

# ANGULAR

## Services and Dependency Injection

# Ground Rules

## **For a successful class, please:**

- Arrive on time.
- Turn off cell phones.
- Assist your colleagues; show respect to all individuals regardless of their skill and knowledge level.
- Do not use class time to surf the net, check e-mail, or use instant messaging.
- Adhere to attendance policy as directed by your local training coordinator.
- Make the most of face-to-face training; ask questions and share your own insights and expertise.
- Leave the room only during break times or in the event of an emergency.
- Manage expectations for your other responsibilities.



# Module Objectives

**At the end of this module, you should be able to:**

- Understand what are services
- What is the need for the service
- Understand what are the uses for services
- What is Dependency Injection
- Understand on how to create services
- Injecting services
- Understand on the Injector hierarchy



# Topic List

| #No | Module Topics                   |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 1   | Services Overview               |
| 2   | Dependency Injection            |
| 3   | Create and Inject Service       |
| 4   | Injector Hierarchy and Services |
| 5   | Activity on Services            |



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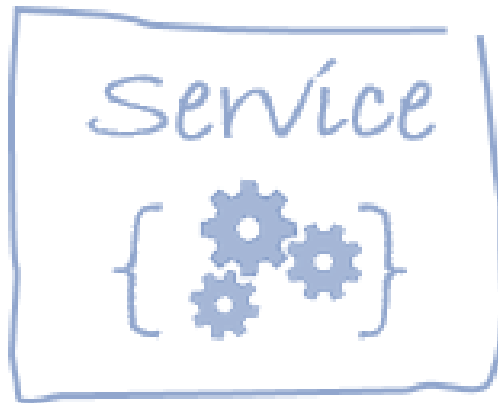


# Services Overview

# Services Overview

## What is service?

- A service in Angular is
  - A Typescript class
  - Encapsulates various methods to complete a task
  - Used to reuse data or logic across multiple components.
  - Used to either send or receive the data from and to a server
  - Act as a central repository to share the common code across the application
  - Can depend on other services which in turn might depend on Http Client service to fetch the data asynchronously



# Services Overview

## Without Services

- Without services, logic or data-access needs to be duplicated across multiple components

Component 1

```
field1: string;  
doSomething() { ... }
```

Component 2

```
field1: string;  
doSomething() { ... }  
doSomethingElse() { ... }
```

Component 3

```
field1: string;  
doSomething() { ... }
```



# Services Overview

## With Services

- With Services, The Data and logic to access that data is implemented only once in a service, and that service can be used and reused by any/all the components in the application



# Services Overview

## What is the need for a service?

- Without services, logic or data-access may be duplicated across multiple components.
- With Services, The Data and logic to access that data is implemented only once in a service, and that service can be used and reused by any/all the components in the application.

# Services Overview

## Uses of Services

- Angular services are majorly used as
  - Promotes code reusability
  - Helps in sharing common data across multiple components
  - The business logic of the application can be separated from the rendering logic in the components
  - Provides ease in testing and debugging



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# Dependency Injection

# Dependency Injection

## What is Dependency Injection?

- Dependency Injection (DI) is an application design pattern
- The DI framework is used in the Angular application design to increase the modularity and efficiency
- Angular services are majorly used as
  - Promotes code reusability
  - Helps in sharing common data across multiple components
  - The business logic of the application can be separated from the rendering logic in the components
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# Create and Inject Services



# Create and Inject Services

## Step 1: Create a wrapper interface to maintain Product structure

- Create a new folder Products under src/app
- Create a class Product.ts under Products folder.
- This is used as a Product type to capture the data

- **Product.ts**

```
export interface Product {  
  ProductId: number,  
  ProductName : string,  
  ProductPrice : number  
}
```

# Create and Inject Services

## Step 2: Create a wrapper interface to maintain Product details

- Create ProductsData.ts class under Products folder to maintain the data for the products
- This way, now the Products data can be consumed by any component or a service in the application

### •ProductsData.ts file

```
import { Product } from './product';

export const Products : Product[] =
[
  {"ProductId":1231,"ProductName":"IPad","ProductPrice":12345.11},
  {"ProductId":1232,"ProductName":"IPhone","ProductPrice":34512.22},
  {"ProductId":1233,"ProductName":"IPod","ProductPrice":12343.33},
  {"ProductId":1234,"ProductName":"Moto G","ProductPrice":12344.44},
  {"ProductId":1235,"ProductName":"Moto X Play","ProductPrice":12345.55},
  {"ProductId":1236,"ProductName":"Moto GS5","ProductPrice":12346.66},
  {"ProductId":1237,"ProductName":"Moto GS5 Plus","ProductPrice":12347.77},
  {"ProductId":1238,"ProductName":"Samsung S8","ProductPrice":12348.88},
  {"ProductId":1239,"ProductName":"OnePlusOne","ProductPrice":12349.99},
  {"ProductId":1240,"ProductName":"Vivo Nova","ProductPrice":12340.45}
]
```



