## Emissions Frontend (Angular) Documentation

The Angular frontend of the **Emissions project** provides a **responsive** and **interactive interface** for visualizing and filtering emission data. At the center of the application is the **standalone AppComponent**, which handles the **loading of emission data** from the backend, manages **user-defined filters**, and communicates the processed data to child components. The component's template includes **conditional rendering** to display *loading* and *error* states, and provides **dropdowns** for filtering by *country*, *activity*, and *emission type*. Below the filters, a **table** displays the filtered emission records, and a custom **EmissionsChartComponent** visualizes emission trends over time using the **ngx-charts** library for **dynamic line chart rendering**.

The frontend's styling is implemented with SCSS to ensure a clean and modern layout. The host container applies padding, sets a minimum height, and defines a background color for the page. Filter elements are styled as flexible blocks with consistent spacing, padding, and focus effects for accessibility. Tables are designed with a professional aesthetic, including hover effects and responsive handling for smaller screens. The EmissionsChartComponent occupies the full width and has a fixed height of 400 pixels, creating a consistent visualization area. Media queries ensure the interface remains usable and readable on both desktop and mobile devices.

From a functional perspective, the frontend relies on services and models to interact with the backend API. The EmissionsService manages HTTP requests to fetch emission data and supports optional filtering parameters for country, activity, and emission type. The Emission interface defines the structure of the data with properties for year, emissions amount, emission type, country, and activity. When the AppComponent initializes, it fetches all emission records and extracts unique values for countries, activities, and emission types to populate the filter dropdowns. Changing a filter triggers the recalculation of the filtered dataset, which is then passed to the EmissionsChartComponent. This approach ensures a clear separation of concerns, where the service focuses on data retrieval and the component manages presentation and user interaction.

The project includes modern development tools and deployment configurations. The Dockerfile and docker-compose.yml enable running the frontend in a containerized environment, guaranteeing consistent builds and easy setup across systems. Environment variables are dynamically generated with a Node.js script, allowing configuration of API endpoints and default filters without changing the source code. Angular's standalone component design, TypeScript typing, and integration with RxJS for asynchronous data handling provide a maintainable, scalable, and type-safe frontend application. This architecture allows the application to be extended easily with additional visualizations or advanced interactions while keeping the codebase organized and efficient.