

Agenda

- Durandal vs Angular
- HTML / SPA client architecture
- JavaScript libraries / frameworks
- Angular Basics
- Angular Data Binding
- Angular Routing and Composition
- ASP.NET Web API
- Breeze

Durandal vs Angular

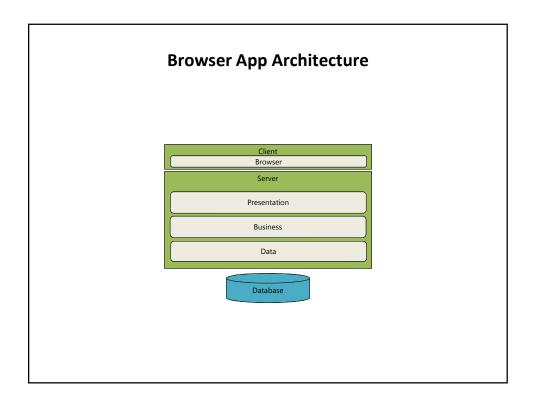
- Angular has been "winning the war" for a while now
 - □ Adoption
 - Mindshare
 - Resources
- Durandal (+Knockout) was more popular for a while in Microsoft camps
 - Knockout included in ASP.NET templates
 - Durandal composed nicely on top of Knockout, RequireJS, and Jquery
- Durandal had some specific things it did "better" (depends on perspective) than Angular
- Both have same core capabilities, apply same design patterns
- Some differences under the covers, and differences in syntax
- Breaking news:
 - Rob Eisenberg (creator of Durandal) is now part of the AngularJS team
 - Durandal 2.x will continue to be supported
 - $\ensuremath{\square}$ There will not be any significant new versions of Durandal

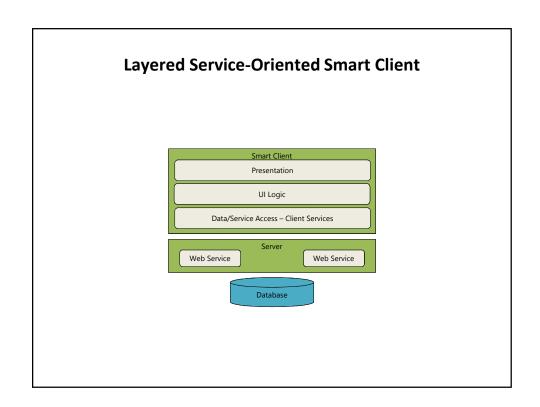
Durandal vs Angular

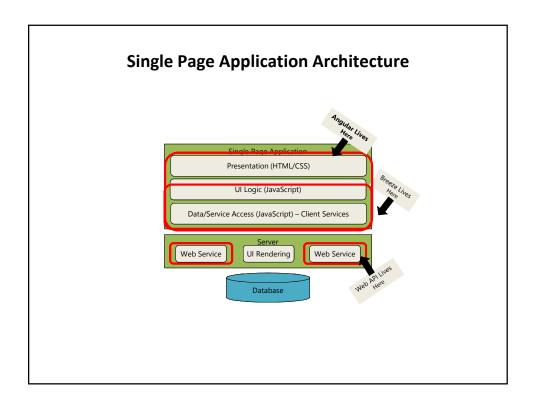
- If you are already deeply invested in Durandal from a code perspective stay put for now
 - No reason to stop using it immediately
 - Migration guidance will be forthcoming
- If you are just getting started or not too deep
 - □ Go Angular FTW! :P

