

# Single Page Apps

Rich clients, modern websites and AngularJS

First things first

*A lot* of learning

Hand-holding was  
forbidden

You will need to learn and  
research on your own

Stack Overflow is your friend

# Web 101

# Thick / Thin Client Cycle



```
SLASH .SYS 12P 20-Dec-85  VN .SYS 2P 13-Aug-84
XL .SYS 4P 20-Dec-85  LB .SYS 2P 23-Aug-84
SP .SYS 6P 13-Aug-84  RL .SYS 2P 13-Aug-84
RT11SL.SYS 70P 13-Aug-84  RL .SYS 2P 13-Aug-84
RL .SYS 2P 13-Aug-84  TT .SYS 2P 13-Aug-84
SO .SYS 2P 21-Aug-84  RL029C.SYS 71P 21-Nov-84
BASIC.SAV 56 24-Aug-79  BENCOR.SAV 24 20-Dec-85
DATEC.SAV 4 20-Dec-85  BIR .SAV 19 20-Dec-85
BUMP .SAV 9 20-Dec-85  BOP .SAV 47 20-Dec-85
TSCNOR.SAV 70 27-Nov-82  FONTA.SAV 206 21-Aug-85
HARRIS.SAV 41 12-Jan-85  LET .SAV 5 20-Dec-85
START.P36 2 21-Dec-81  METRO .OBJ 1513P 10-Aug-82
EHLA .STN 15P 02-Feb-83  TSCNCL.T36 22 07-Mar-85
STAND.LIN 12P 10-Aug-83  TSCN6 .M6C 1P 04-Sep-84
EHL3 .STN 19 11-Feb-83  JPL1P.SAV 20 08-Mar-85
JPL1P.FOR 3 00-Mar-84  RT11SL.SYS 13P 20-Dec-85
AMMOT .SAV 30 10-Apr-83  TSP23.N64 1200P 27-Nov-82
BOD .BIR 18 10-Jul-84  RL .BIR 7 10-Jul-84
BIR .BIF 24 10-Jul-84  SCHNFC.OBJ 1 10-Jul-84
BENCOR.OBJ 1 10-Jul-84  EVAN .IR 1 10-Jul-84
114 Files, 8849 Blocks
14433 Free blocks
.08
```

