



Global Knowledge®

Angular + TypeScript

Module 1 - Inleiding

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Peter Kassenaar

- Trainer, author, developer – since 1996
- Specialty: *"Everything JavaScript"*
- JavaScript, ES6, Angular, NodeJS, TypeScript, React, Vue, Phonegap

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Twitter: [@PeterKassenaar](https://twitter.com/PeterKassenaar)



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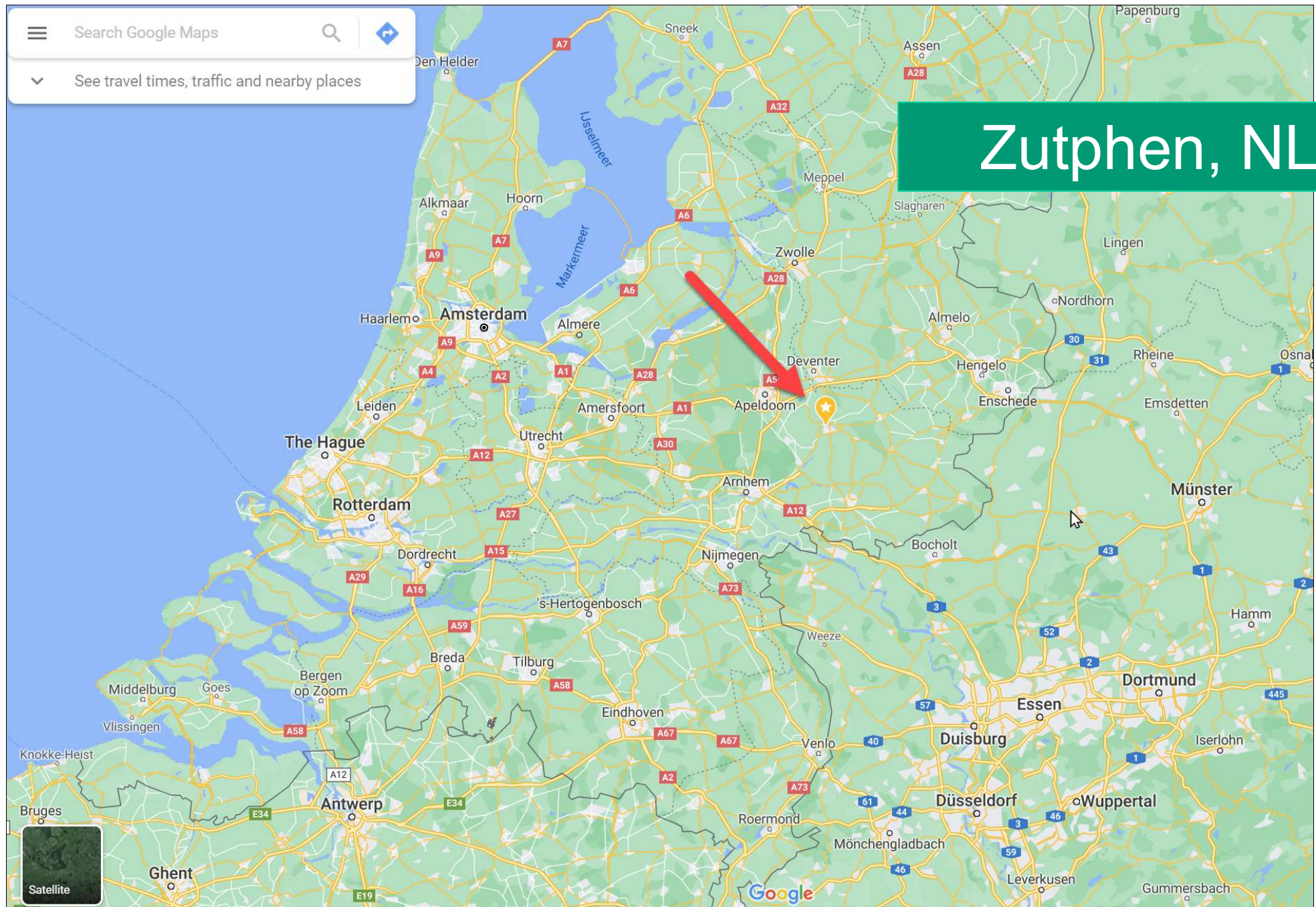
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2018 dates now available!



```
const routes: Routes = [
  { path: '', redirectTo: 'home', pathMatch: 'full' },
  { path: 'home', loadChildren: './home/home.module#HomeModule' },
  { path: 'training', loadChildren: './training/training.module#TrainingModule' },
];

const config: ExtraOptions = {
  enableTracing: false, // this on to for console logging of route events
  preloadingStrategy: PreloadAllModules
};

@NgModule({
  imports: [RouterModule.forRoot(routes, config)],
  exports: [RouterModule]
})
export class AppRoutingModule {}
```

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github.com/PeterKassenaar/ng-global

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `PeterKassenaar/ng-global`. The repository is public and has 1 branch (main) and 0 tags. The commit history shows an initial commit by PeterKassenaar 5 minutes ago. The repository contains three files: `.gitignore`, `LICENSE`, and `README.md`, all committed 5 minutes ago. The `README.md` file is displayed, showing the title `ng-global` and the description: "Slides and example code on the training Angular + TypeScript, Global Knowledge, August 2022". The right sidebar shows the repository's statistics: 0 stars, 1 watching, and 0 forks. The repository is licensed under MIT.

Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

PeterKassenaar / ng-global Public

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main 1 branch 0 tags

Go to file Add file Code

About

Slides and example code on the training Angular + TypeScript, Global Knowledge, August 2022

Readme MIT license 0 stars 1 watching 0 forks

Releases

No releases published Create a new release

Packages

No packages published Publish your first package

Octotree

PeterKassenaar Initial commit d18cfb2 5 minutes ago 1 commit

.gitignore	Initial commit	5 minutes ago
LICENSE	Initial commit	5 minutes ago
README.md	Initial commit	5 minutes ago

README.md

ng-global

Slides and example code on the training Angular + TypeScript, Global Knowledge, August 2022

Over jullie



Stel jezelf kort voor

Voorkennis webdevelopment, (mobile/web-) apps?

(Kennis AngularJS 1.x?)

Voorkennis **andere** (web)talen?

Verwachtingen van de cursus?

Concrete projecten?

Specifieke **vragen of technieken** die je wilt behandelen?

Agenda – globaal – 3 dagen

24 - 26 juli 2022 – wo. – vr.

~ 9:00 start

~ 10:15 short break

~ 12:00 lunch

~ 12:45 middagsessie

~ 14:15 short break

~ 16:00 Einde

Doel van de training

*Je wordt **geen** **Angular wizard** in 3
dagen (sorry)*

maar....

Doelen

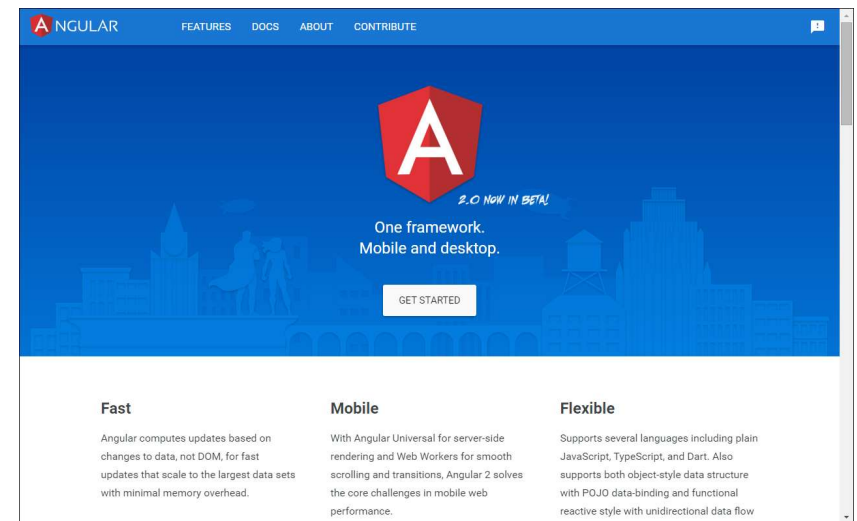
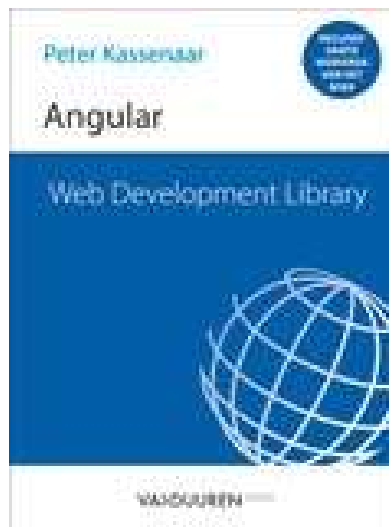
1. Je leert over de **structuur en architectuur** van Angular Apps. Van een kleine `hello-world` app tot een grote Enterprise applicatie.
2. Je bent bekend met de belangrijkste **Angular concepten** van het framework. Specifieke details kun je altijd Googelen.
3. Je hebt **enige hands-on ervaring** met het maken van apps en componenten, services, API's/backends, component communicatie.
4. Je hebt een **algemeen begrip** van de manier waarop moderne web apps worden gemaakt met Angular, TypeScript en build tools.

Agenda - 3 dagen

- **Introductie & geschiedenis** - waarom Angular, TypeScript?
- **Kernbegrippen** in Angular 2 – 13
- CLI, Hello World in Angular – inzicht in **boilerplate-code**
- Angular in depth (modules):
 - **Components**
 - ECMAScript 2015 + TypeScript
 - Data **binding**
 - **Dependency Injection** (DI) – more components
 - **Services** en http, **Observables** (RxJS), communicatie backend
 - Intercomponent **communication**
- BEST PRACTICES / STYLE GUIDE

Materialen

Software	(Angular, NodeJS + NPM, editor, browser)
Handouts	(Github - PDF)
Oefeningen	(Github)
Websites	(online)



angular.io/

Vandaag

- Dag 1 – Intro & Data binding
 - Theorie - Introductie & geschiedenis – waarom Angular
 - Hello World in Angular –boilerplate-code
 - Components + Modules
 - Concepts, context & architecture
 - Angular CLI, TypeScript
 - Data binding

2 Richtlijnen

1. Oefeningen

- Maar: neem ook vooral zijpaden, experimenteer, lees verder, maak een eigen project, app, website...

2. Voorbeeldcode

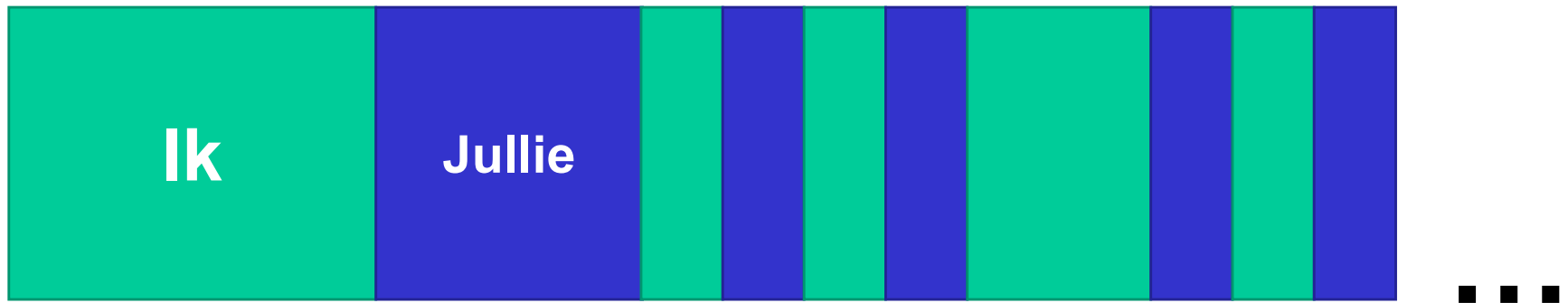
- Als ondersteuning bij de oefeningen, zie boven
- Work in progress – check de Angular-site!
- github.com/PeterKassenaar/voorbeeldenAngular2

Advanced warning - First morning

Not so much code...

