

# **Angular**

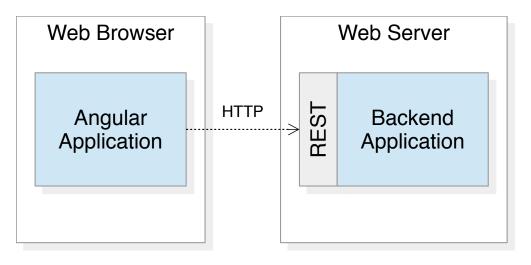
# **Getting Started**



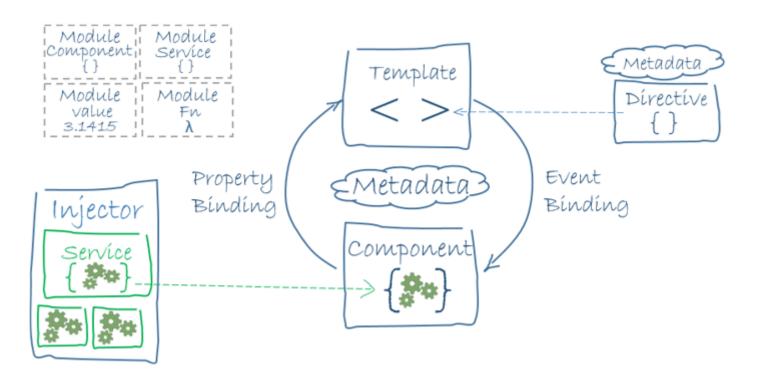
Stephan Fischli

### Introduction

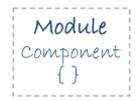
- Angular is a framework for building single page applications in HTML and JavaScript
- Angular consists of several core and optional JavaScript libraries
  Angular applications are often used as front-end of backend applications



### **Architecture**



### **Modules**



- Angular applications consist of one root module and possibly several feature modules
- Modules are dedicated to an application domain, a workflow, or a closely related set of capabilities
- Metadata is used to define a module's dependencies

### Components



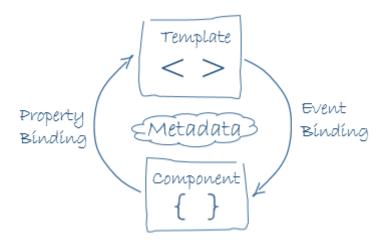
- Components are TypeScript classes that hold the data and control the behavior of their views
- Metadata tells Angular how to process the components

# **Templates**



- Templates define the component's views
- A template is an HTML document containing Angular elements to render the component

# **Data Binding**



Data binding synchronizes parts of a template with elements of the associated component:

- an interpolation displays a component's property
- a property binding sets the property of a view element to an expression value
- an event binding binds an event to a component's method
- a two-way binding combines property and event binding

### **Directives**



Angular renders templates by transforming the DOM according to directives:

- components define elements and their behavior
- structural directives alter the layout by adding and removing elements
- attribute directives alter the appearance or behavior of existing elements

### **Services**



Services implement data or logic that is used in different components, e.g.

- domain-specific calculations
- application-wide data cache
- communication with the backend application

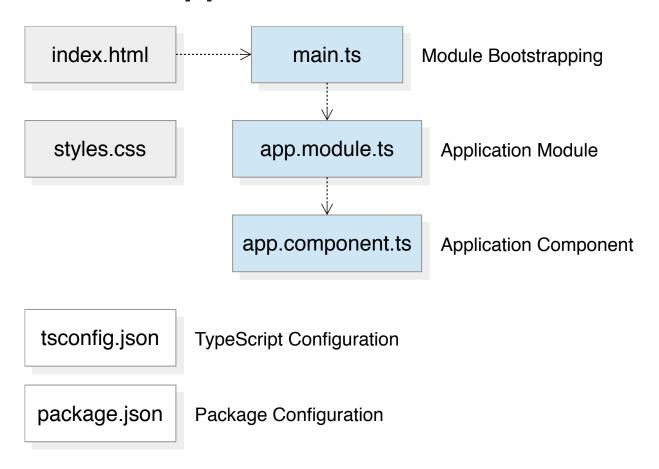
Services are made available to components through dependency injection

# **Angular CLI**

Angular CLI is a command line utility to support application development

- Install Angular/CLI packages
   npm install -g @angular/cli
- Create Angular application ng new hello --minimal
- Change into application directory cd hello
- Build application and start light-weight web server ng serve
- Open web browser at http://localhost:4200

