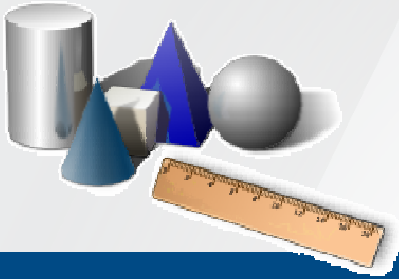


Lab 15

- Get the before project and install it
 - npm install
 - npm start
- The seed comes with all Angular 2 dependencies including angular/router
- [Material Design](#) and Angular are very good friends so we could go ahead to make use of [Material Design Lite \(MDL\)](#).
 - Grab MDL with npm:

```
npm install material-design-lite --save
```



Lab 15

- Add to `<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">` in `./index.html` MDL files:

```
<!-- MDL CSS library -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/node_modules/material-design-lite/material.min.css">

<!-- MDL JavaScript library -->
<script src="/node_modules/material-design-lite/material.min.js"></script>

<!-- Material Design Icons -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons">
```

- You can then add some custom styles in the `styles.css`:

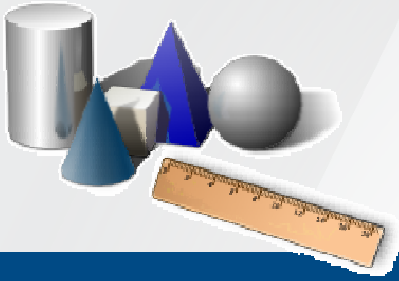
➔ You can find the two files in `before/src`

```
/* Jumbotron */
.demo-layout-transparent {
  background: linear-gradient(
    rgba(0, 0, 255, 0.45),
    rgba(0, 0, 255, 0.45)
  ),
  url('assets/scotch-dog1.jpg') center / cover;
  height: 400px;
}

/* Nav Bar */
.demo-layout-transparent .mdl-layout__header,
.demo-layout-transparent .mdl-layout__drawer-button {
  background: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);
  color: white;
}

/* Header Text */
.header-text{
  text-align: center;
  vertical-align: middle;
  line-height: 250px;
  color: white;
}

/* Content Wrapper */
.container{
  width: 80%;
  margin: 0 auto;
}
```



Lab 15

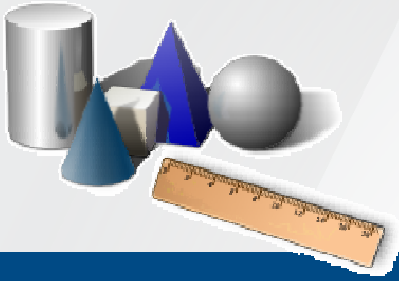
➤ Defining Routes

- Let's get started with configuring a basic route
 - We need to create app.routes.ts like this :

```
// Imports
import { ModuleWithProviders } from '@angular/core';
import { Routes, RouterModule } from '@angular/router';
import { CatListComponent } from './cats/cat-list.component';
import { DogListComponent } from './dogs/dog-list.component';

// Route Configuration
export const routes: Routes = [
  { path: 'cats', component: CatListComponent },
  { path: 'dogs', component: DogListComponent }
];

export const routing: ModuleWithProviders = RouterModule.forRoot(routes);
```



Lab 15

➤ Creating Placeholder Components :

- The routes config file imports some components that we need to create.
- For now we just create them and flesh them out with minimal content, then we can build on them while we move on.
- First we create ./app/Cats/cat-list.component.ts
- And ./app/Dogs/dog-list.component.ts

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';

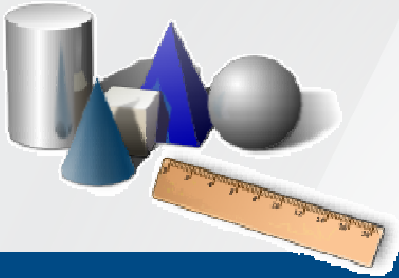
@Component({
  template: `
    <h2>Cats</h2>
    <p>List of cats</p>`
})

