

Angular Modules

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UI-Grid

Angular NVD3

Angular Fire (Firebase)

Angular + browserify

REST, ngResource, angular-restify

Angular translate

UI-GRID

To grid or not to grid?

The simple nogrid solution

'Filtering + Sorting Asc/Desc

```
<th ng-click="reverse = predicate == 'loB' && !reverse;  
predicate = 'loB'">LoB </th>  
  
<tr ng-repeat="itm in collection |  
      orderBy: predicate:reverse |  
      filter:myFilter()">
```

Demo:

<http://localhost:64551/#/weeklyperproject>

But sometimes you need more...

Render large numbers of rows (10K plus)

In place editing.

5000 Columns

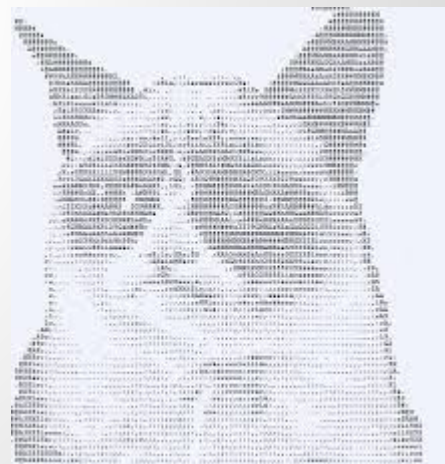
Export to PDF

etc etc etc etc

http://ui-grid.info/

<http://ui-grid.info/docs/#/tutorial/>

CHARTING



ALTERNATIVES

Server Side Render

Canvas

SVG

Raphaël - [http://raphaeljs.com/](http://dmitrybaranovskiy.github.io/raphael/)

D3 - <http://d3js.org/>

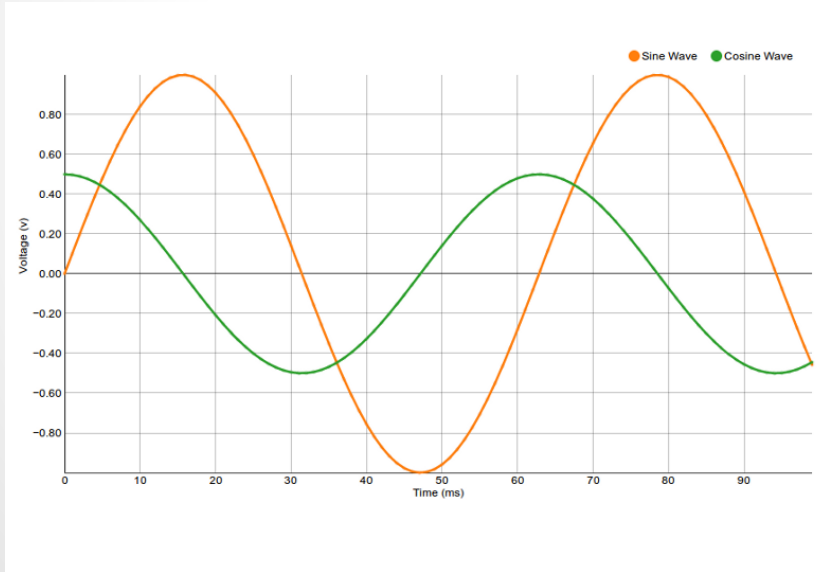
But..

I just want to draw a pie and some bars based on some questionable statistics...

- + they have to look good in order to keep management happy.

NVD3 to the rescue

<http://nvd3.org/> - A reusable chart library



```
nv.addGraph(function() {  
  var chart = nv.models.discreteBarChart()  
    .x(function(d) { return d.label })  
    .y(function(d) { return d.value })  
    .staggerLabels(true)  
    .tooltips(false)  
    .showValues(true)  
  
  d3.select('#chart svg')  
    .datum(data)  
    .transition().duration(500)  
    .call(chart)  
    ;  
  
  nv.utils.windowResize(chart.update);  
  return chart;  
});
```

What about Angular ???