*Concepts, architecture,
structure*

Globale werkwijze



Vragen?



Angular vs. The Rest

Differences, similarities, new features

Addressing the “WHY” question!

WHY, would we want to use a frontend framework.

It is all HTML, CSS and JavaScript right?

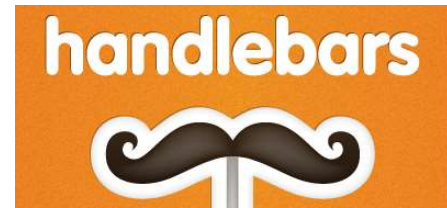
Rethorical question:

*“Do we want to go back
to the jQuery days?”*

speed,
consistency, not
re-inventing the
wheel. community,
performance,
testing....

Old school web apps

HTML + templates



Data Binding



Routing



DOM-manipulation



Mobile development

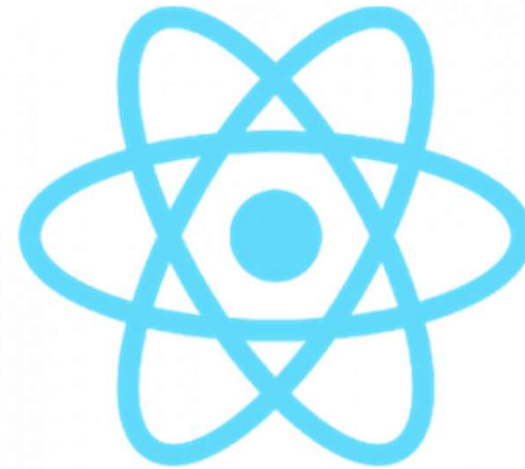


...

“The Frankenstein Framework”



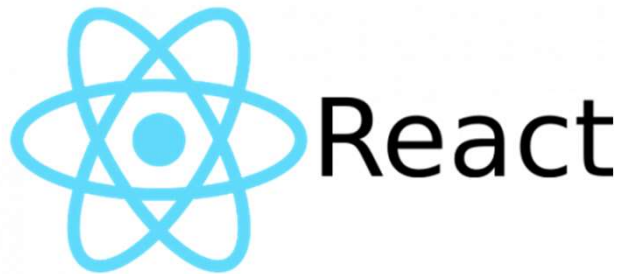
Front-end Frameworks – the big four



React



Similarities

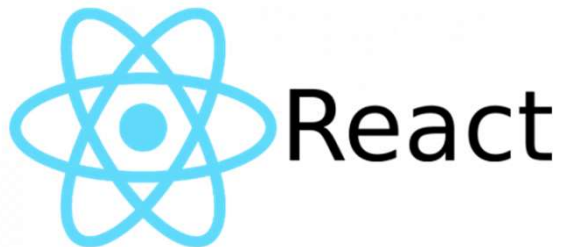


- Creating Single Page Applications
- Based on components
- Data binding, props, events, routing, state management, ...
- Huge ecosystem
- Huge community
- High adaptation rate

Differences (apart from syntax)



- Point of departure: **HTML template**, enhanced with framework specific tags and attributes
- One-stop-shop / solution



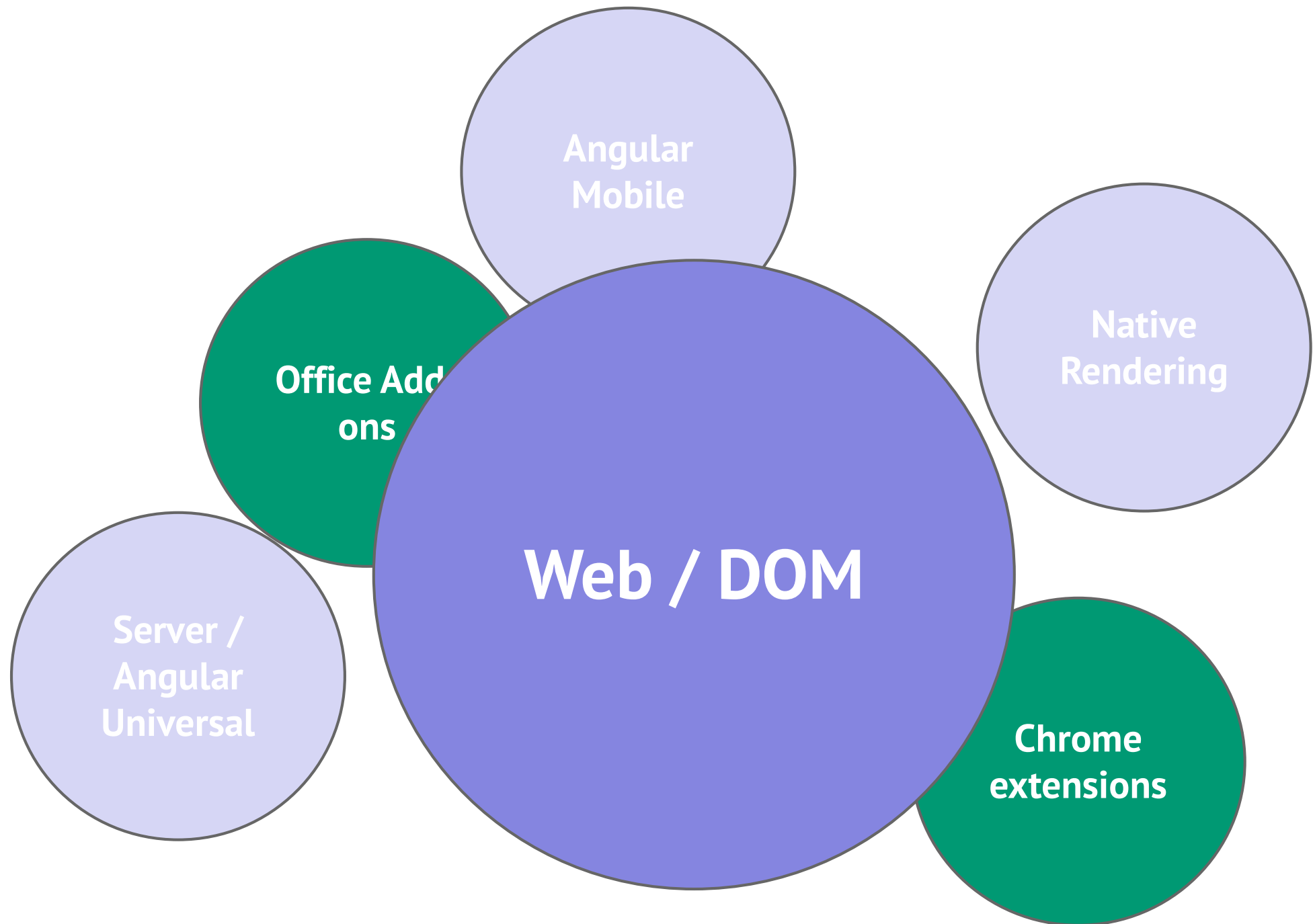
- Point of departure: **JavaScript**, JavaScript, JavaScript (JSX)
- Build-all-yourself / choice anxiety



Platform

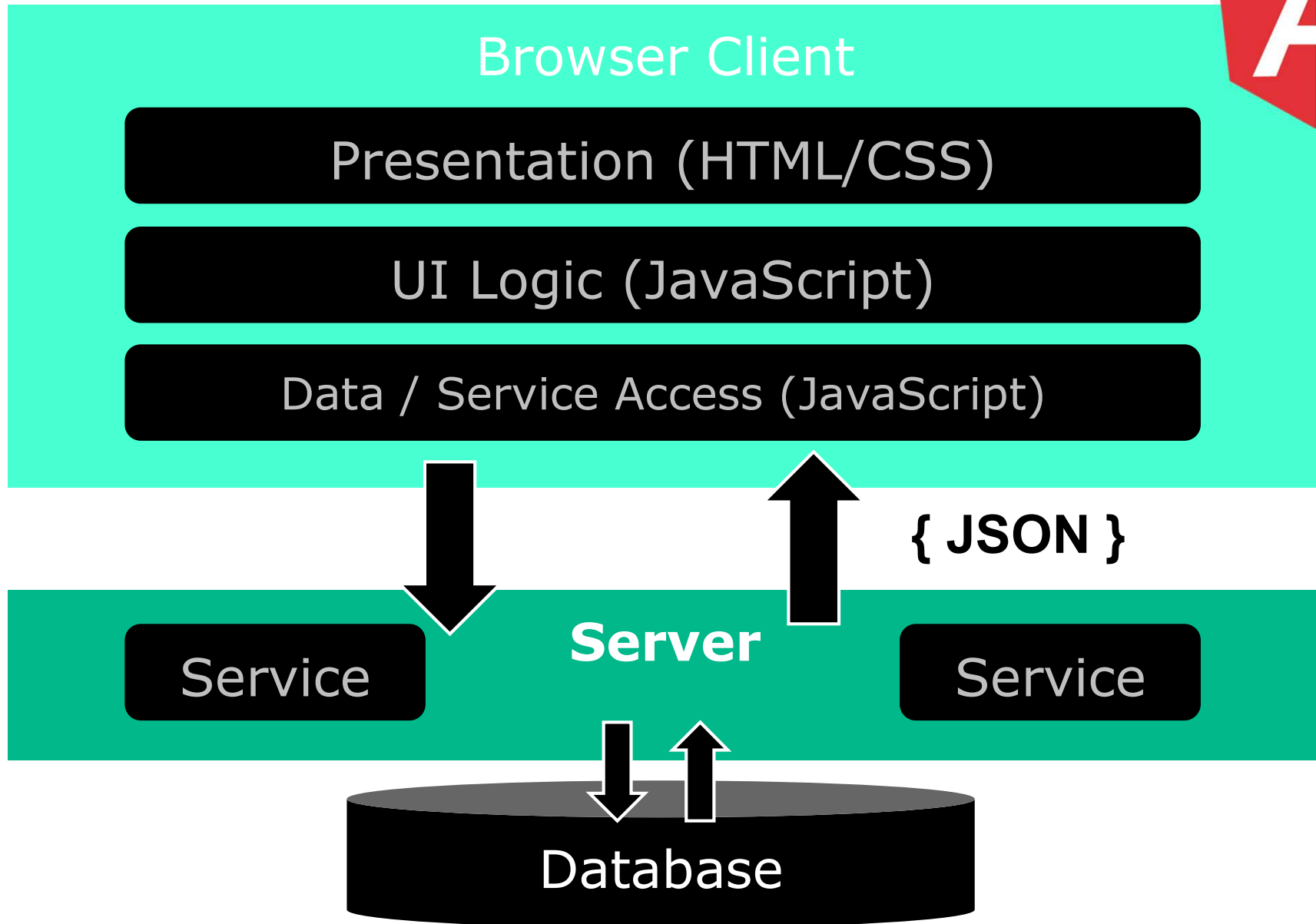
Platform Features

	Scaffolding	Code completion & Refactoring	Debugging
Tooling	Angular CLI	Language Services	DevTools
Libraries	Material 2	Mobile	Universal
	AOT- Compile	Change Detection	Renderer
Core	Components & Dependency Injection	Decorators	Zones



Single Page Application

2010 – 20??