// Component class
export class CatListComponent {}
```

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';

@Component({
  template: `
    <h2>Dogs</h2>
    <p>List of dogs</p>`
})

// Component class
export class DogListComponent {}
```



Lab 15

➤ Bootstrapping Our Application

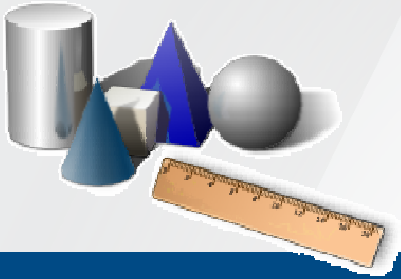
- Before we bootstrap the app, we need to assemble our imports, providers and declaration using NgModule

```
import { NgModule }      from '@angular/core';
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { FormsModule }   from '@angular/forms';
import { HttpClientModule } from '@angular/http';

// Declarations
import { AppComponent }   from './app.component';
import { CatListComponent } from './cats/cat-list.component';
//import { CatDetailsComponent } from './cats/cat-details.component';
import { DogListComponent } from './dogs/dog-list.component';
//import { DogDetailsComponent } from './dogs/dog-details.component';
import { PetService }      from './pet.service';
import { Pet }             from './pet';
import { routing } from './app.routes';

// Decorator
@NgModule({
  imports: [BrowserModule, FormsModule, HttpClientModule, routing],
  declarations: [AppComponent, CatListComponent, DogListComponent],
  // declarations: [AppComponent, CatListComponent, CatDetailsComponent, DogLi
  // providers: [PetService],
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
})

export class AppModule { }
```



Lab 15

- This is the html template for app.component
 - We can get it in before/src folder
- We must also update the app.component and then start

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';

@Component({
  selector: 'my-app',
  templateUrl : './app.component.html',

  // Not necessary as we have provided directives
  // `RouterModule` to root module
  // Tell component to use router directives
  // directives: [ROUTER_DIRECTIVES]
})

export class AppComponent { name = 'Angular'; }
```

```
<div class="demo-layout-transparent mdl-layout mdl-js-layout">
  <header class="mdl-layout__header mdl-layout__header--transparent">
    <div class="mdl-layout__header-row">

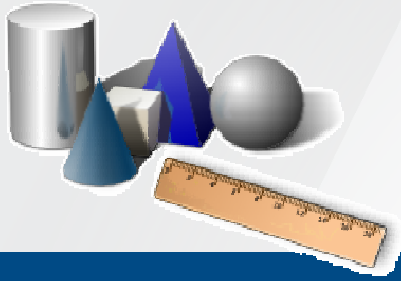
      <!-- Title -->
      <span class="mdl-layout-title">Scotch Pets</span>

      <!-- Add spacer, to align navigation to the right -->
      <div class="mdl-layout-spacer"></div>

      <!-- Navigation with router directives-->
      <nav class="mdl-navigation">
        <a class="mdl-navigation__link" [routerLink]="['/']">Home</a>
        <a class="mdl-navigation__link" [routerLink]="['/cats']">Cats</a>
        <a class="mdl-navigation__link" [routerLink]="['/dogs']">Dogs</a>
      </nav>
    </div>
  </header>

  <main class="mdl-layout__content">
    <h1 class="header-text">We care about pets...</h1>
  </main>
</div>