Angular-nvD3 (Beta 1)

<http://krispo.github.io/angular-nvd3/>

Angularjs-nvd3-directives

<https://cmaurer.github.io/angularjs-nvd3-directives/>

Angularjs-nvd3-directives - code example

```
<nvd3-discrete-bar-chart
  data="exampleData"
  id="exampleId"
  showXAxis="true"
  showYAxis="true"
  xAxisTickFormat="xAxisTickFormatFunction()"
  width="550"
  height="400">
  <svg></svg>
</nvd3-discrete-bar-chart>
```

Caveats

Long dependency chain

D3--nvd3--angular-nvd3 + angular x

When getting errors it is not easy to deduct where the cause is (usually in your code :)

Other alternatives

AngularJS Directives for charts

<https://github.com/carlcraig/tc-angular-chartjs>

Angular-charts

<https://github.com/chinmaymk/angular-charts>

Highcharts.js (Directive embryo exists on github). Licence needed when doing commercial work.

Firestore, www.firebase.com



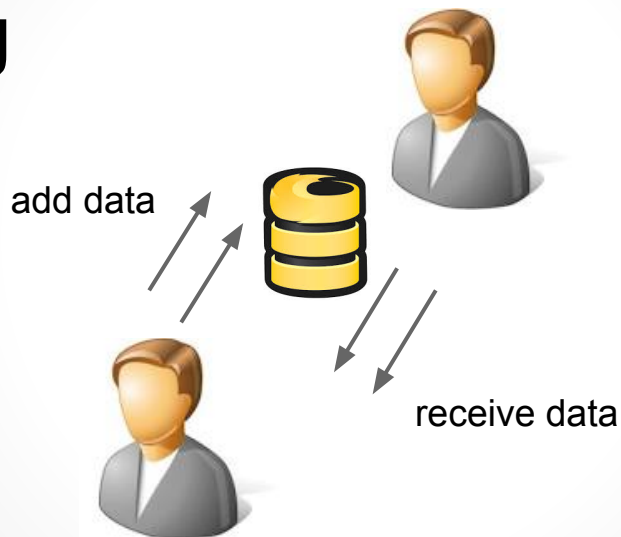
What is it?, cloud service provider and “backend as a service”

Callable API where data is synchronized in real time. For creating “collaboration apps”

chat, booking apps for movie, laundry room, train anything you can imagine

Firestore + AngularFire

3- way binding



```
{  
  test : "",  
  cars : {  
    id : {  
      name : 'car1'  
    },  
    id2 : {  
      name : 'car2'  
    }  
  }  
}
```

DB is json tree

no real array, arrays
are bad!

Firebase - prerequisites

Scripts

<!-- AngularJs -->

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.3.15/angular.min.js"></script>

<!-- Firebase -->

<script src="https://cdn.firebase.com/js/client/2.2.4/**firebase.js**"></script>

<!-- AngularFire -->

<script src="https://cdn.firebase.com/libs/angularfire/1.1.1/**angularfire.min.js**"></script>

Firebase - code

```
var app = angular.module("sampleApp", ["firebase"]);
```

```
app.controller("CarCtrl", function($scope, $firebaseArray, $firebaseObject){
```

```
    var ref = new Firebase("https://<userdb>..firebaseio.com/cars");  
    var refObject = new Firebase("https://<userdb>.firebaseio.com/test");
```

← endpoint reference

```
    $scope.cars = $firebaseArray(ref);  
    $scope.cars.$add(item);
```

← convert to a bindable array

```
    $scope.aProperty = $firebaseObject(refObject);
```

```
}
```

Firestore, CRUD

Replace content

```
ref.set({  
  ferrari : { name : 'Ferrari', year : 1990 },  
  ferrariF40 : { name : 'FerrariF40', year : 1989 },  
  lamborghini : { name : 'Lamborghini Diablo', year : 2001 }  
});
```

Remove content

```
ref.child('ferrariF40')  
  .remove();
```

Update content

```
ref.child('ferrariF40')  
  .update(  
    ({ color : "Red", year : 1991 });
```

