





Document History

Version No.	Authored/ Modified by	Remarks/ Change History	Date <dd- mon-yy=""></dd->
1.0	Asfiya Khan	First version of Angular 4	13 March 2018



Course Structure

Target audience	Trainee,SE,SSE
Level	1,2,3
Pre-requisites	Javascript,TypeScript,HTML,CSS
Training methods	Presentation , Demos, Hands-on
Evaluation	Multiple Choice Question



Agenda



Architecture and Components



Data Binding and Pipes





Templates ,Interpolation and Directives





Services and Dependency Injection



Ng-Forms



Retrieving data using HTTP



How Routing Works

```
▼ <pm-app>
 ▼ <div>
   h<nav class="navbar navbar-default">...</nav>
   V <div class="container">
      ::before
      <router-outlet></router-outlet>
    ▼ (ng-component nghost-jfk-3)
      ▼ <div _ngcontent-jfk-3 class="panel panel-primary">
         <div ngcontent-jfk-3 class="panel-heading">
                 Product List
             c/div>
        ▼ <div _ngcontent-jfk-3 class="panel-body">
           ::before
         ▶ <div ngcontent-jfk-3 class="row">...</div>
         ▼ <div ngcontent-ifk-3 class="table-responsive">
           ▼ 
             <thead ngcontent-jfk-3>...</thead>
             \display ngcontent-ifk-3>...
             </div>
           ::after
         </11/2>
       </div>
      </ng-component>
      ::after
    «/div>
   </div>
```

Configure a route for each component

Define options/actions

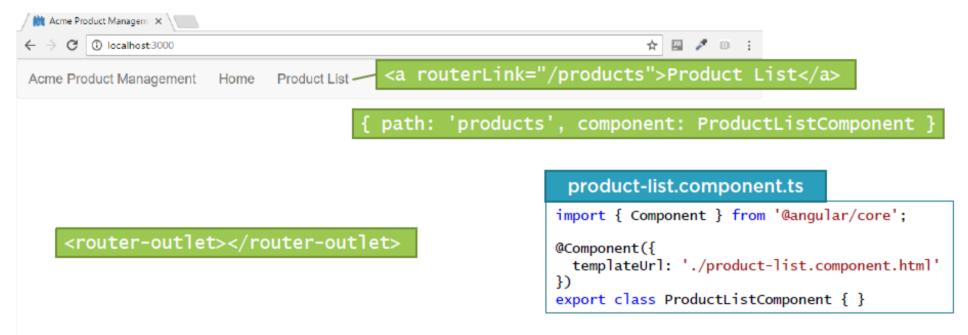
Tie a route to each option/action

Activate the route based on user action

Activating a route displays the component's view



How Routing Works









app.module.ts

```
import { RouterModule } from '@angular/router';
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    BrowserModule,
    FormsModule,
    HttpClientModule,
    RouterModule
 declarations: [
    . . .
 bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
export class AppModule { }
```

ţ



app.module.ts

```
import { RouterModule } from '@angular/router';
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    BrowserModule,
    FormsModule,
    HttpClientModule,
    RouterModule.forRoot([])
  declarations: [
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
})
export class AppModule { }
```



app.module.ts

```
import { RouterModule } from '@angular/router';
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    BrowserModule,
    FormsModule,
    HttpClientModule,
    RouterModule.forRoot([], { useHash: true })
  declarations: [
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
export class AppModule { }
```





```
{ path: 'products', component: ProductListComponent },
{ path: 'products/:id', component: ProductDetailComponent },
{ path: 'welcome', component: WelcomeComponent },
{ path: '', redirectTo: 'welcome', pathMatch: 'full' },
{ path: '**', component: PageNotFoundComponent }
```



Placing the Views

app.component.ts

```
. . .
@Component({
   selector: 'pm-root',
   template:
    <a [routerLink]="['/welcome']">Home</a>
     <a [routerLink]="['/products']">Product List</a>
    <router-outlet></router-outlet>
})
```



DEMO



Service

A class with a focused purpose.