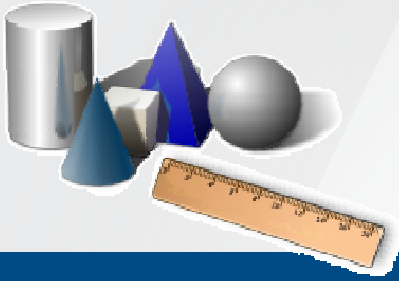
<!-- Router Outlet -->
<router-outlet></router-outlet>
```



Lab 15

➤ Going a Little Deeper

- Yes, we have a functional route, but we all know that real-life applications require a bit more than a simple route. Real apps have index/home page routes for:
 - Landing pages
 - Redirects
 - Route parameters
 - Queries
 - Route restrictions
 - ...



Lab 15

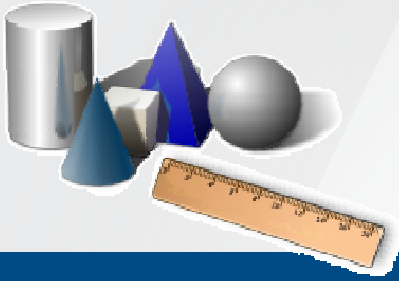
➤ Index/Home Page Route and Redirects

- First and most important is to fix our index route.
 - We can suppose to redirect to /dogs once the index route is hit.
 - We just successfully killed two birds with one stone.
 - We have an **index route**
 - and we have also seen how we can **redirect to another route**

```
// Imports
import { ModuleWithProviders } from '@angular/core';
import { Routes, RouterModule } from '@angular/router';
import { CatListComponent } from '../cats/cat-list.component';
import { DogListComponent } from '../dogs/dog-list.component';

// Route Configuration
export const routes: Routes = [
  {
    path: '',
    redirectTo: '/dogs',
    pathMatch: 'full'
  },
  { path: 'cats', component: CatListComponent },
  { path: 'dogs', component: DogListComponent }
];

export const routing: ModuleWithProviders = RouterModule.forRoot(routes);
```

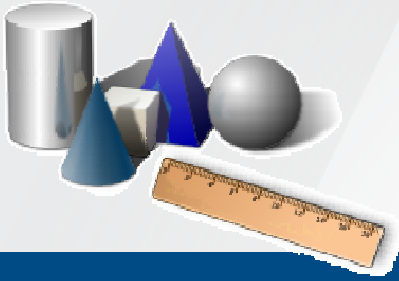



Lab 15

- If you prefer to have a component to the index route, configure as follows:

```
export const routes: Routes = [
  {
    path: "",
    component: HomeComponent // Remember to import the Home Component
  },
  { path: 'cats', component: CatListComponent },
  { path: 'dogs', component: DogListComponent }
];
```



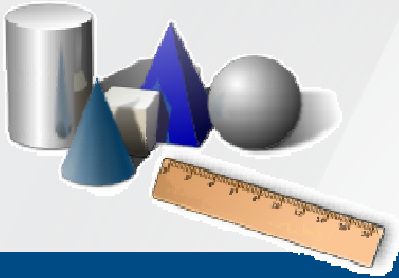


Lab 15

➤ Route Parameters

- This is a good time to add more features to the demo app by fetching list of pets from a remote server and retrieving each pet details with their ID.
 - This will give us a chance to see how route parameters work.
- Pet Service to Get Pet Data
 - First we create the Pet class like this pet.ts:

```
export class Pet {  
  name: string;  
  age: number;  
}
```



Lab 15

➤ Add the pet service

```
// Imports
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
import { Jsonp, URLSearchParams } from '@angular/http';
import { Pet } from './pet';
import 'rxjs/add/operator/map';

// Decorator to tell Angular that this class can be injected
@Injectable()
export class PetService {

  // Class constructor with Jsonp injected
  constructor(private jsonp: Jsonp) { }

  // Base URL for Petfinder API
  private petsUrl = 'http://api.petfinder.com/';

}
```

```
findPets(animal : string) {

  // End point for list of pets:
  // http://api.petfinder.com/pet.find?key=[API_KEY]&animal=[ANIMAL]&format=json
  const endPoint = 'pet.find'
  const API_KEY = '555f8155d42d5c9be4705beaf4cce089'

  // URLSearchParams makes it easier to set query parameters and construct URL
  // rather than manually concatenating
  let params = new URLSearchParams();
  params.set('key', API_KEY);
  params.set('location', 'texas');
  params.set('animal', animal);

