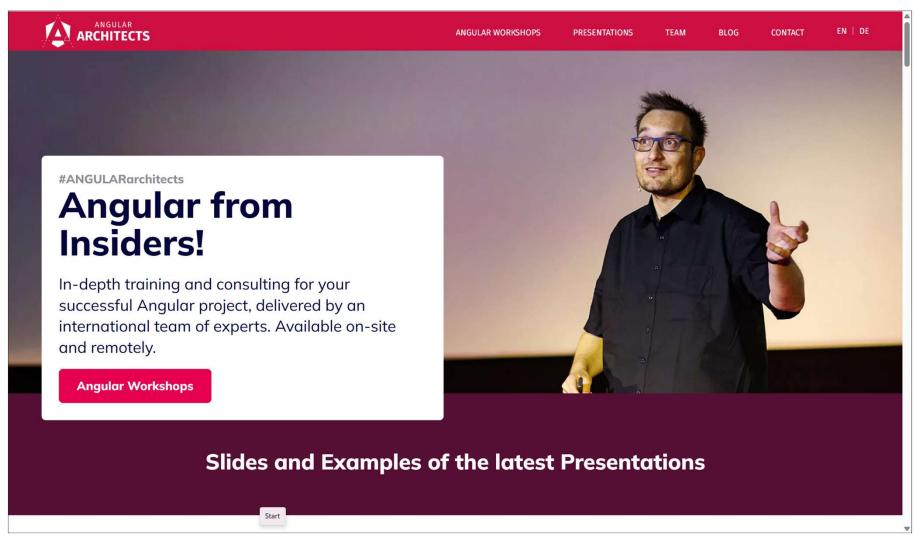




https://www.angulararchitects.io/en/blog/routing-and-lazy-loading-with-standalone-components/

In general: Manfred Steyer, GDE

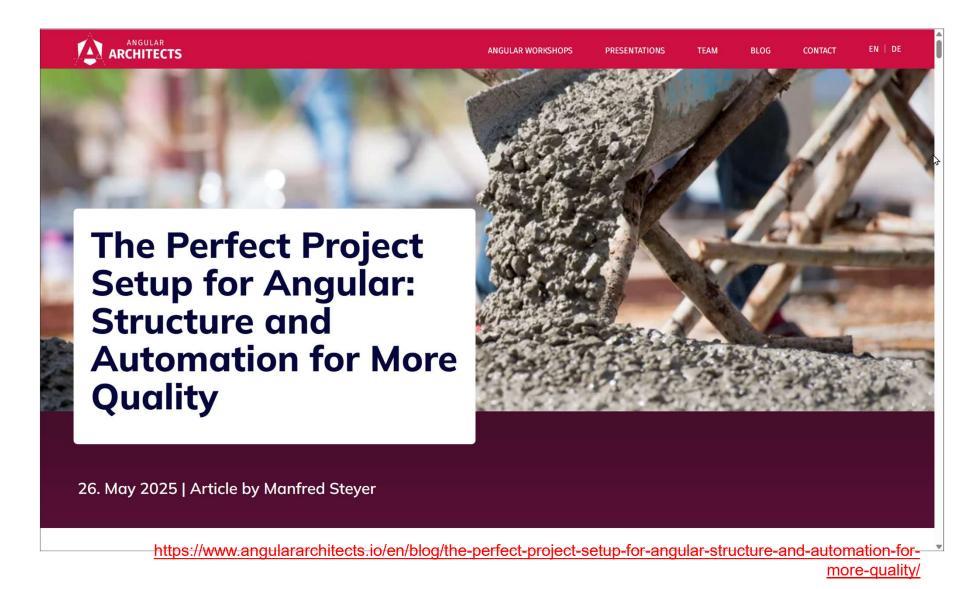




https://www.angulararchitects.io/en/

Article on project structure and file locations





14

Questions?



Agenda - Today, day #2



State Management

- General concepts, Redux, NgRX
- NgRx Effects

Reactive Form Controls

- Control states: pristine, dirty, touched, etc.
- Dynamic Form arrays

Internationalization

- Angular Package for i18n
- Translation files

• ...