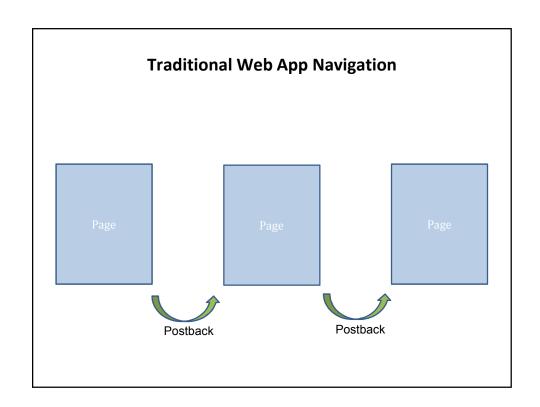
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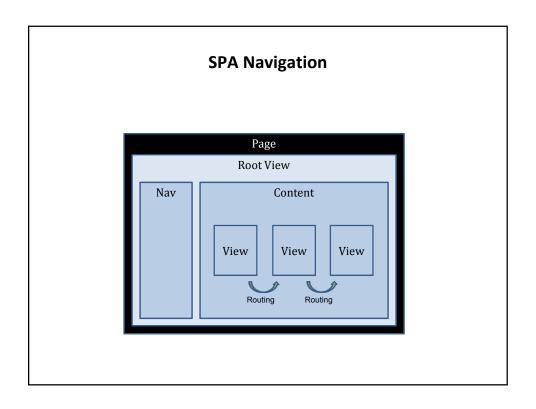
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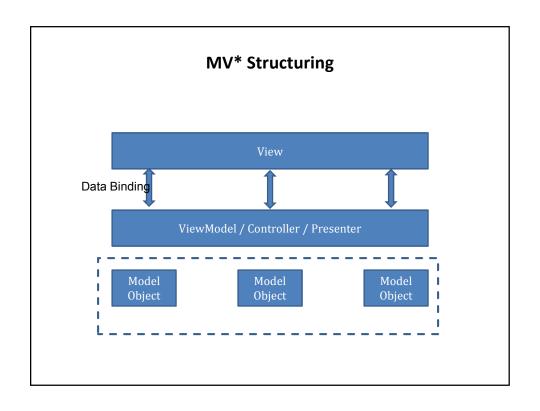






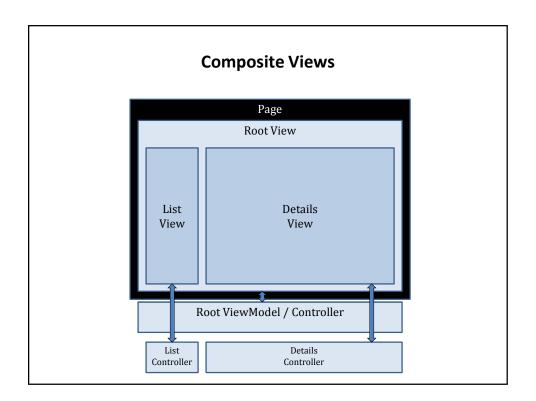






MVVM / MVC Principals

- Model (JS)
 - Data structures and logic to support the presentation
- View (HTML / CSS)
 - $\hfill \square$ Just the structure of what the user sees on the screen
- ViewModel (JS)
 - Provides data to the view for binding / presentation
 - □ Interaction logic
- Controller (JS)
 - Similar responsibility as ViewModel
 - May use intermediary ViewModel object (\$scope) that View talks to directly



Single Page Applications (SPAs)

- Web pages
 - Do not have to be the entire "application"
- More user interactivity than scrolling or filling in a few fields and submitting
- Alternative to server post-back model for web page development
- Evolution driven by AJAX + maturing of JavaScript execution and libraries
- Can be built with any HTML technology stack
- Can be deployed to a web site
- Can be packaged as a mobile application
 - Cordova / PhoneGap / Icenium / DXtreme

SPA / HTML Architecture

- HTML is just structure of the view
- CSS drives appearance of the structural elements
- JavaScript for all the client side logic

Keeping SPAs Maintainable

- Separation of concerns
- Layered architecture
- UI separation patterns
- Modular JavaScript

HTML Browser Clients

- Could be straight HTML
- Could be ASP.NET MVC
- Could be ASP.NET Web Forms
- Could be JSP
- For this workshop it all produces client side HTML
 / CSS / JS rendered from a web server

HTML Mobile Apps

- Could be mobile web pages
- Could be packaged mobile app
 - Developed as a SPA
 - Packaged with Cordova or derivatives
 - Deployed through an app store
 - Can access native features of the device / platform

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JavaScript Libraries / Frameworks

- One of the biggest challenges in HTML client development today
 - □ TOO MANY CHOICES
- Lots of little libraries that do one thing
- Several frameworks that drive the structure and patterns of your app and do lots of things
- One big framework vs composition of libraries to form a framework

JavaScript Libraries / Frameworks

- JQuery
 - DOM manipulation and Web API service calls
- Angular
 - Data binding, dependency injection, routing, services, directives
- Breeze
 - CRUD data service calls, change tracking, validation
- Twitter Bootstrap
 - CSS styling and widgets

JavaScript Libraries / Frameworks

- What about?
 - Durandal
 - Ember
 - Backbone
 - □ Foundation
 - n etc
- Alternative approaches
- If you learn one, it is easy to switch to another
 - □ From a skills perspective
- Have to decide which you like best
 - But learning the architecture and the approach is more important than the low level syntax
 - Angular is winning has won the war...