  // get a pet based on their id
  findPetById(id: string) {

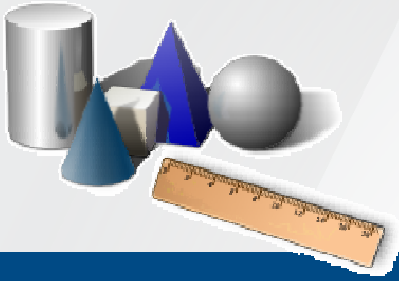
    // End point for list of pets:
    // http://api.petfinder.com/pet.find?key=[API_KEY]&animal=[ANIMAL]&format=json
    const endPoint = 'pet.get'

    // URLSearchParams makes it easier to set query parameters and construct URL
    // rather than manually concatenating
    let params = new URLSearchParams();
    params.set('key', API_KEY);
    params.set('id', id);
    params.set('format', 'json');
    params.set('callback', 'JSONP_CALLBACK');

    console.log(params);
    // Return response
    return this.jsonp
      .get(this.petsUrl + endPoint, { search: params })
      .map(response => <string[]> response.json().petfinder.pet);

  }

}
```



Lab 15

- Injecting PetService in DogListComponent
 - NB : the associated template is in before/src folder

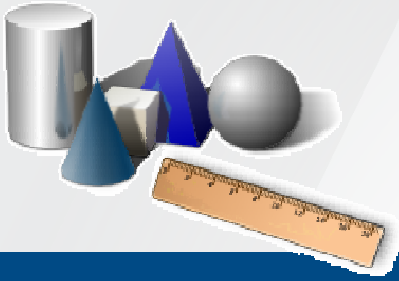
```
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
import { PetService } from '../pet.service';
import { Observable } from 'rxjs/Observable';
import { Pet } from '../pet';

@Component({
  templateUrl : './dog-list.component.html',
})

// Component class implementing OnInit
export class DogListComponent implements OnInit {
  // Private property for binding
  dogs: Observable<string[]>;

  constructor(private petService: PetService) {
  }

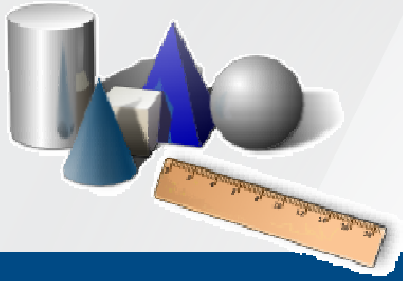
  // Load data once component is ready
  ngOnInit() {
    // Pass retrieved pets to the property
    this.dogs = this.petService.findPets('dog');
  }
}
```



Lab 15

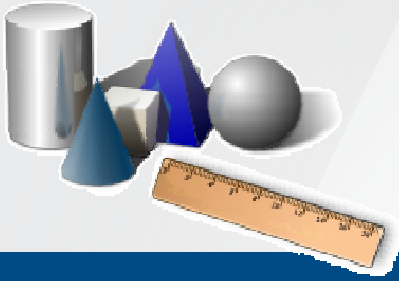
- Let's make a look to the associated template file
 - In the template file : The trailing `.$t` is as a result of the API structure and not an Angular thing so you do not have to worry about that
 - We are binding an [observable](#) type, dogs to the view and looping through it with the NgFor directive
 - A **VERY** important thing to also note is the routerLink again.
 - This time it does not just point to `/dog` but has a parameter added

```
<h2>Dogs</h2>
<p>List of dogs</p>
<ul class="demo-list-icon mdl-list">
  <li class="mdl-list__item" *ngFor="let dog of dogs | async">
    <span class="mdl-list__item-primary-content">
      <i class="material-icons mdl-list__item-icon">pets</i>
      <a [routerLink]="['/dogs', dog.id.$t]">{{ dog.name.$t }}</a>
    </span>
  </li>
</ul>
```



Lab 15

- Update the `app.module.ts`
- Finish the `CatListComponent` the it looks quite exactly like `DogListComponent` .



Lab 15

➤ Details Components

- The link from the list components points to a non-existing route.
- The route's component is responsible for retrieving specific pet based on an id.
- The first thing to do before creating these components is to make there routes
 - Create the dog.routes.ts in app/Dogs and update the app.routes.ts