Time-based Releases



Predictable & Continuous
Evolution

Angular updates

- Angular 2 – 14 **Grotendeels 'meer van hetzelfde'**
 - Soms zijn er breaking changes
 - Zelf checken: <https://update.angular.io/>
 - Updates van verwante libraries (RxJS, Angular Material)
- Belangrijke milestones
 - Angular 2 – breekt met structuur en architectuur van Angular JS (1.x)
 - Angular 6 – Introductie modern Angular CLI
 - Angular 9 – Ivy Compiler
 - Angular 14 – Standalone components



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

Angular Update Guide

Select the options matching your project:

Angular Version

4.0

6.0

App Complexity

Basic

Medium

Advanced

ngUpgrade

☐ I use ngUpgrade

Package Manager

npm

yarn

Show me how to update!

Warning: We do not recommend moving across multiple major versions.

Angular Versies en -Long Time Support

→ <https://angular.io/guide/releases>

The screenshot shows the Angular.io website's 'Releases' page. The page is titled 'Angular Versions and Long-Term Support'. It lists two support policies:

- 6 months of active support, during which regularly-scheduled updates and patches are released, as described above in [Release frequency](#).
- 12 months of long-term support (LTS). During the LTS period, only critical fixes and security patches will be released.

The following table provides the support status and key dates for Angular version 4.0.0 and higher.

Version	Status	Release Date	LTS Start Date	LTS End Date
^4.0.0	LTS	March 23, 2017	September 23, 2017	September 23, 2018
^5.0.0	LTS	November 1, 2017	May 1, 2018	May 1, 2019
^6.0.0	Active	May 3, 2018	November 3, 2018	November 3, 2019

Deprecation practices

Sometimes "breaking changes", such as the removal of support for select APIs and features, are necessary to innovate and stay current with new best practices, changing dependencies, or changes in the (web) platform itself.

To make these transitions as easy as possible, we make two commitments to you:

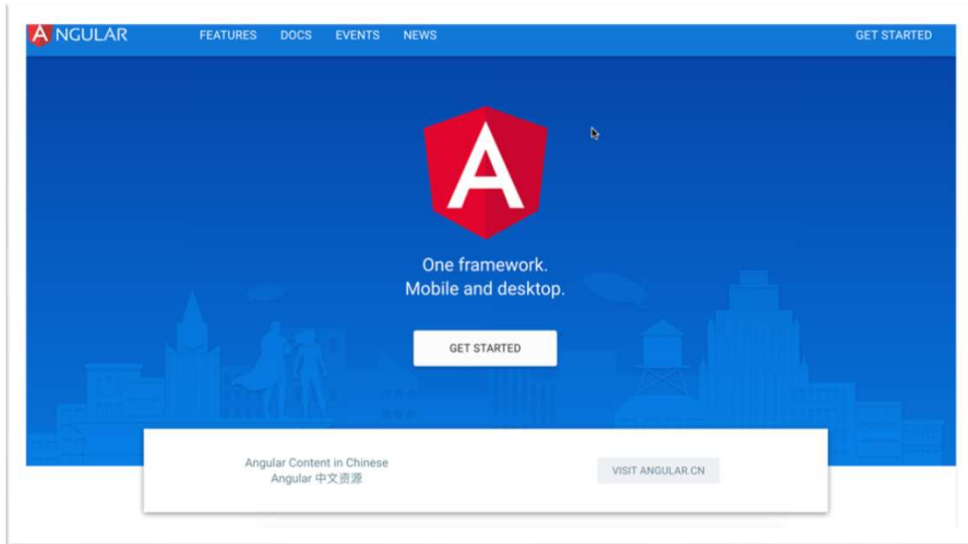
- We work hard to minimize the number of breaking changes and to provide migration tools when possible.
- We follow the deprecation policy described here, so you have time to update your apps to the latest APIs and best practices.

The page also features a sidebar with navigation links for 'GETTING STARTED', 'TUTORIAL', 'FUNDAMENTALS', 'TECHNIQUES', and 'API'. The 'TECHNIQUES' section is expanded, showing links to 'Internationalization (i18n)', 'Language Service', 'Security', 'Setup & Deployment', 'Service Workers', 'Keeping Up-to-Date', 'Updating Your Projects', 'Angular Releases', 'Upgrading from AngularJS', 'Server-side Rendering', 'Visual Studio 2015 QuickStart', 'Style Guide', and 'Glossary'. The 'API' section is also visible, showing a link to 'stable (v6.0.4)'.

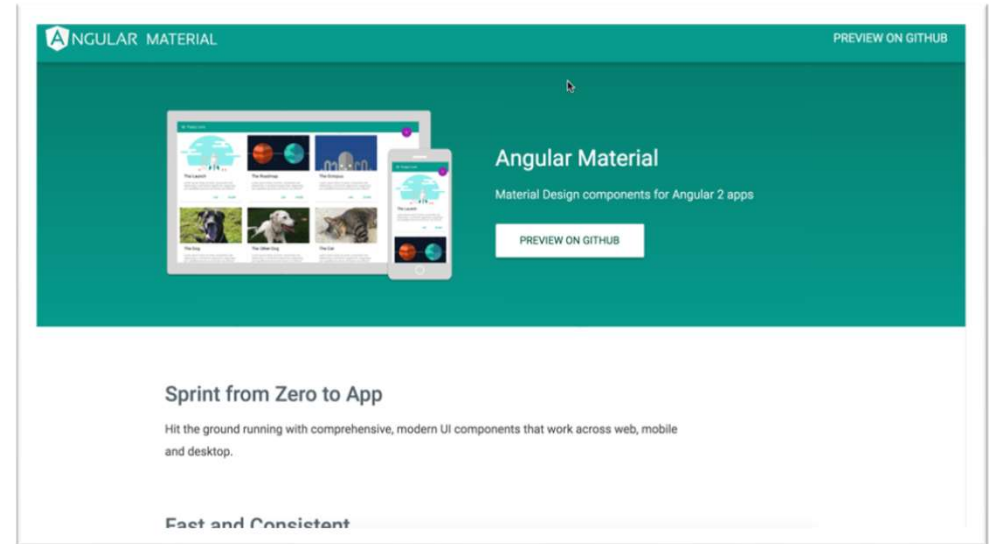
“It's just

Angular”