Apples to Apples

- Durandal vs Angular
 - Not Knockout vs Angular
 - □ Data binding
 - Dependency injection
 - MV* composition
 - Navigation
 - Templating
 - Animation/transitions
 - □ Plug-ins
- Either stack composes well with Breeze and JQuery

What about TypeScript?

- Learn fundamentals of framework / library in JavaScript
- Then leverage TypeScript support, if available
 - Better productivity
 - Better maintainability
 - □ For some...

JQuery

- Great library for rich DOM manipulation
- Normalizes the API for working with the DOM on many browsers
- Widespread adoption / lots of resources
- Depended on by many libraries
- Becomes significantly less important when using a data binding JS library like Knockout or Angular
 - DOM manipulation should be rare and encapsulated in custom bindings / directives

JQuery Usage in SPA

- Raw Web API service calls (AJAX)
 - Breeze can take care of CRUD service calls
- Animations
- Occasional workarounds for complex interaction scenarios
- Both Durandal and Angular work with JQuery
 - Durandal requires
 - Angular can use its own jqLite language if not present

Important Development Tools

- NuGet
- Chrome / IE developer tools (F12)
- Fiddler
- Postman
- SideWaffle
- HotTowel Angular
- jsFiddle
- Web Essentials
- CodeRush / Resharper
- Productivity Power Tools 2013
- SublimeText / WebStorm
- Grunt / Gulp / Mimosa
- QUnit / Jasmine / Mocha / Sinon

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Angular Basics

- End-to-end client JavaScript application framework
- Open source / Google team
- Current version: 1.2.X



- Coming soon: 1.3
 - Dropping support for IE8 and prior
- In work: 2.0
 - Evergreen browsers only
 - Focus on mobile first

Angular Features

- Data binding
- Dependency injection
- Modular composition
- MV* structuring
- Navigation / routing
- Built-in / Custom directives
- Templating
- Services
- Animations
- Filters
- ETE Testing

Modules

- Logical container for a set of functionality
 - Controllers, directives, services, etc.
 - Defined in their own individual JavaScript files
- Always at least one root application module
- Can define as many modules as you like for factoring
 - $\hfill \Box$ i.e. common module for reusable functionality
- Used to create the constructs that are contained within it

Directives

- Can be elements, attributes, or comments
- Built-in Angular directives named ng-
- Can prefix with data-
 - Preferred for HTML 5 validators
- Naming conventions
 - ngCamelCased in JavaScript
 - ng-lower-cased in HTML

Controllers

- MVC-based controllers
- Can be treated as ViewModels if more familiar / prefer MVVM
- Contain the interaction logic and data manipulation for a view
- Registered with the application module in Angular
- Expose properties and functions for the view to call through directives and data binding

Services

- Client side construct
 - Not "web services"
- Shared code across controllers, directives, or other services
- Typically a singleton instancing model
- Defined through the module with .factory() method

Getting Started with Angular

- Include core Angular script in the page
- Include ng-app directive on root element of page
- Declare Angular module for the app
 - Container for all the parts of your app
 - Controllers, services, directives, filters, etc
- Define controller for each view
- Tie controller in with ng-controller directive
 - □ Or through routing
- Use data binding and other directives to drive behavior and presentation

Dependency Injection

- Used to manage complex graphs of dependencies
- Decouples dependent code from details of
 - Where is dependency defined
 - How is its object lifetime managed (singleton vs not)
 - What dependencies does the dependency have

Dependency Injection in Angular

- Second argument to .controller, .directive, .factory, etc.
 - Array of dependency names (id's)

```
var controllerId = 'dashboard';
angular.module('app').controller(controllerId,
        ["common', 'datacontext', dashboard]);
function dashboard(common, datacontext) {
        // use common, datacontext dependencies
}
```