```
import { Routes } from '@angular/router';

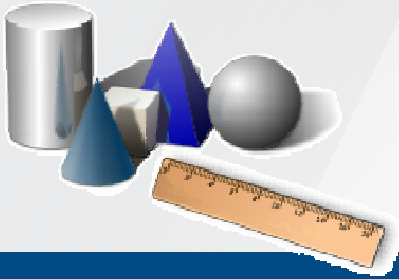
import { DogListComponent } from './dog-list.component';
import { DogDetailsComponent } from './dog-details.component';

// Route Configuration
export const dogRoutes: Routes = [
  { path: 'dogs', component: DogListComponent },
  { path: 'dogs/:id', component: DogDetailsComponent }
];
```

```
import { ModuleWithProviders } from '@angular/core';
import { Routes, RouterModule } from '@angular/router';

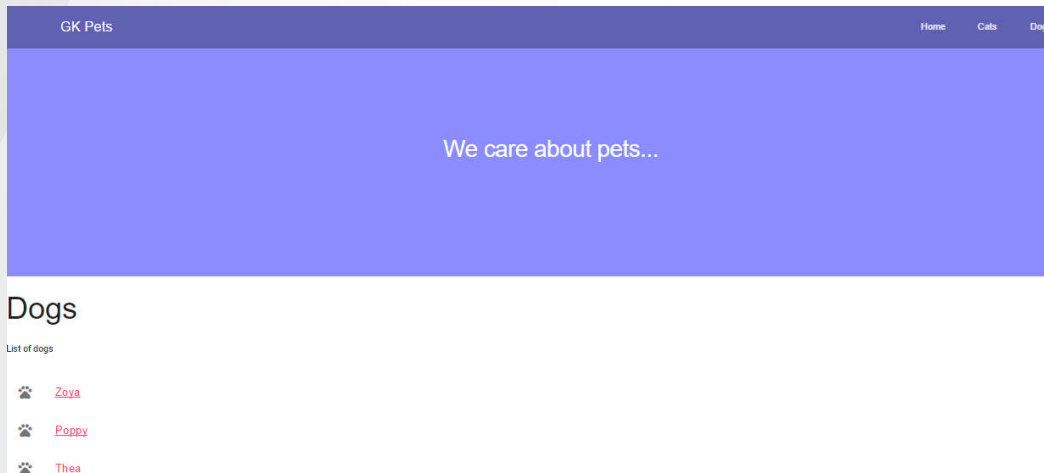
import { dogRoutes } from './dogs/dog.routes';

// Route Configuration
export const routes: Routes = [
  {
    path: '',
    redirectTo: '/dogs',
    pathMatch: 'full'
  },
  // Add dog routes form a different file
  ...dogRoutes
];
```

Lab 15

- Add the DogDetailsComponent
- Update the NgModule
- And enjoy your app :



```
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
import { PetService } from '../pet.service';
import { Observable } from 'rxjs/Observable';
import { ActivatedRoute } from '@angular/router';
import { Pet } from '../pet';

@Component({
  template: `
    <div *ngIf="dog">
      <h2>{{dog.name.$t}}</h2>
      
      <p><strong>Age: </strong>{{dog.age.$t}}</p>
      <p><strong>Sex: </strong>{{dog.sex.$t}}</p>
      <p><strong>Description: </strong>{{dog.description.$t}}</p>
    </div>
  `
})

// Component class implementing OnInit
export class DogDetailsComponent implements OnInit {
  // Private properties for binding
  private sub:any;
  private dog:string[];

  constructor(private petService: PetService, private route: ActivatedRoute) {
  }

  // Load data ones componet is ready
  ngOnInit() {
    // Subscribe to route params
    this.sub = this.route.params.subscribe(params => {
      let id = params['id'];
      // Retrieve Pet with Id route param
      this.petService.findPetById(id).subscribe(dog => this.dog = dog);
    });
  }

  ngOnDestroy() {
    // Clean sub to avoid memory leak
    this.sub.unsubscribe();
  }
}
```