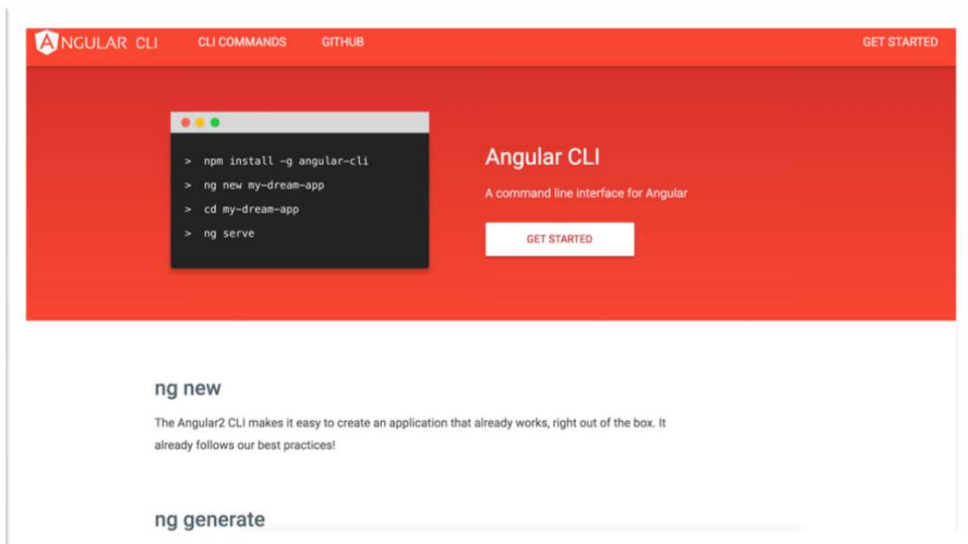
Angular as a Platform



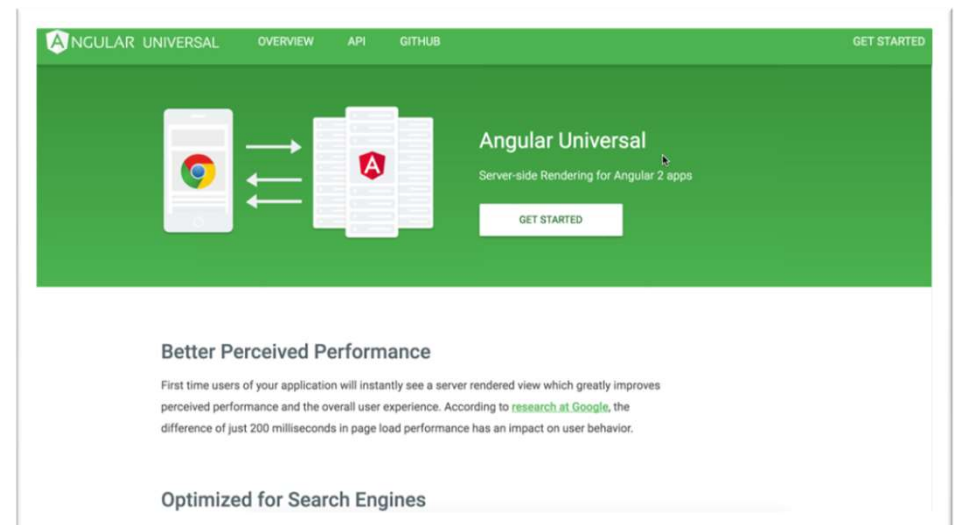
<https://angular.io/>



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

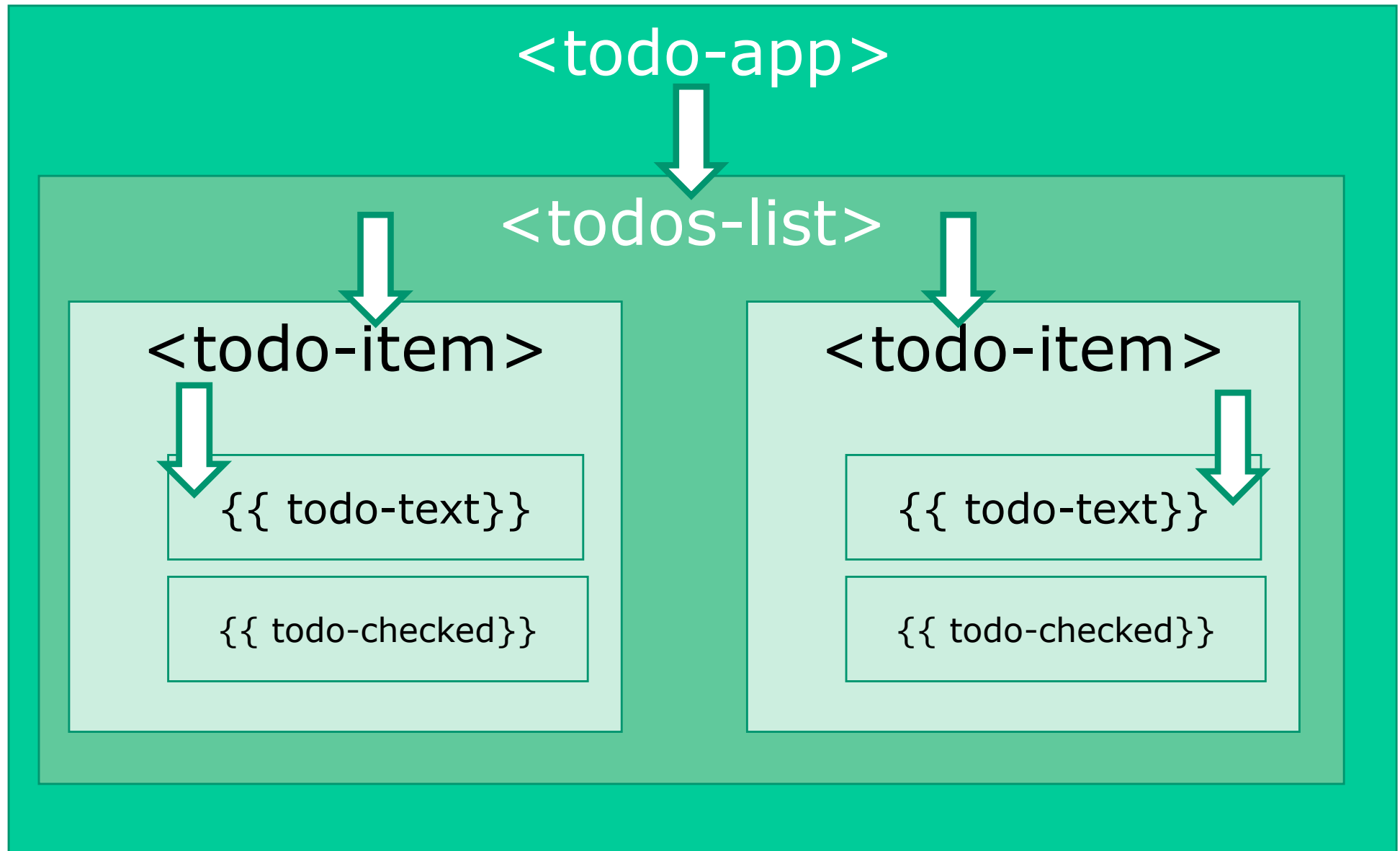


<https://cli.angular.io/>



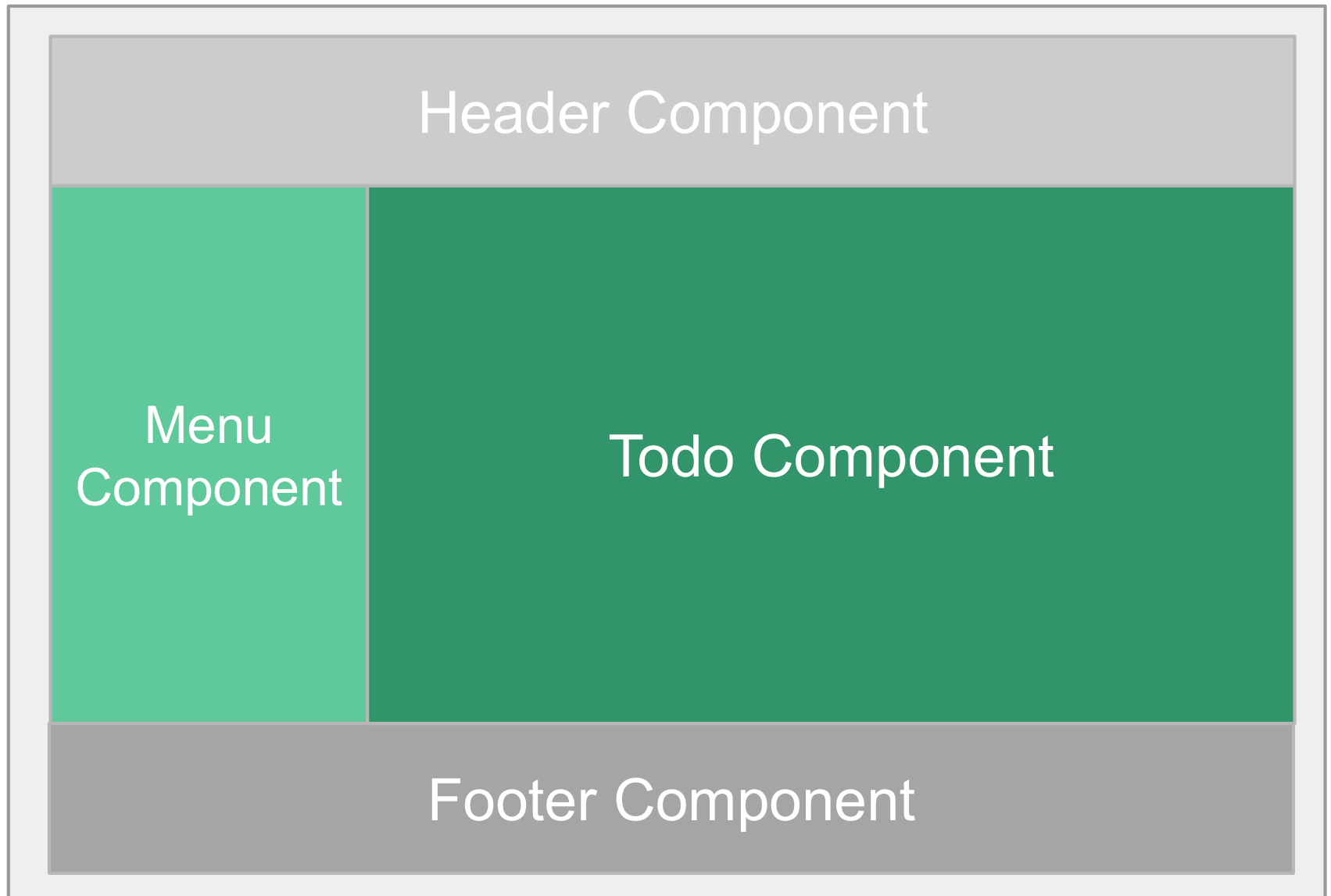
<https://universal.angular.io/>

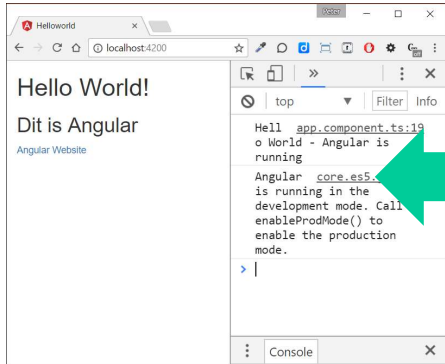
Angular 2 - components



*"An Angular-app is a tree
of components"*

Components – visual representation





main.ts / bootstrapper

ngModule / root module

AppComponent

Services

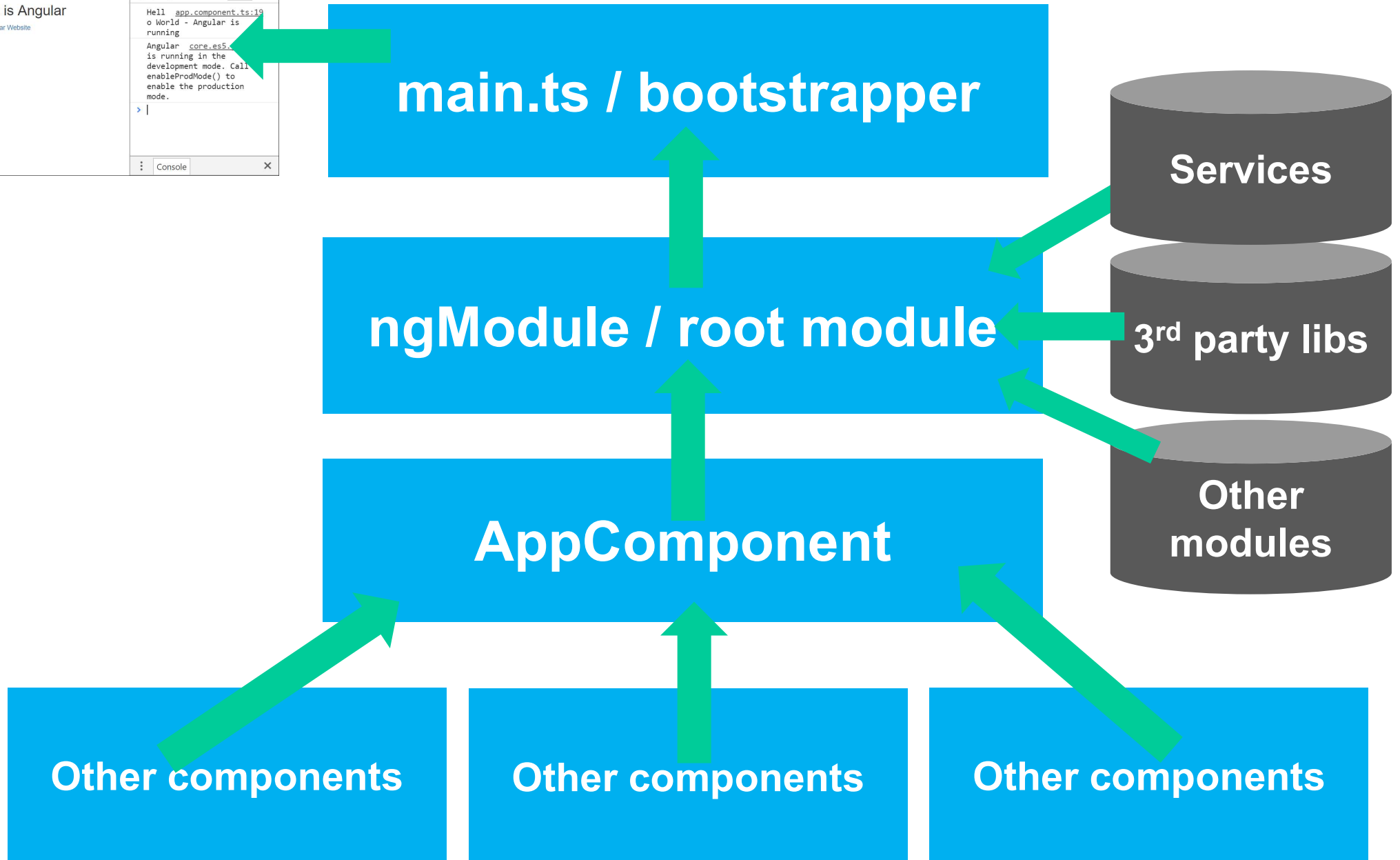
3rd party libs

Other modules

Other components

Other components

Other components

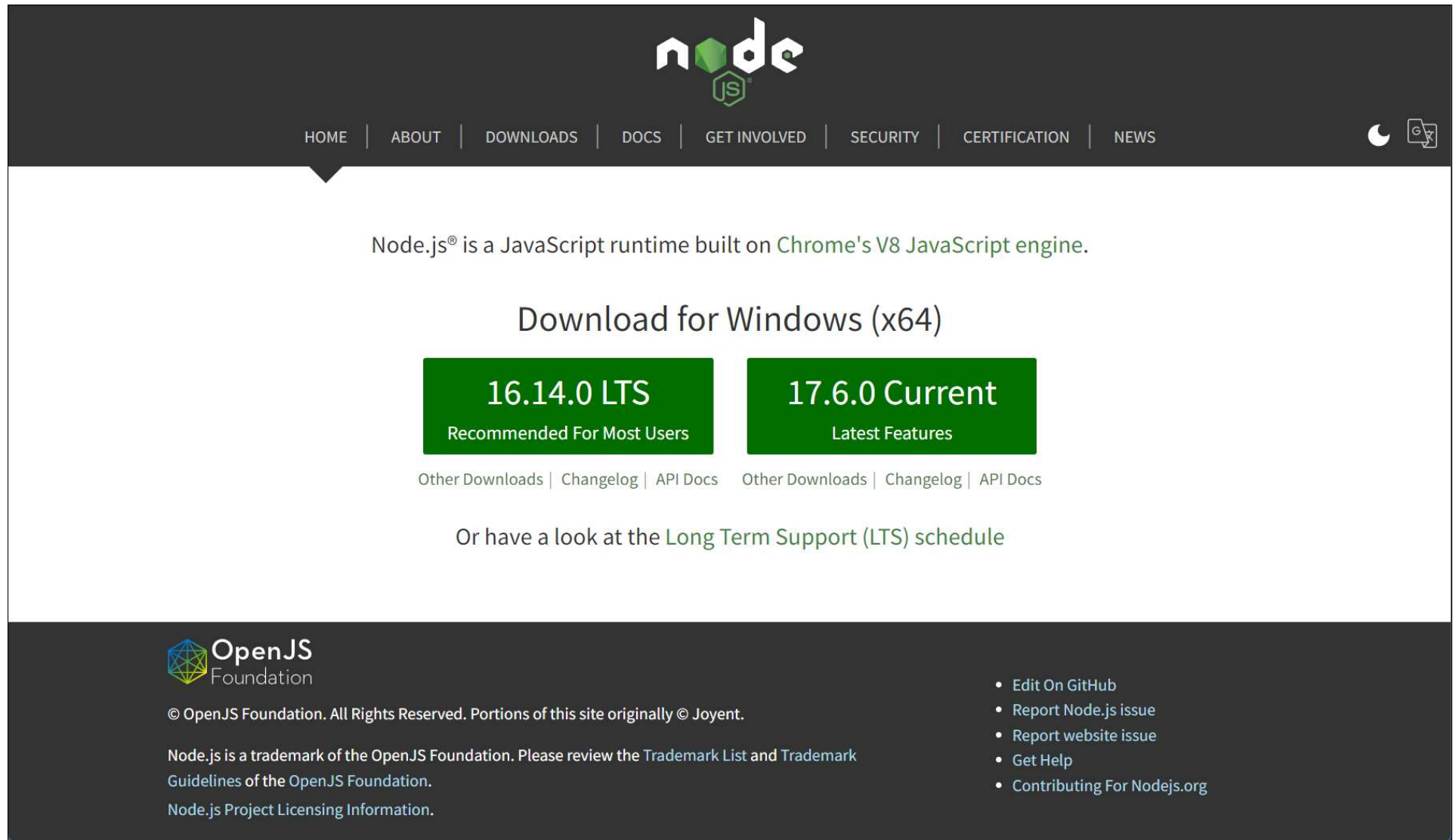




Let's write some code

Hello World in Angular

Angular development dependency: NodeJS 12.20+



node

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Node.js® is a JavaScript runtime built on [Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine](#).