- Function is last argument in array
- Function takes dependencies as arguments, in order declared

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A World With No Data Binding

- Logic code pushes discrete values from data object properties into UI element properties
- Logic code pulls modified values out of UI element properties and puts them into data object properties
- Need explicit triggers for when to push and pull
- JQuery works well for this task

Data binding

- Declarative approach
- Associates UI element properties with data object properties
- Can be two-way
 - Automatically retrieves data object properties into element for presentation
 - Automatically pushes changed values in element into underlying data object
- Driven by directives in Angular

Data-bound objects

- Just Plain-Old-JavaScript-Objects (POJOs) with Angular
- No special requirements
 - □ i.e. "observables" in Knockout

Angular Data Binding Basics

JavaScript object to bind to

```
var customer = {
  name: "Brian"
};
```

Exposed on a controller

```
angular.module('app').controller('customerDetail',
    ['$scope', customerDetail]);
function customerDetail($scope) {
    $scope.customer = customer;
```

Data binding directive on element

```
<div ng-controller="customerDetail">
```

Controller "as" syntax

JavaScript object to bind to

```
var customer = {
   name: "Brian"
};
```

Exposed on a controller

```
angular.module('app').controller('customerDetail',
        [customerDetail]);

function customerDetail() {
    this.customer = customer;
}
```

■ Data binding directive on element

```
<input type="text" ng-model= "vm.customer.name"/>
```

ng-controller to marry them together

```
<div ng-controller="customerDetail as vm">
```

Two way data sync

- Between View and Controller
- Digest cycle
 - Keep track of bindings when initial view is parsed
 - When any bound property/function on the controller changes re-evaluate all
 - Less efficient than observables
 - But much less obtrusive than observables
 - Sometimes have to trigger manually
 - \$scope.\$apply();

Angular Data Binding Directives / Syntax

Value binding for content:

<div>{{vm.customer.name}}</div>

Equivalent directive:

<div ng-bind="vm.customer.name"></div>

Two-way data binding on input elements:

<input type="text" ng-model= "vm.customer.name"/>

Angular Bindings

- Text
- Input
- Appearance
- Control flow

Data Binding Scope

- \$scope always ties to the current controller
 - Even when using the "as" syntax
- ng-controller establishes new scope
 - □ Child scope of parent
 - □ Can get to parent scope
- Can be nested N-levels deep

Custom Directives

Can define your own custom directives

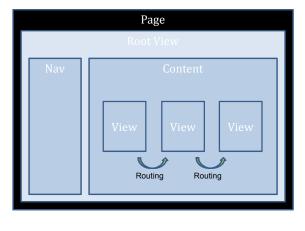
```
angular.module('app').directive('myImageSource',
[myImageSource]);
function myImageSource () {
   var directive = {
     link: link,
     restrict: 'A'
   };
   return directive;

   function link(scope, element, attrs) {
     // implementation...
   }
}
```

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Need something to do this...



Setting up routing

■ Define routes against \$routeProvider

```
$routeProvider.when('/customerDetail/:customerId',
{
   templateUrl: 'customers/customerDetail.html',
   controller: 'customerDetail'
});
```

- Set up container element where views will navigate
 - ng-view attribute or element

Navigating

- Address bar / anchor tags
 - URL with relative #/address
 - □ Will match against routes
- \$location.url
 - Programmatic invocation

Access parameters

- URL parameters
 - Defined with names as part of route template
 - □ Use \$routeParams service to access
 - Named properties on service object
- Query string parameters
 - $\ \ \square$ \$location.search() returns JS object with named properties based on parameter names

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ASP.NET Web API Overview

- New platform for building HTTP web services (Web APIs)
- Built on top of ASP.NET MVC 4 framework
 - $\,\square\,$ Released with .NET 4.5
 - Compatible with .NET 4.0
 - Web API 2 released with Visual Studio 2013 / .NET 4.5.1
- Makes it easy to build services for consumption from multi-platform clients
 - □ Simple RPC services
 - CRUD services
 - REST services
 - OData services

REST REpresentational State Transfer REST is an architectural style, SOAP is a protocol ם Based on Ph.D. thesis: Roy Fielding **REST fully embraces HTTP** URI arameters Payload Operation (POST,GET,PUT,DELETE) HTTP Body Media Types HTTP Verb Content Negotiation HTTP Headers Status Codes Security, Etags, etc.