# **Application Artifacts**



# **Host Web Page**

#### hello/src/index.html

- contains an element identified by the application component's selector
- will be complemented with script tags at build time

# **Module Bootstrapping**

#### hello/src/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)
   .catch(err => console.log(err));
```

- sets up the execution environment
- creates a browser platform and bootstraps the application module
- instantiates the application component and inserts it into the host web page

# **Application Module**

#### hello/src/app/app.module.ts

```
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';

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

- declares the application components, directives and pipes
- imports supporting modules
- specifies service providers
- defines the application component to bootstrap

# **Application Component**

- defines the component's
  - CSS selector
  - HTML template inline or by location (templateUrl)
  - CSS styles inline or by location (styleUrls)
- implements the component class

# **TypeScript Configuration**

#### hello/src/tsconfig.json

```
{
    "compileOnSave": false,
    "compilerOptions": {
        "outDir": "./dist/out-tsc",
        "sourceMap": true,
        "declaration": false,
        "moduleResolution": "node",
        "emitDecoratorMetadata": true,
        "experimentalDecorators": true,
        "target": "es5",
        "typeRoots": [
            "node modules/@types"
        ],
        "lib": [
            "es2017",
            "dom"
```

• defines options of the TypeScript compiler

# **Package Configuration**

#### hello/src/package.json

```
{
    "name": "hello",
    "version": "0.0.0",
    "license": "MIT",
    "scripts": {
        "ng": "ng",
        "start": "ng serve",
        "build": "ng build",
        "test": "ng test",
        "lint": "ng lint",
        "e2e": "ng e2e"
    },
    "private": true,
    "dependencies": {
        "@angular/animations": "^5.0.0",
        "@angular/common": "^5.0.0",
        "@angular/compiler": "^5.0.0",
        "@angular/core": "^5.0.0",
        "@angular/forms": "^5.0.0",
        "@angular/http": "^5.0.0",
        "@angular/platform-browser": "^5.0.0",
```

defines lifecycle scripts and dependent packages

### **Action Plan**

- 1. Component selector
- 2. Component template (interpolation)
- 3. External template
- 4. Input field (two-way binding)
- 5. Button (event binding)
- 6. Disabled button (property binding)

• Change the application component's selector

hello/src/app/app.component.ts

```
@Component({
    selector: 'hello',
    ...
})
export class AppComponent { ... }
```

#### hello/src/index.html

```
<body>
<hello></hello>
</body>
```

• Change the component's title property and display it in the component's template (interpolation)

```
@Component({
    selector: 'hello',
    template: `<h1>{{title}}</h1>`,
    styles: []
})
export class AppComponent {
   public title = 'Hello Application';
}
```

• Move the component's template to an external file

hello/src/app/app.component.ts

```
@Component({
    selector: 'hello',
    templateUrl: 'app.component.html',
    styles: []
})
export class AppComponent {
    public title = 'Hello Application';
}
```

```
<h1>{{title}}</h1>
```

- Add the FormsModule to the imports of the application module
- Add a property name to the component that holds the user's name
- Add an input field and bind its value to the property (two-way binding)
- Display a greeting message in the template containing the user's name

hello/src/app/app.module.ts

```
@NgModule({ imports: [BrowserModule, FormsModule], ... })
export class AppModule {}
```

hello/src/app/app.component.ts

```
@Component({ ... })
export class AppComponent {
   public title = 'Hello Application';
   public name: string;
}
```

```
<h1>{{title}}</h1>
Name: <input [(ngModel)]="name"><br>
Hello {{name}}!
```

- Add a sayHello method which sets a property greeting depending on the user's name
- Add a button to the template and bind its click event to the method (event binding)
- Display the greeting property using an interpolation

hello/src/app/app.component.ts

```
@Component({ ... })
export class AppComponent {
    public title = 'Hello Application';
    public name: string;
    public greeting: string;

public sayHello() {
        this.greeting = 'Hello ' + this.name + '!';
        this.name = '';
    }
}
```

```
<h1>{{title}}</h1>
Name: <input [(ngModel)]="name">
<button (click)="sayHello()">Say Hello</button>
<br><br><br>{{greeting}}
```

• Add the attribute disabled to the button and bind its value such that the button is only enabled when the input field is not empty (property binding)

```
<h1>{{title}}</h1>
Name: <input [(ngModel)]="name">
<button (click)="sayHello()" [disabled]="!name">Say Hello</button>
<br><br><br><pr>{greeting}}
```

# **Summary**

The following data bindings have been established between the template and the component