Download for Windows (x64)

16.14.0 LTS
Recommended For Most Users

17.6.0 Current
Latest Features

[Other Downloads](#) | [Changelog](#) | [API Docs](#) [Other Downloads](#) | [Changelog](#) | [API Docs](#)

Or have a look at the [Long Term Support \(LTS\) schedule](#)

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Foundation

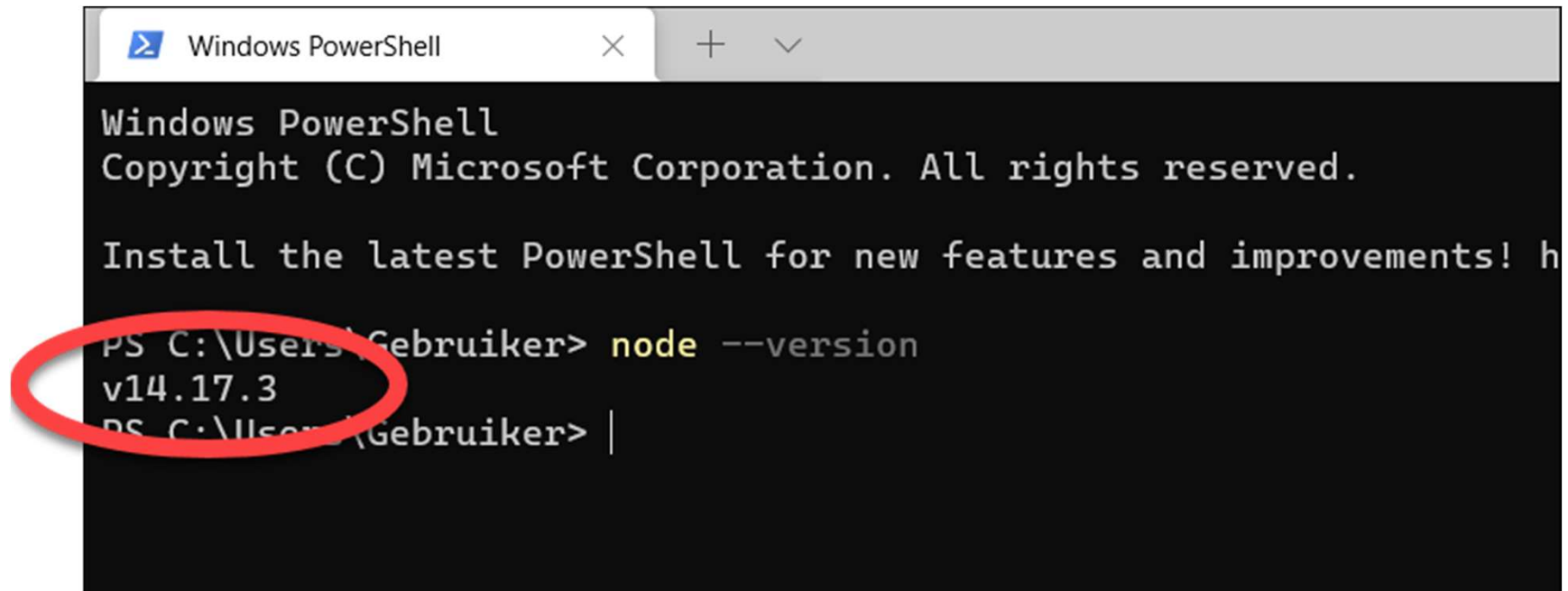
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Node – check your version



```
Windows PowerShell
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Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PowerShellLatest

PS C:\Users\Gebruiker> node --version
v14.17.3
PS C:\Users\Gebruiker> |
```

Mini workshop

- Download or clone

<https://github.com/PeterKassenaar/voorbeeldenAngular2>

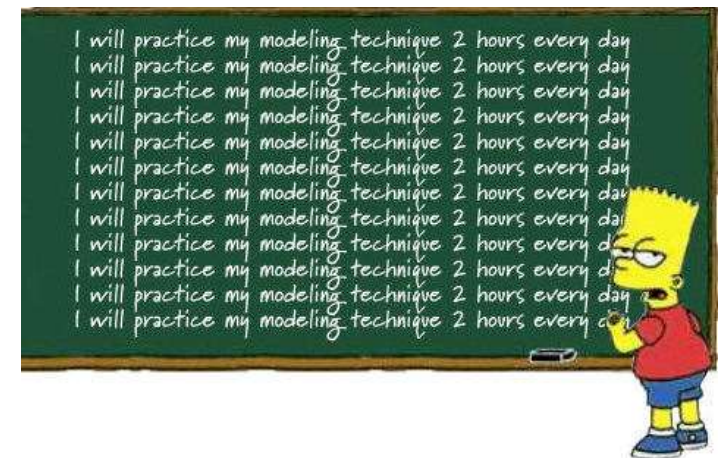
```
cd examples
```

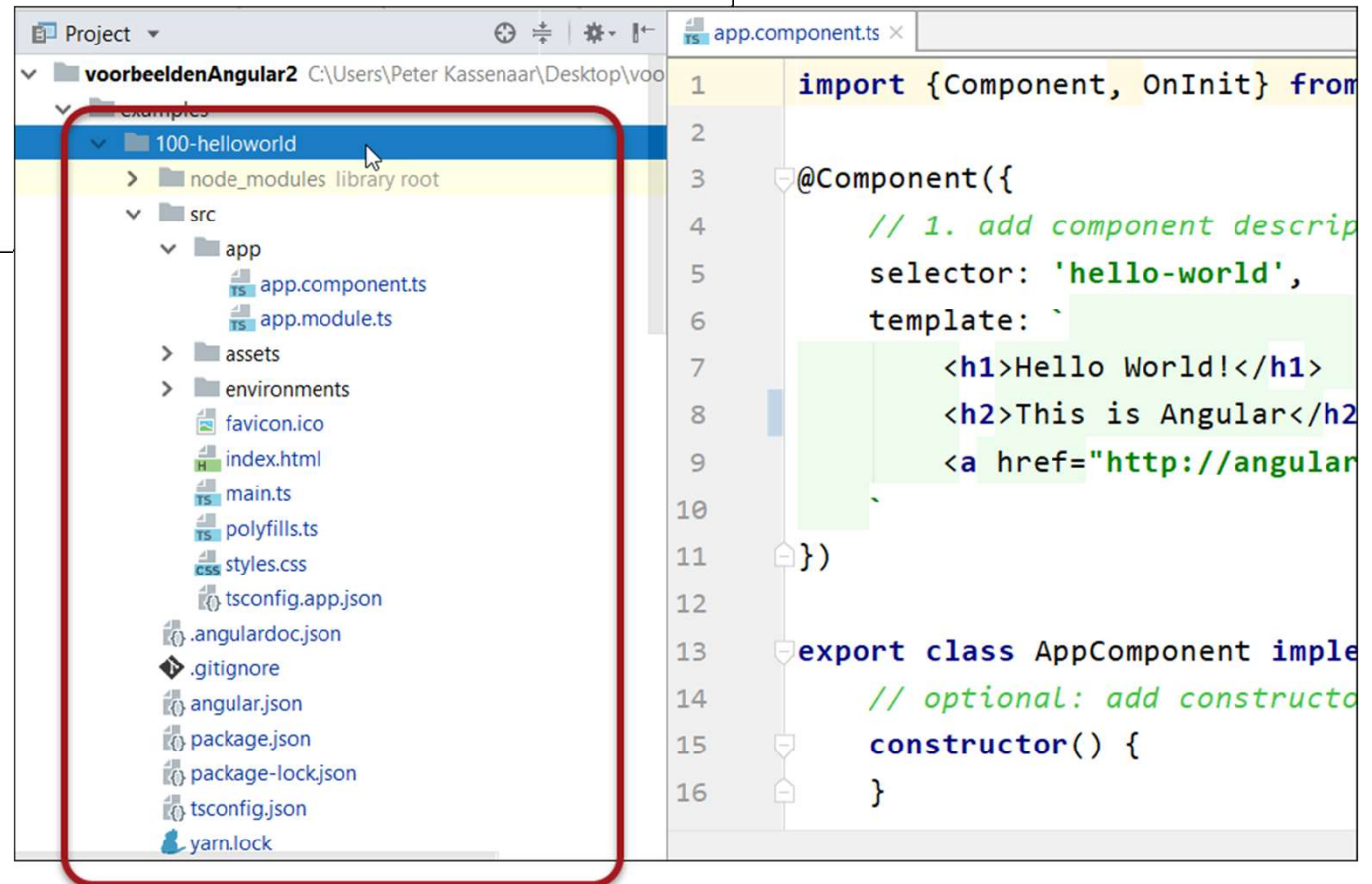
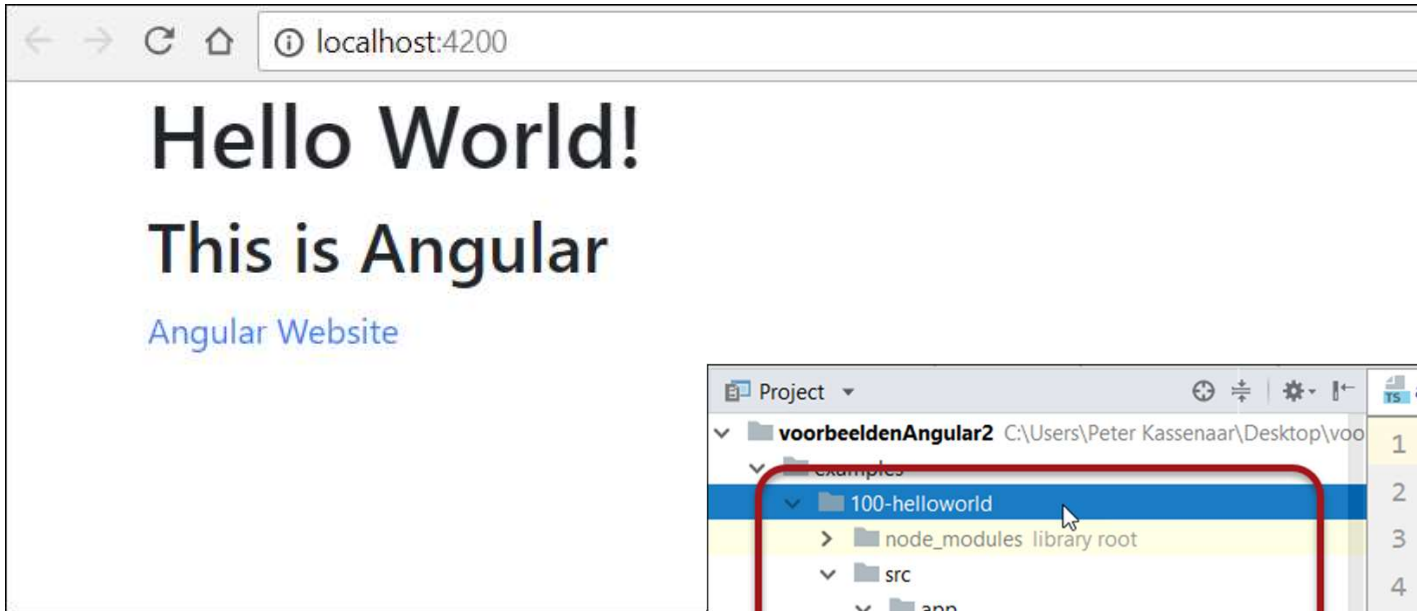
```
cd 100-helloworld
```

```
npm install
```

```
npm start
```