ASP.NET Web API Overview

- Services are Controllers
 - □ ApiController class
- Leverages MVC features
 - □ Routing
 - Model binding
 - Action filters

ASP.NET Web API Overview

- Convention over configuration
 - Maps URIs to controllers
 - Maps HTTP verbs to methods / actions
 - Maps URI / query string parameters to method parameters

```
Request
GET http://localhost:2112/api/Customers ALFKI?includeOrders=true HTTP/1.
User Agent: Fiddler
Host: local post:2112
```

public Customer GetCustomer(string id, bool includeOrders) { ... } }

ASP.NET Web API Overview

- Content negotiation
 - Based off HTTP Accept / Content-Type headers
 - JSON / XML formatters out of the box
 - OData formatter through NuGet
 - Can plug in custom formatters



ASP.NET Web API Configuration

- No config file settings needed
- HttpConfiguration class
 - Associated with the ASP.NET web application instance
 - Accessible from Global.asax code behind
 - Calls WebApiConfig.Register
 - Defaults are good enough for resource-oriented basic Web APIs
 - Can plug in formatters, filters, message handlers and other custom extensibility objects through this class

ASP.NET Web API Configuration

WebAPIConfig

```
public static class WebApiConfig
{
    public static void Register(HttpConfiguration config)
    {
        config.Routes.MapHttpRoute(
            name: "DefaultApi",
            routeTemplate: "api/{controller}/{id}",
            defaults: new { id = RouteParameter.Optional }
        );
    }
}
```

ASP.NET Web API Configuration

- Overriding conventions
 - □ Routing
 - □ Can add custom routes i.e. action-based
 - Method invocation
 - Can use query string parameters
 - Method names
 - Http<Verb> attributes

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Breeze Overview

- Acts as a data layer / repository for the JavaScript client code
- Dispatches service calls to a CRUD Web API for you
- Focused on CRUD calls and working with data
- Primarily a client side technology
 - But has server support for ASP.NET Web API as well

Breeze Capabilities

- Retrieve / query data (entities) via web service calls
 - □ Filter, page, sort from the client
- Cache data on the client side
- Track changes to modified entities
 - Added / Edited / Deleted
 - Observable changes for data binding support
- Save changes via web service calls
- Validate modified entities
- Export / Import data on the client for offline storage
- Simplify implementing Web API data services
- Work with OData services
- Work well with data binding frameworks
 - Knockout, Angular, Backbone, Ember, etc.

Breeze Overview

- Create queries with Breeze EntityQuery
- Execute queries with Breeze EntityManager
- Breeze caches retrieved entities and tracks changes on them
- Persist changes through calls on EntityManager
- EntityManager issues the service calls to query and update
- EntityManager depends on service metadata to define the client side entities and manage relationships between them

Breeze and Other JavaScript Libs

- Breeze designed to work with other JavaScript libraries
 - But not depend on them
- Needs observable support
 - Knockout, Angular, Backbone support out of the box
 - $\ \square$ Extensible for other libraries
- Works with Require.js for module dependency management
- Uses q.js for promises
- TypeScript compilation checking
- Visual Studio Intellisense support

BreezeControllers

- Simplifies development of a CRUD data service with ASP.NET Web API
- Automates CRUD patterns
- Automatically generates metadata about entities from server side model

BreezeController Methods

- Metadata()
 - Called first by Breeze to retrieve the metadata for the service model
- <Collection>()
 - Retrieves collection of some entity type
 - Generally want to name for the collection it returns
- SaveChanges()
 - Takes a batch payload and persists all the changes in it (Create/Update/Delete)
- Other
 - $\hfill\Box$ Can expose arbitrary methods as well

EFContextProvider

- The brains of the Breeze Web API support
- Wraps an EntityFramework DbContext or ObjectContext
- Dispatches queries through EF
- Handles SaveChanges JSON payload
 - Executes individual CUD changes in proper order based on relationships in the model
- Can extend to implement custom validation / business logic

BreezeController Routing

- Breeze auto registers custom route
 - breeze/{controller}/{action}
- Allows side by side "normal" and OData Web APIs with BreezeControllers