VT100



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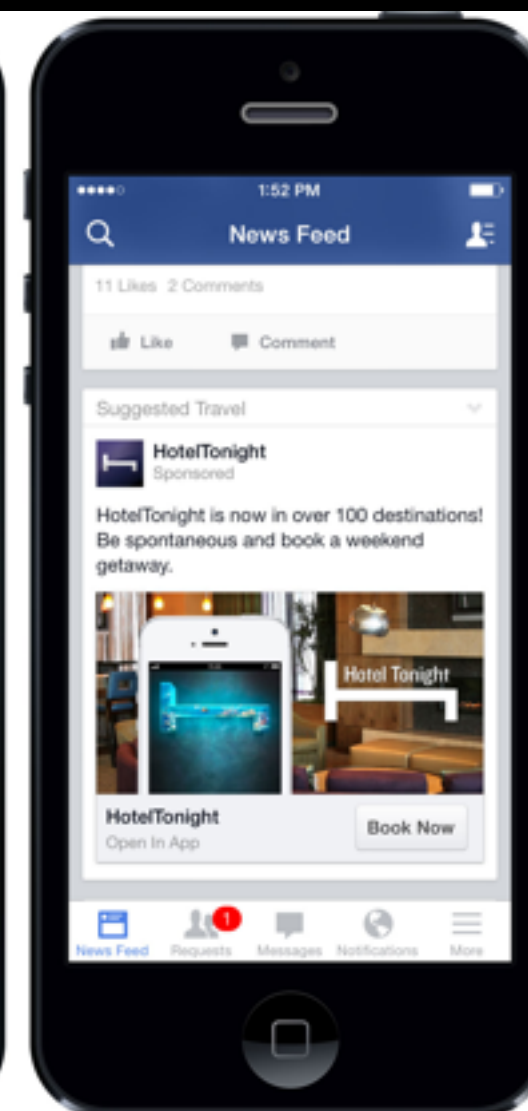
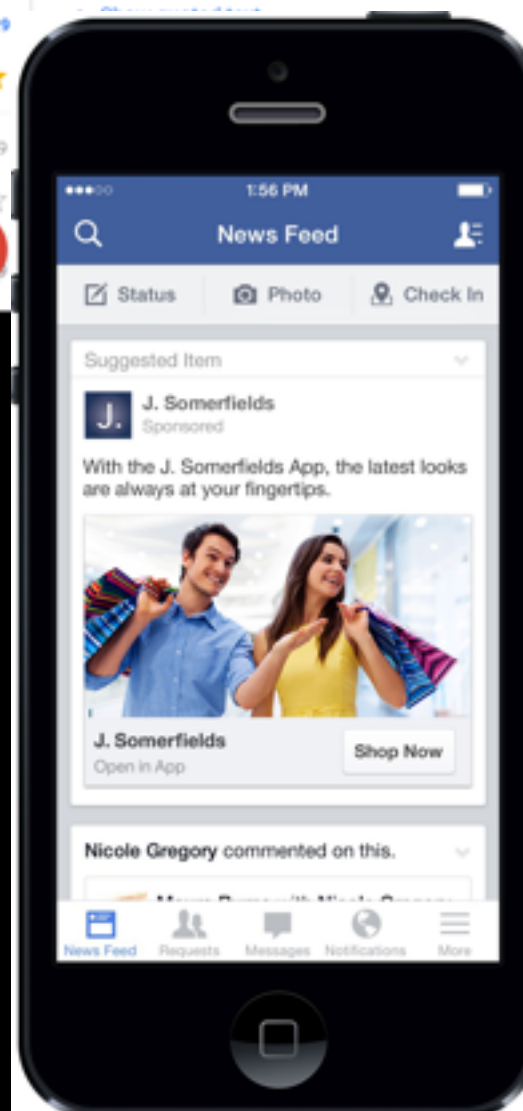
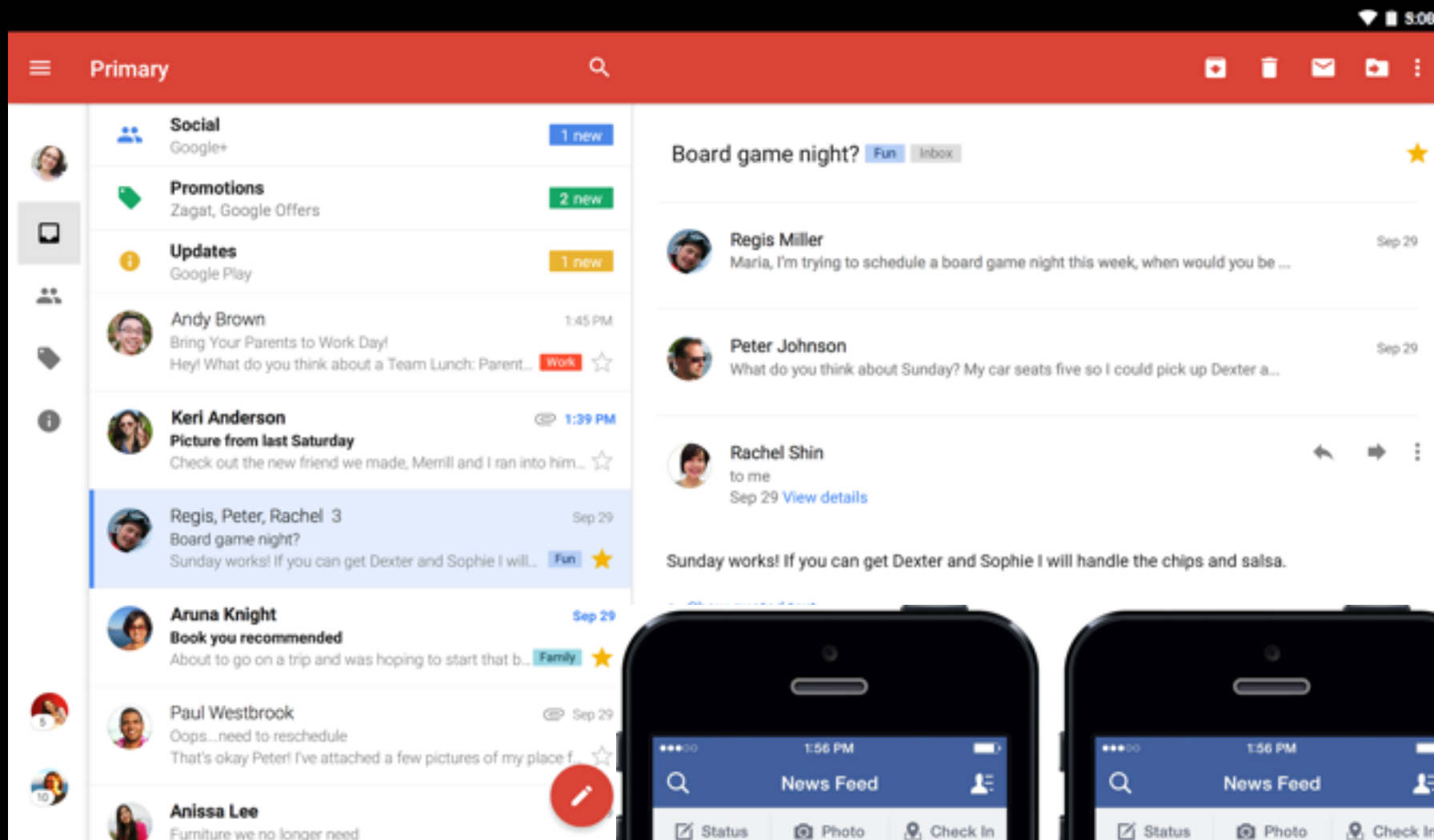
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# Single Page Apps (SPA)