- Go to browser: <http://localhost:4200>





Boilerplate code for Hello World

Steps

1. Set up environment, boilerplate & libraries
 - Important configuration files
2. Angular Component(s)
3. Angular Module(s): @ngModule()
4. Bootstrap our module
5. Write HTML-pagina (`index.html`)



Boilerplate files #1/3 - package.json

```
{
  "name": "hello-angular",
  "description": "Voorbeeldproject bij de training Angular (C) - info@kassenaar.com",
  "version": "0.0.1",
  "license": "MIT",
  "scripts": {
    "ng": "ng",
    "start": "ng serve",
    "build": "ng build",
  },
  "private": true,
  "dependencies": {
    "@angular/animations": "6.0.0",
    "@angular/common": "6.0.0",
    "@angular/compiler": "6.0.0",
    "@angular/core": "6.0.0",
    "@angular/forms": "6.0.0",
    "rxjs": "^6.1.0",
    "zone.js": "^0.8.26"
  },
  "devDependencies": {
    "@angular-devkit/build-angular": "~0.6.0",
    "@angular/cli": "6.0.0",
    "typescript": "2.7.2"
  },
  "author": "Peter Kassenaar <info@kassenaar.com>"
}
```

Boilerplate files #2/3 - tsconfig.json

```
{
  "compileOnSave" : false,
  "compilerOptions": {
    "outDir"           : "./dist/out-tsc",
    "baseUrl"          : "src",
    "sourceMap"         : true,
    "declaration"       : false,
    "moduleResolution"  : "node",
    "emitDecoratorMetadata" : true,
    "experimentalDecorators" : true,
    "target"            : "es5",
    "typeRoots"         : [
      "node_modules/@types"
    ],
    "lib"               : [
      "es2016",
      "dom"
    ]
  }
}
```

Boilerplate files #3/3 – angular.json

```
{
  "$schema": "./node_modules/@angular/cli/lib/config/schema.json",
  "version": 1,
  "newProjectRoot": "projects",
  "projects": {
    "helloworld": {
      "root": "",
      "sourceRoot": "src",
      "projectType": "application",
      "architect": {
        "build": {
          "builder": "@angular-devkit/build-angular:browser",
          "options": {
            "outputPath": "dist",
            "index": "src/index.html",
            "main": "src/main.ts",
            "tsConfig": "src/tsconfig.app.json",
            ...
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

"Nice to have" - non-essential files

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the `angular / quickstart` repository. At the top, there are buttons for `Watch` (250), `Star` (2,567), and a search icon. Below this is a navigation bar with tabs for `Code`, `Issues` (36), `Pull requests` (8), `Projects` (0), `Wiki`, `Pulse`, and `Graphs`. The main content area shows the file `quickstart / non-essential-files.txt` selected. A commit by `wardbell` is visible, with the message `chore: add bs-config.e2e.json to non-essential files`. Below the commit, it says `1 contributor`. The file details show `16 lines (15 sloc)` and `226 Bytes`. On the right, there are tabs for `Raw`, `Blame`, and `History`. The file content is listed as follows:

```
1 .git
2 .gitignore
3 .travis.yml
4 *.spec*.ts
5 bs-config.e2e.json
6 CHANGELOG.md
7 e2e
8 favicon.ico
9 karma.conf.js
10 karma-test-shim.js
11 LICENSE
12 non-essential-files.txt
13 non-essential-files.osx.txt
14 protractor.config.js
15 README.md
```

<https://github.com/angular/quickstart/blob/master/non-essential-files.txt>

Step 2 – Component

Convention - components in directory `/src/app`

Or: edit in `angular.json`

Filename: `src/app/app.component.ts`

```
import {Component} from '@angular/core';
@Component({
  selector: 'hello-world',
  template: '<h1>Hello Angular</h1>'
})
export class AppComponent {
}
```

Step 3 – @ngModule

Convention - filename: `/src/app.module.ts`

```
// Angular Modules
import {NgModule}      from '@angular/core';
import {BrowserModule} from '@angular/platform-browser';

// Custom Components
import {AppComponent} from './app.component';

// Module declaration
@NgModule({
  imports      : [BrowserModule],
  declarations: [AppComponent],
  bootstrap    : [AppComponent]
})
export class AppModule {
}
```

Root Module of the application

Some background info on Root Module



<https://johnpapa.net/introducing-angular-modules-root-module/>

Step 4 - bootstrap component

Best practice: bootstrap app in separate component

Convention: `main.ts`, of `app.main.ts`.

```
import {enableProdMode} from '@angular/core';
import {platformBrowserDynamic} from '@angular/platform-browser-dynamic';

import {AppModule} from '../app/app.module';
import {environment} from '../environments/environment';

if (environment.production) {
  enableProdMode();
}

platformBrowserDynamic().bootstrapModule(AppModule);
```

Step 5 – index.html

index.html - simple HTML file - expanded at runtime by WebPack

Header:

```
<html>

<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>Helloworld</title>
  <base href="/">

  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <link rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="favicon.ico">
</head>
```

Body van index.html

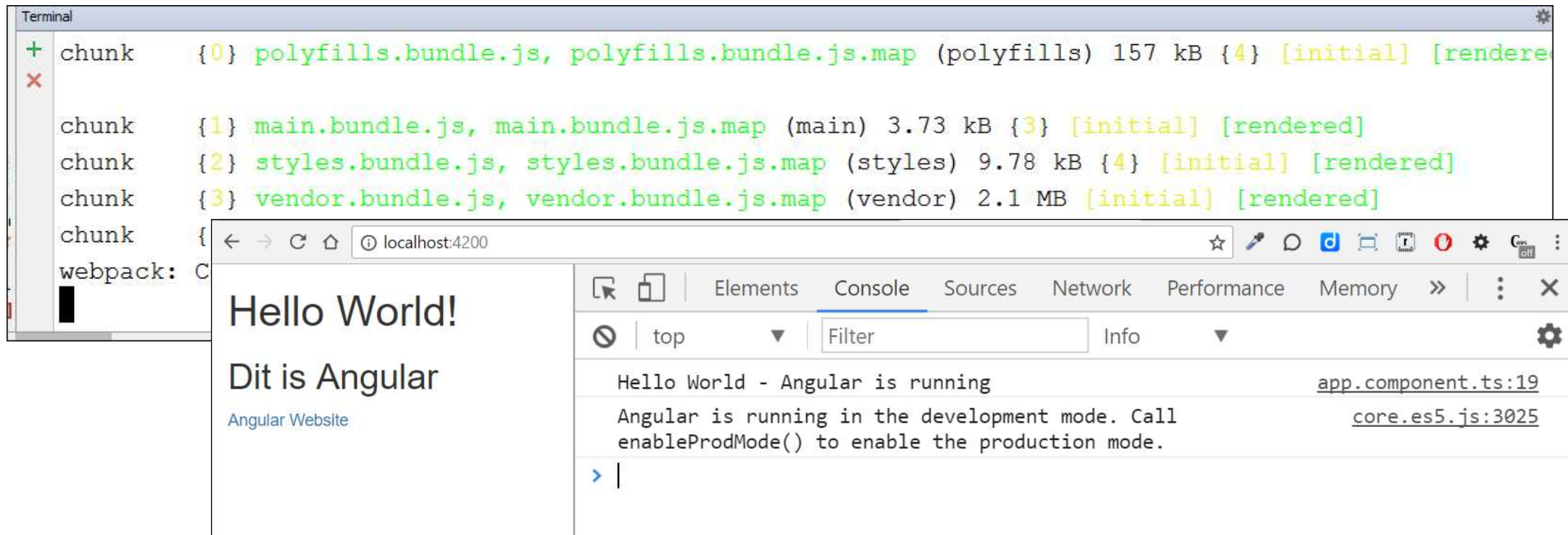
Verwijzing naar de root-component:

```
<body>  
  <hello-world>  
    Bezig met laden...  
  </hello-world>  
</body>
```

App draaien

`npm start` – draait de script opdracht start uit `package.json`.

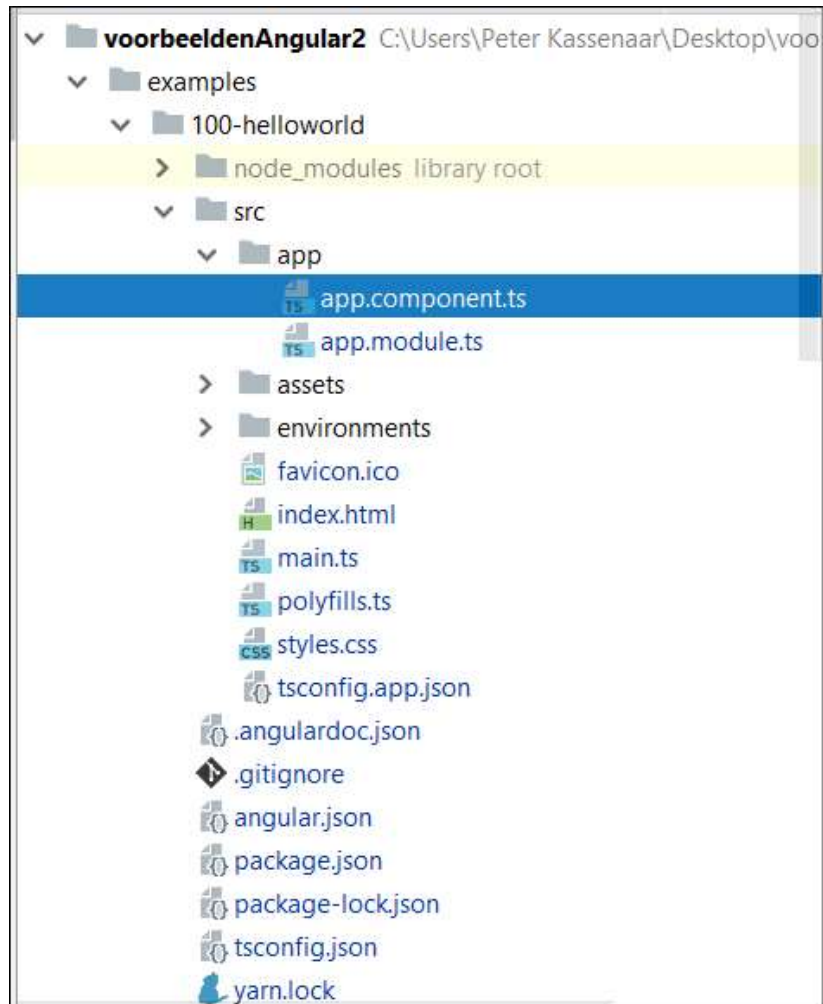
`ng serve` - start globale angular-cli instantie

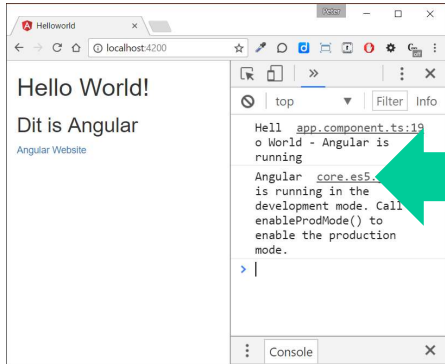


Daarna: wijzigingen aanbrengen in `app.component.ts`

– worden opgepikt door Live Reload

Basic Project Structure





main.ts / bootstrapper

ngModule / root module

AppComponent

Services

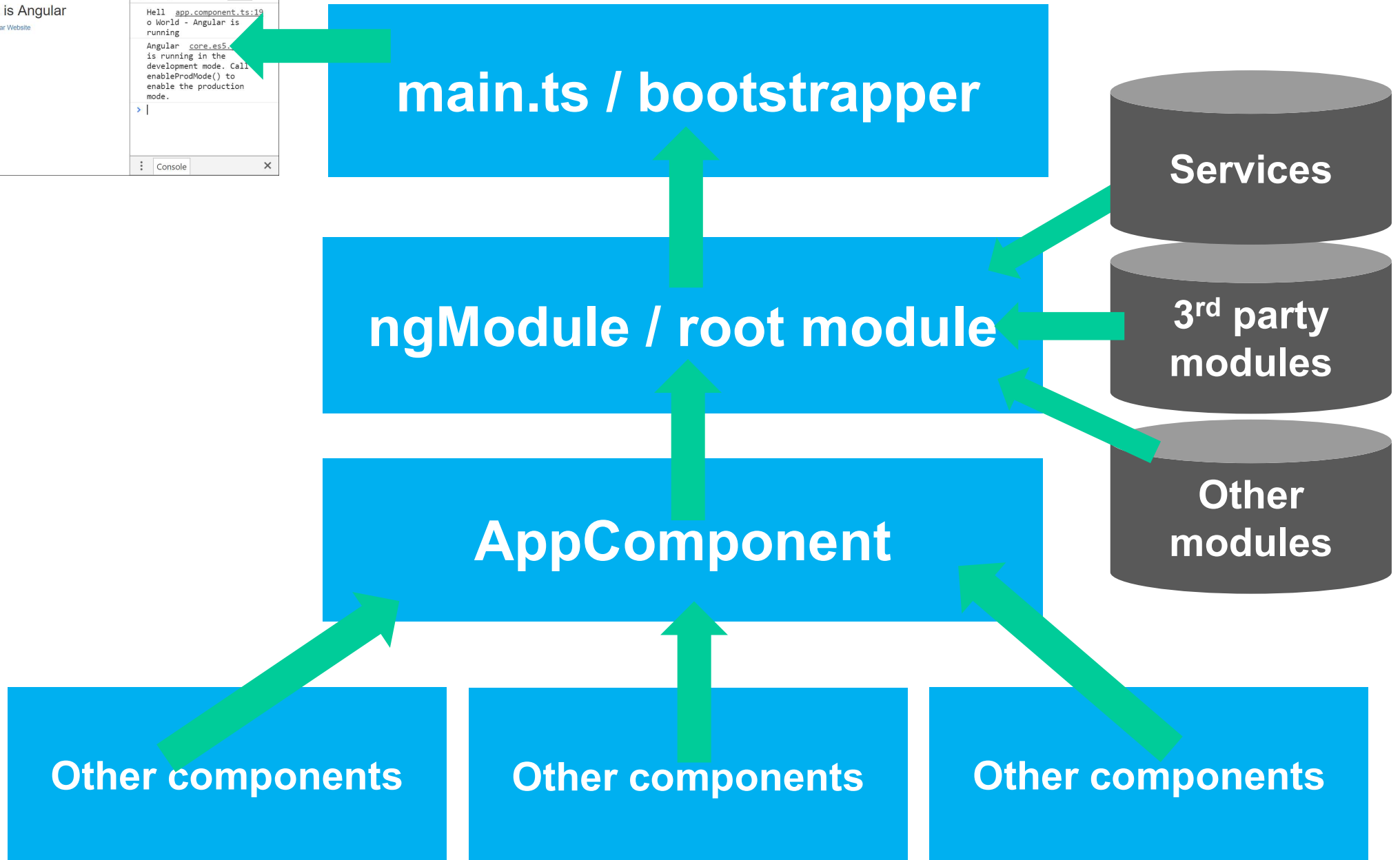
**3rd party
modules**

**Other
modules**

Other components

Other components

Other components



Assets

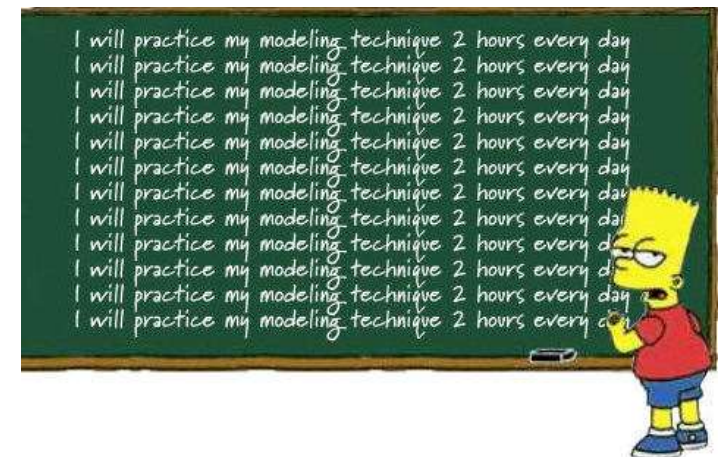
github.com/PeterKassenaar/voorbeeldenAngular2

Oefeningen en meer voorbeeldcode

Checkpoint

- Er is aardig wat boilerplate code nodig om een Angular-app te starten
- Vier stappen
 1. Set up environment, boilerplate & libraries
 2. Schrijf Angular Root Component voor de app
 3. Bootstrap de component
 4. Schrijf HTML-pagina (`index.html`)
- Daarna: app gaan uitbreiden
- Oefening 1a), 1b), 1c), 1d)

Workshop....





Angular CLI

Snel nieuwe projecten instellen via de command line

Angular-CLI to the rescue

- Het *is* mogelijk nieuwe Angular-projecten from scratch te starten.
- Met de CLI is eenvoudiger.
- CLI-options:
 - Scaffolding
 - Generating
 - Testing
 - Building
 - AOT-Compiling
 - ...


Scaffolding - Angular CLI

Projecten, componenten, routes en meer definiëren
vanaf de command line

<https://github.com/angular/angular-cli>

en

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

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ng add

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CLI Overview and Command Reference

The Angular CLI is a command-line interface tool that you use to initialize, develop, scaffold, and maintain Angular applications directly from a command shell.

Installing Angular CLI

Major versions of Angular CLI follow the supported major version of Angular, but minor versions can be released separately.

Install the CLI using the `npm` package manager:

```
npm install -g @angular/cli
```

For details about changes between versions, and information about updating from previous releases, see the Releases tab on GitHub: <https://github.com/angular/angular-cli/releases>

Basic workflow

- CLI Overview and Command Reference
- Installing Angular CLI
- Basic workflow
- Workspaces and project files
- Workspace and project configuration
- CLI command-language syntax
- Boolean options
- Relative paths
- Schematics
- Command Overview

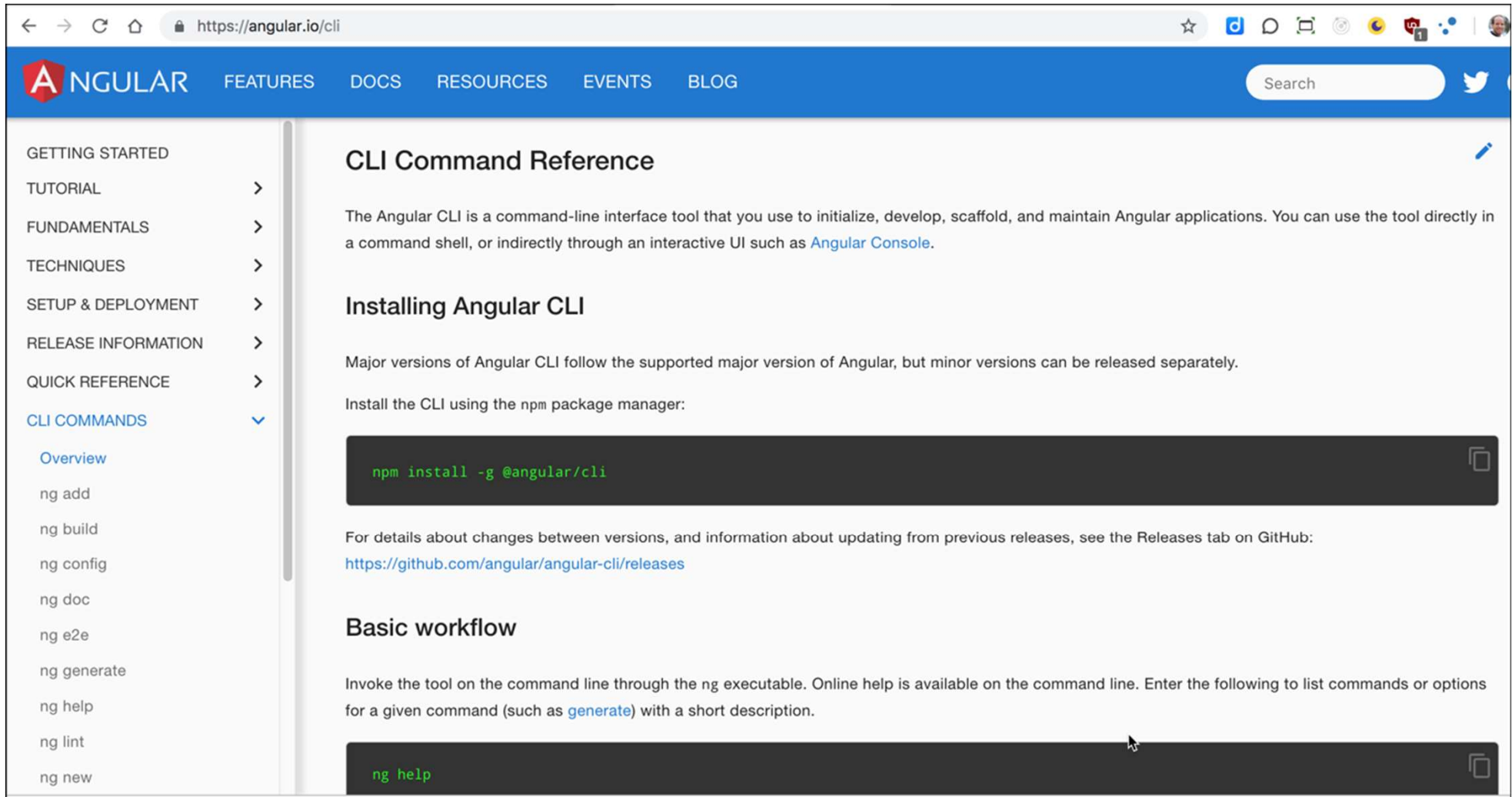
```
npm install -g @angular/cli
```

Achtergrondinformatie – Mike Brocchi



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wHZe6gGI5RY>

Documentatie - in de Angular Docs



The screenshot shows the Angular CLI documentation page on the Angular website. The browser address bar displays `https://angular.io/cli`. The page features a blue header with the Angular logo and navigation links: FEATURES, DOCS, RESOURCES, EVENTS, and BLOG. A search bar is located on the right side of the header. On the left, a sidebar lists various documentation sections, with 'CLI COMMANDS' selected and expanded. The main content area is titled 'CLI Command Reference' and includes an introduction to the Angular CLI, a section on 'Installing Angular CLI' with a code block for `npm install -g @angular/cli`, and a 'Basic workflow' section with a code block for `ng help`.

← → ↻ 🏠 🔒 `https://angular.io/cli` ☆ 📺 🗨️ 🖨️ 🔄 🌐 📱 🧑

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 ng add
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 ng config
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 ng generate
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 ng new

CLI Command Reference

The Angular CLI is a command-line interface tool that you use to initialize, develop, scaffold, and maintain Angular applications. You can use the tool directly in a command shell, or indirectly through an interactive UI such as [Angular Console](#).

Installing Angular CLI

Major versions of Angular CLI follow the supported major version of Angular, but minor versions can be released separately.

Install the CLI using the npm package manager:

```
npm install -g @angular/cli
```

For details about changes between versions, and information about updating from previous releases, see the Releases tab on GitHub:
<https://github.com/angular/angular-cli/releases>

Basic workflow

Invoke the tool on the command line through the ng executable. Online help is available on the command line. Enter the following to list commands or options for a given command (such as [generate](#)) with a short description.

```
ng help
```

<https://angular.io/cli>



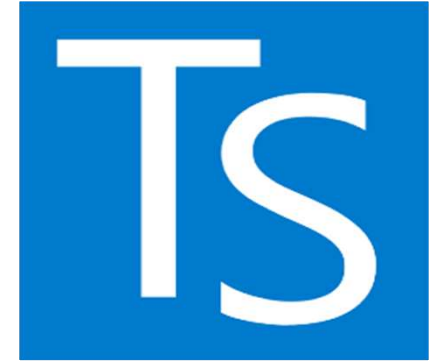
Angular 2 Code - Backend

Kort over TypeScript en ES6

Programmeertalen

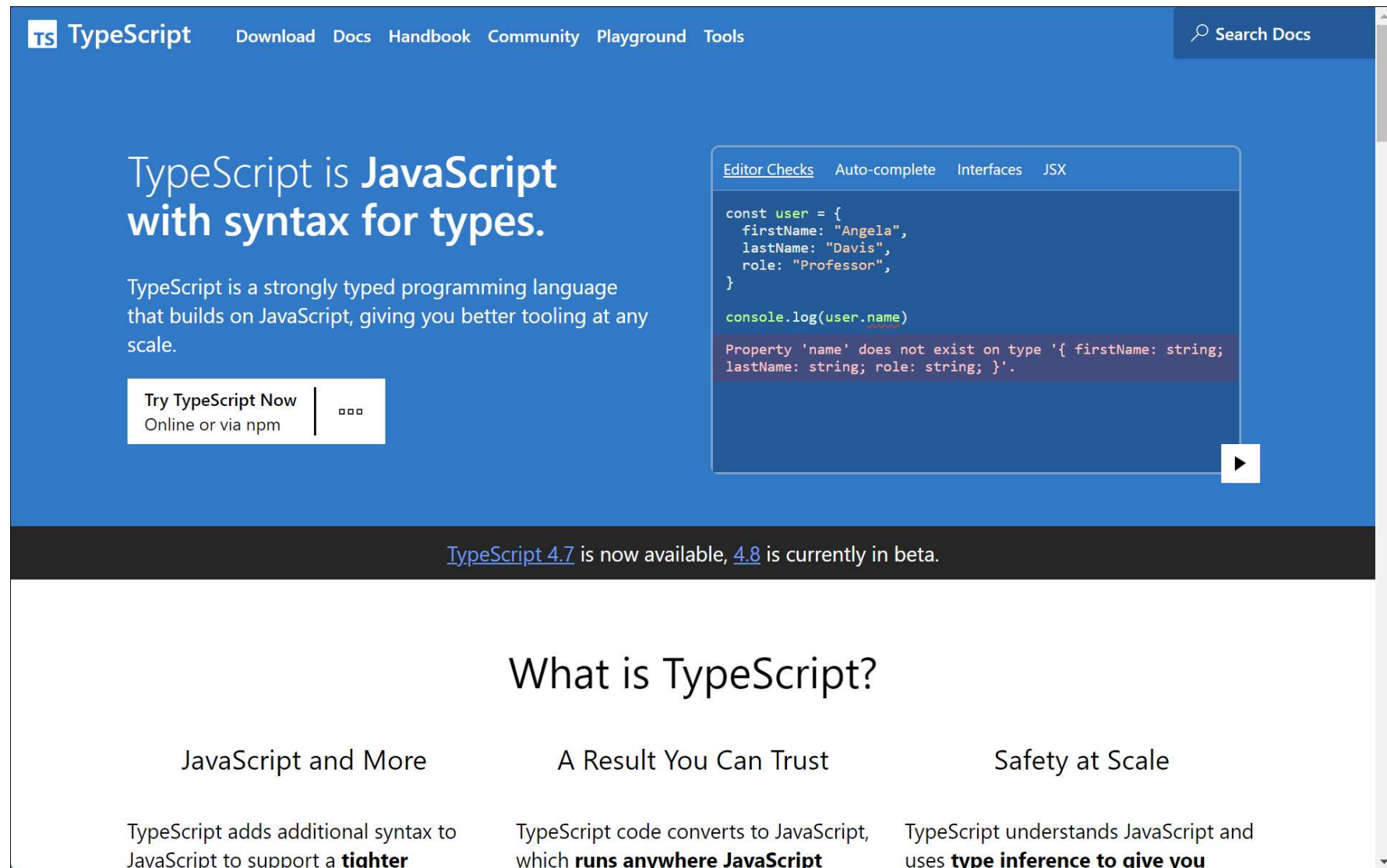


TypeScript



- **Beperkt** in deze module
- Voor zover nodig om Angular te gebruiken.
- Maar, **TypeScript is niet beperkt tot Angular!**
- Algemene **superset** van JavaScript
- Compileert plain JavaScript, dat browsers begrijpen
- Twee taken
 1. **Compiling/Transpiling**
 2. **Type Safety**

TypeScript website



The screenshot shows the TypeScript website homepage. The top navigation bar includes links for Download, Docs, Handbook, Community, Playground, and Tools, along with a search bar labeled 'Search Docs'. The main content area features a large blue section with the heading 'TypeScript is JavaScript with syntax for types.' and a subtext explaining that TypeScript is a strongly typed programming language that builds on JavaScript. Below this is a button labeled 'Try TypeScript Now' with a subtext 'Online or via npm'. To the right is a code editor window showing a TypeScript snippet for a user object and a console log statement. A red error message is displayed below the code: 'Property 'name' does not exist on type '{ firstName: string; lastName: string; role: string; }'.' The bottom section of the page is titled 'What is TypeScript?' and contains three columns: 'JavaScript and More', 'A Result You Can Trust', and 'Safety at Scale'. Each column has a brief description of TypeScript's features.

TS TypeScript Download Docs Handbook Community Playground Tools Search Docs

TypeScript is JavaScript with syntax for types.

TypeScript is a strongly typed programming language that builds on JavaScript, giving you better tooling at any scale.

Try TypeScript Now
Online or via npm

```
const user = {
  firstName: "Angela",
  lastName: "Davis",
  role: "Professor",
}

console.log(user.name)
```

Property 'name' does not exist on type '{ firstName: string; lastName: string; role: string; }'.

TypeScript 4.7 is now available, 4.8 is currently in beta.

What is TypeScript?

JavaScript and More	A Result You Can Trust	Safety at Scale
TypeScript adds additional syntax to JavaScript to support a tighter	TypeScript code converts to JavaScript, which runs anywhere JavaScript	TypeScript understands JavaScript and uses type inference to give you

www.typescriptlang.org



A Venn diagram consisting of three concentric circles. The outermost circle is dark green and contains the text 'TypeScript'. Inside it is a medium-sized teal circle containing the text 'ES6'. Inside the 'ES6' circle is the smallest, lightest green circle containing the text 'ES5'. This visualizes that ES5 is a subset of ES6, and ES6 is a subset of TypeScript.

TypeScript

ES6

ES5

ES6 en TypeScript

De toekomst van JavaScript is ES6/ES2015

Major update van JavaScript als programmeertaal

Modules, classes en meer

Verplicht in Angular, optioneel in JavaScript, Vue, React, ...

TypeScript breidt ES6 verder uit

Annotaties & types

Interfaces

Compiler,

...

TypeScript – tooling support

Types, Autocompletion.

Compile-time checking in editors.

*Alles is **optioneel**. Je kunt altijd nog gewoon
JavaScript gebruiken.*

Onderdelen van een Component Class

imports

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

annotations

```
@Component({  
  selector: 'orders',  
  directives: [DataService],  
  templateUrl: 'orders-component.html',  
})
```

class

```
export class OrdersComponent {  
  ...  
}
```

Checkpoint

- Angular 2 is een totaal ander framework dan Angular 1
- Component-based vs. Page-based
- Nieuwe syntaxis
- Nieuwe programmeertalen en andere nieuwe kenmerken
- Concepten komen – grotendeels – overeen
- Veel boilerplate-code nodig voor een Quickstart
- Daarna: niet meer naar omkijken. Concentreren op de componenten