Extending EFContextProvider

- Can derive from EFContextProvider
 - Override BeforeSaveEntity / BeforeSaveEntities
- Better: Delegate
 - ${\tt {\tiny \square}} \ \ {\tt Before Save Entity Delegate} \ / \ {\tt Before Save Entities Delegate}$

Getting Started with Breeze.js

- Create an EntityManager
 - Passing it service address
- Execute queries to retrieve entities
- Modify entities in client JS or through data binding
- Save changes through EntityManager

Breeze and Angular

- Breeze uses by default:
 - q library for promises
 - JQuery for AJAX service calls
- Angular has its own promises
 - □ \$q
 - □ Digest Cycle depends on \$q
 - □ Need to use \$q to complete Breeze async calls so digest cycle gets triggered
- Angular has its own AJAX service object
 - □ \$http
 - Preferable to use that over JQuery

Breeze and Angular

- Old way: .to\$q()
- New way: Breeze Angular Service
 - Pull in NuGet
 - Include breeze.angular.js in page
 - Replaces use of JQuery and q with Angular's \$q and \$http
- Currently: Does not work with IE8 and prior
 - □ Can't define properties on objects in way that is compatible with digest cycle

Querying with Breeze

- Create EntityQuery object
- Use fluent API on it to shape query
 - \Box from
 - □ orderby
 - □ skip
 - □ take
- Call EntityManager.executeQuery passing query object
 - □ It calls service

Querying with Breeze

- On first query, Breeze makes metadata GET call
- Then issues the query
- Subsequent queries go straight through
- Breeze caches entity references in EntityManager
- Entities are created as observables
- Can query local cache to avoid service calls

Query results shaping

expand

 Allows you to retrieve related entities (child collections or related objects) based on navigation properties

select

 Allows you to "project" the results of a query into a new object with a set of properties you control

EntityAspect

- Contains all the information Breeze needs to track and manage the state of the entity
 - Entity state
 - Change tracking
 - □ Validation

Editing Data with Breeze

- Create
 - EntityManager.createEntity
 - □ Don't use "new"
 - Needs to be based on the model metadata
 - Breeze manages key properties that are server populated
- Update
 - Just make changes to the properties of the entities returned from a Breeze query
- Delete
 - nentityAspect.setDeleted()

Saving Changes

- EntityManager.SaveChanges
- Knows what entities have been added, modified, deleted
 - entityAspect state
- Makes service call
- Gets entities back
- Merges the state of returned entities with client side entities
 - Server computed properties and keys

Breeze Validation

- Allows you to define validation rules on the data model
- Can be driven by ASP.NET and DataAnnotations
- Breeze invokes validation rules when:
 - Entities are added to cache
 - Entities in cache are modified
 - saveChanges is called

Breeze Validation

- Can manually validate
 - □ Whole entity
 - Individual properties
- Breeze auto-created stock validators
 - Data type
 - Required
 - MaxLength
- Breeze additional stock validators
 - □ regEx
 - emailAddress, phone, creditCard, url
- Can write custom validators

Breeze and Angular Validation

- Breeze Directives NuGet / script
- Contains custom ng-z-validate directive
- Knows how to get to / monitor validation info on entityAspect
- Ties it in with HTML 5 validation and popups to show validation errors

Wrapping up...

- To build a SPA or rich HTML data application, you need to tie together a stack of technologies
- You learned about:
 - SPA architecture
 - Angular, Breeze as the primary client side libraries
 - □ ASP.NET Web API (+ BreezeControllers) for the server side
 - HTML/CSS/JavaScript debugging

Resources

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- Pluralsight courses:
 - □ Breeze Brian Noyes
 - http://pluralsight.com/training/Courses/TableOfContents/building-single-page-applicationsbreeze
 - □ Breeze / Angular John Papa

 http://pluralsight.com/training/courses/TableOfContents?courseName=build-apps-angular-breeze
 http://pluralsight.com/training/courses/TableOfContents?courseName=build-apps-angular-breeze-
- Angular: http://www.angularjs.org
- Breeze: http://breezejs.com
- ASP.NET Web API: http://www.asp.net/web-api

Questions?

Don't forget to enter your evaluation of this session using EventBoard!

Thank you!

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