# Create and Inject Services

## Step 3: Create a service in Angular

- To create a new service in Angular, use the command
  - **ng generate service <service\_name>**
- @Injectable decorator is used to define a class as service
- This decorator is used to provide the metadata to inject into a component as a dependency
- @Injectable decorator contains a property called '**providedIn**'
- The Angular CLI registers a provider with the root injector
- -@Injectable{  
    **providedIn:'root',**  
    })
- Create ProductService using the command
  - **ng generate service product**
- Add a service method to return the Products



# Create and Inject Services

## Step 3: ProductService.ts file

```
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
import { Products } from './products/productsData';

@Injectable({
  providedIn: 'root'
})
export class ProductService {

  constructor() { }

  getProducts(){
    return Products;
  }
}
```

Corresponding import  
statement

Service method  
getProducts()

Returns Products data from the  
import statement

# Create and Inject Services

## Step 4: Update the app.module.ts file with service changes

- Make the service available to the entire application
- Import the service in app.module.ts file with an import statement
- Inject the **ProductService** in the **'Providers'** array
- 

Import the  
ProductService

Inject the ProductService in  
the providers array

```
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppRoutingModule } from './app-routing.module';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { ProductComponent } from './product/product.component';
import { ProductService } from './product.service';

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

# Create and Inject Services

## Step 5: Consume the service in the component

- Let's consume the service in the ProductComponent
- Inject the ProductService at the component constructor by creating an instance of ProductService
- Create a products variable of Product array type to store the result
- Invoke the service method in the  
ngOnInit() hook

```
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';  
import { ProductService } from '../product.service';  
import { Product } from '../products/product';
```

```
@Component({  
  selector: 'app-product',  
  templateUrl: './product.component.html',  
  styleUrls: ['./product.component.css']  
})  
export class ProductComponent implements OnInit {
```

```
  products: Product[];  
  constructor(private productService: ProductService) {}
```

```
  ngOnInit(): void {  
    this.products = this.productService.getProducts();  
  }  
}
```

Create products variable of  
Products() type

Inject ProductService at  
constructor

Invoke the service method for  
the initialization



# Create and Inject Services

## Step 5: Consume the service in the component

- Display the output in the Product.Component.html file

- 

- 

```
<h1 style="text-align: center;" >List of Products</h1>
<div align="center">
  <table border="2">
    <thead style="background-color: green;">
      <tr>
        <th>Product Id</th>
        <th>Product Name</th>
        <th>Product Price</th>
      </tr>
    </thead>
    <tbody style="background-color:darkolivegreen;">
      <tr *ngFor="let product of products">
        <td >{{product.ProductId}}</td>
        <td >{{product.ProductName}}</td>
        <td >{{product.ProductPrice}}</td>
      </tr>
    </tbody>
  </table>
</div>
```



# Create and Inject Services

## OUTPUT

### List of Products

| Product Id | Product Name  | Product Price |
|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1231       | IPad          | 12345.11      |
| 1232       | IPhone        | 34512.22      |
| 1233       | IPod          | 12343.33      |
| 1234       | Moto G        | 12344.44      |
| 1235       | Moto X Play   | 12345.55      |
| 1236       | Moto GS5      | 12346.66      |
| 1237       | Moto GS5 Plus | 12347.77      |
| 1238       | Samsung S8    | 12348.88      |
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# Injector Hierarchy and Services

# Injector Hierarchy and Services

## Step 3: Create a service in Angular

- Dependency Injection in Angular performs hierarchical injection.
- It has different scenarios .
  - **Service at App Module** : same instance of the service is available across the application
  - **Service at App Component** : same instance of the service is available to App Component along with its child components
  - **Service at Other component** : the injection is similar to the service injection at App Component
- This dependency will be resolved by the DI framework whenever a service class is instantiated
- By default, the DI searched for a provider starting from component's local injector and then bubble up till it reaches the root injector



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# Activity on Services

# Activity

## Complete an activity on Services

• Refer the Hands On Workbook :

*[LKM\\_MEAN\\_Angular\\_Services\\_HONWorkbook.docx](#)*



# Reference

| Heading  | Description          |
|----------|----------------------|
| Services | <a href="#">Link</a> |

# Module Summary

**Now, you should be able to:**

- Understand what are services
- What is the need for the service
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Thank You