Rendering is done on  
the client side

# No refresh/reload

Which is cool but comes with a price

Data communication  
is done via AJAX



A lot of hard problems  
are now client-side

Client side SPA history

# Vanilla JavaScript

Suddenly, JS was a real language

jQuery

MVC start - Backbone



Awesome MVC



# Angular Introduction

Binding *Magic*



Strict components

And stuff all MVC  
frameworks provide

Breakdown of demo

```
<div>{{ myModel.text }}</div>
```

```
<input type=text  
ng-model="myModel.text">
```

Where's myModel  
defined?

```
angular.module('exampleApp')  
  .controller('ExampleCtrl',  
function($scope) {  
    $scope.myModel = {  
      text: 'Initial text value'  
    };  
});
```

Model View Whatever



# Todo List Web App

# Data Model

```
angular.module('todoApp').controller('TodoCtrl',  
function($scope) {  
  $scope.todos = [  
    {  
      task: 'Buy milk',  
      done: false  
    },  
    {  
      task: 'Learn Angular',  
      done: false  
    },  
    {  
      task: 'Record Game of Thrones',  
      done: false  
    }  
  ];  
});
```

# Displaying a list

```
<ul>  
  <li ng-repeat="todo in todos">  
    {{ todo.task }}  
  </li>  
</ul>
```

# Adding a todo

```
<input type="text" ng-model="newTodo.task">  
<button ng-click="addTodo()">Add</button>
```

```
<ul>  
  <li ng-repeat="todo in todos">  
    {{ todo.task }}  
  </li>  
</ul>
```

# Adding a todo

```
$scope.addTodo = function() {  
    $scope.todos.push({  
        task: $scope.newTodo.task,  
        done: false  
    });  
    $scope.newTodo = {task: ''};  
};
```

# Marking as done

```
<ul>  
  <li ng-repeat="todo in todos">  
    <label>  
      <input type="checkbox" ng-model="todo.done">  
      {{ todo.task }}  
    </label>  
  </li>  
</ul>
```

# Hiding done todos

```
<ul>  
  <li ng-repeat="todo in todos | filter:{done: false}">  
    <label>  
      <input type="checkbox" ng-model="todo.done">  
      {{ todo.task }}  
    </label>  
  </li>  
</ul>
```

# Many more directives

- ng-class
- ng-if
- ng-change
- ng-src
- ng-href
- etc. etc.
- Google is your friend!



Services

Good design

==

break things to smaller pieces

Can't put all logic in  
controllers

Services are plain objects  
that can be injected

```
angular.module('todoApp').factory('TodoRepository', function() {  
    return {  
        getAllTodos: function() {  
            return [  
                {task: 'Buy milk', done: false},  
                {task: 'Learn Angular', done: false},  
                {task: 'Record Game of Thrones', done: false}  
            ];  
        }  
    };  
});
```

```
angular.module('todoApp').controller('TodoCtrl',  
function($scope, TodoRepository) {  
    $scope.todos = TodoRepository.getAllTodos();  
});
```

# Async 101

Server data is always  
fetched asynchronously

Angular uses the **Promise**  
design pattern for  
handling async code



Promises objects are  
returned from async  
functions

A promise will, sometime later, either **resolve** or be **rejected**

```
var aPromise = doSomethingAsync();  
aPromise.then(  
    function(successValue) {  
        console.log('Called on success');  
    },  
    function(rejectionReason) {  
        console.log('Called on errors');  
    }  
);
```

```
angular.module('todoApp').factory('TodoRepository', function($q) {  
  return {  
    getAllTodos: function() {  
      return $q.when([  
        {task: 'Buy milk', done: false},  
        {task: 'Learn Angular', done: false},  
        {task: 'Record Game of Thrones', done: false}  
      ]);  
    }  
  };  
});
```

```
angular.module('todoApp').controller('TodoCtrl',  
function($scope, TodoRepository) {  
    TodoRepository.getAllTodos().then(  
        function(todos) {  
            $scope.todos = todos;  
        }  
    );  
});
```