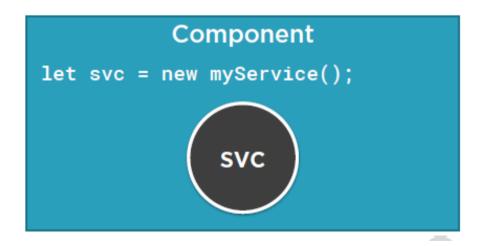
Used for features that:

- Are independent from any particular component
- Provide shared data or logic across components
- Encapsulate external interactions



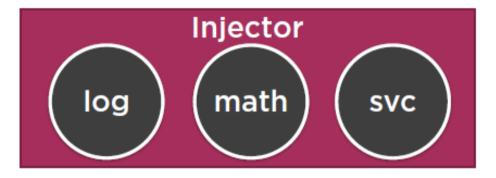
How Does It Work?

Service
export class myService {}





How Does It Work?



Service export class myService {}



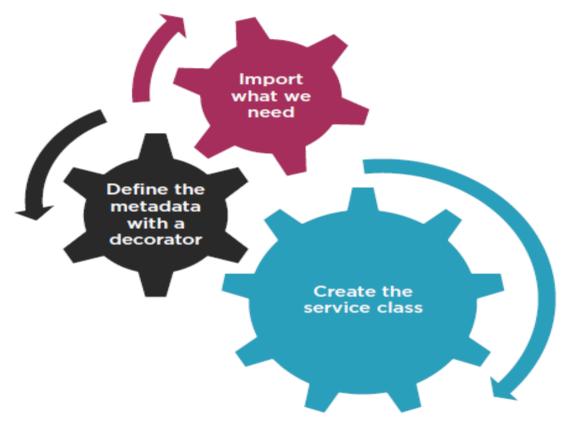


Dependency Injection

A coding pattern in which a class receives the instances of objects it needs (called dependencies) from an external source rather than creating them itself.



Building a Service



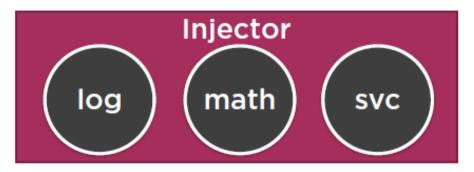


Building a Service

```
product.service.ts
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core'
@Injectable()
export class ProductService {
  getProducts(): IProduct[] {
```



Registering the Service

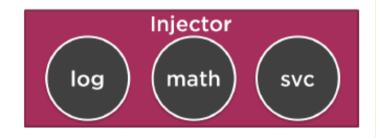


Service export class myService {}

Component constructor(private _myService) {}



Registering a Service



Register a provider

- Code that can create or return a service
- Typically the service class itself

Define in component OR Angular module metadata

Registered in component:

Injectable to component AND its children

Registered in Angular module:

Injectable everywhere in the application



Registering a Provider

app.component.ts

```
import { ProductService } from './products/product.service';
@Component({
  selector: 'pm-root',
  template:
    <div><h1>{{pageTitle}}</h1>
      <pm-products></pm-products>
    </div>
  providers: [ProductService]
export class AppComponent { }
```



Injecting the Service

product-list.component.ts

```
import { ProductService } from './product.service';
@Component({
  selector: 'pm-products',
  templateUrl: './product-list.component.html'
export class ProductListComponent {
 private _productService;
 constructor(productService: ProductService) {
   _productService = productService;
```



Steps to create service

Service class

- Clear name
- Use PascalCasing
- Append "Service" to the name
- export keyword

Service decorator

- Use Injectable
- Prefix with @; Suffix with ()

Import what we need

Select the appropriate level in the hierarchy

- Root component if service is used throughout the application
- Specific component if only that component uses the service
- Otherwise, common ancestor

Component metadata

- Set the providers property
- Pass in an array

Import what we need

Specify the service as a dependency

Use a constructor parameter

Service is injected when component is instantiated