# Promises

- `promise.then(successCallback, errorCallback);`
- `promise.then(successCallback);`
- `promise.then(null, errorCallback);`
- `promise.catch(errorCallback);`
- `promise.finally(callback);`

# Promises are chainable

```
somePromise.then(  
    function(promiseResult) {  
        return 'The value is ' + promiseResult;  
    }  
)  
.then(  
    function(currentResult) {  
        // Here currentResult === 'The value is ...'  
    }  
);
```

# And nestable

```
somePromise.then(  
    function(promiseResult) {  
        return anotherPromise;  
    }  
)  
.then(  
    function(promiseResult) {  
        // This is only called after anotherPromise resolves,  
        // and promiseResult is the result of anotherPromise  
    }  
)
```



# And allow error handling in the flow

```
somePromise.catch(  
    function(rejection) {  
        return 'good';  
    }  
)  
.then(  
    function(result) {  
        // This is called and result === 'good'  
        // If you want the rejection to keep  
        // flowing you should have returned  
        // $q.reject(rejection)  
    }  
);
```

# Angular App Boilerplate

<script> with dependencies:  
angular, jQuery,  
angular-route, etc.

```
<html ng-app="myApp">
```

```
angular.module(  
  'myApp', ['ngRoute']);
```

```
angular.module('nameOfAppModule')  
    .controller(...);
```

```
<div ng-view></div>
```

# Configure routes

```
angular.module('nameOfAppModule').config(function($routeProvider) {  
  $routeProvider.when('/route', {  
    templateUrl: '/path/to/template.html',  
    controller: 'RouteCtrl'  
  })  
  .when('/route2', {  
    templateUrl: '/path/to/template2.html',  
    controller: 'Route2Ctrl'  
  })  
  .otherwise({redirectTo: '/route'});  
});
```



# Directives

In addition to angular's  
we can write our own

Directives allow DOM  
access

Directives let us create  
reusable UI components

# DOM access

```
angular.module('todoApp').directive('myEnter', function() {  
  return {  
    link: function(scope, element, attrs) {  
      var handler = element.bind('keyup', function(event) {  
        if (event.keyCode === 13) {  
          scope.$apply(function() {  
            scope.$eval(attrs.myEnter);  
          });  
        }  
      });  
      scope.$on('$destroy', handler);  
    }  
  };  
});
```

<input type=text ng-model="newTodo.task"  
my-enter="formatInput()">

# Reusable components

```
angular.module('todoApp').directive('todoItem', function() {  
  return {  
    templateUrl: 'path/to/template.html',  
    scope: {  
      todo: '='  
    },  
    controller: 'TodoItemCtrl'  
  };  
});
```

```
<div ng-repeat="todo in todos">  
  <div todo-item="todo"></div>  
</div>
```

# Isolated scopes

How we write maintainable directives

```
angular.module('todoApp').directive(
  'myIsolatedDirective', function() {
    return {
      scope: {
        callback: '&'
      },
      link: function(scope) {
        // ... Something happens and:
        scope.callback({argument: 'the value'});
      }
    };
  });
```

<div my-isolated-directive  
callback="callback(argument)"></div>



# Routing with angular-route

```
angular.module('app').config(function($routeProvider) {  
    $routeProvider.when('/state', {  
        templateUrl: '/template.html',  
        controller: 'MyCtrl'  
    });  
});
```

<div ng-view></div>

# 2 ways to change states

- `<a href="#/state">State</a>`
- `$location.path('/state');`

```
angular.module('app').config(function($routeProvider) {  
    $routeProvider.when('/project/:projectId', {  
        templateUrl: '/template.html',  
        controller: 'MyCtrl'  
    });  
});
```

`$routeParams.projectId`

`http://example.com/#/project/123?new=true`

`$routeParams == {projectId: '123', new: 'true'}`

Angular's closed  
garden

# Handling the garden

- Don't use `setTimeout()`, use `$timeout` or `$interval`
- Don't use jQuery for AJAX, use `$http`
- When you use your own handlers (like click handlers that aren't `ng-click`) you have to wrap it:

```
element.bind('click', function() {  
    $scope.$apply(function() {  
        // handle click  
    });  
});
```