Array add

```
ref.child('cars')  
  .push({ color : "Red", year : 1991, name : 'Porsche' });
```

Firestore, event + queries

```
ref.on('child_added', function(snapshot){ var item = snapshot.val() })
```

called once per item
but also for new added
items

```
ref.on('value', function(snapshot){ var item = snapshot.val() })
```

gives all the data,
triggered on init + data
change

```
var queryRef = ref.orderByChild('year').limitToLast(2);
```

ordering + limit

```
queryRef.on('value', function (snapshot) { snapshot.value(); })
```

REST ngResource

ngResource is from angular core team

Covers calling with GET, PUT, POST, DELETE

ngResource - starting out

```
$resource(url,params,actions);
```

First thing is to wrap it in a factory like so

```
app.factory('Book', function($resource){  
    return $resource(baseUrl + '/Books',params,actions);  
})
```

And use it like

```
Book.get({ id : 2 }, function(myBook){  
  
})
```


ngResource CRUD

GET http://domain/books

```
Book.query(function(allBooks){  
  })
```

GET http://domain/books/1

```
Book.get({ id : 1 }, function(oneBook){  
  })
```

POST http://domain/books/

```
Book.save({ name : 'Farewell to arms', author : 'Ernest  
Hemingway' }, function(savedBook){  
  });
```

PUT http://domain/books

```
Book.update({ name : 'Farewell to arms', author :  
'Ernest Hemingway' }, function(updatedBook){  
  });
```

DELETE http://domain/books/11

```
Book.remove({ id : 11 }, function(removedBook){  
  })
```

ngResource override

GOTCHA : transformResponse
behaves very different
1.2 transforms the way you expect
higher versions copies DomainObject
properties but forgets prototype methods

```
$resource(url,params,actions);
```

```
actions = {  
  get: {  
    url : 'someUrl',  
    method : 'GET',  
    isArray : true  
    // assume what comes back is an array  
  }  
}
```

override the method **get** :
aka replace key

```
actions = {  
  get: {  
    url : 'someUrl',  
    method : 'GET',  
    isArray : true  
    // assume what comes back is an array, else false,  
    transformResponse : function(response){  
      return new DomainObject(response);  
    }  
  }  
}
```

defined method
transformResponse

ngResource - custom action

```
booksWithAuthor : {  
  url : baseUrl + '/Books/Author/:authorId',  
  method : 'GET',  
  isArray : true,  
  transformResponse : function(result, headersGetter){  
    var books = angular.fromJson(result);  
    var domainBooks = [];  
    books.forEach(function(book){  
      domainBooks.push(new DomainBook(book));  
    });  
    return domainBooks;  
  }  
}
```

```
Book  
  .booksWithAuthor(  
    { authorId : 124 },  
    function(books){  
    });
```

```
$resource(url,params,actions);
```



```
var parameters = { id : '@_id', authorId : '@_authorId'}
```

Internationalization and Localization

i18n, **internationalization**, funny fact : 18 characters between i and n

Internationalization is the process of designing a software application so that it can potentially be adapted to various languages and regions without engineering changes

Localization is the process of adapting internationalized software for a specific region or language by adding **locale-specific components** and translating text

Angular-translate - installation & concepts

current version 2.7.0

bower install **angular-translate**

`<div translate='KEY'>`

`{{ 'KEY' | translate }}`

`$translate`

`$translateProvider`

Static files

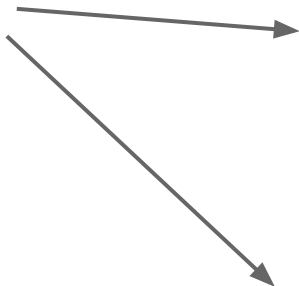
JSON

Angular translation setup

```
var app = angular.module('app',['pascalprecht.translate']);
```

Config:

define lang dictionary



```
app.config(function($translateProvider){  
    $translateProvider.translations('en', {  
        TEST: 'testing testing, one two',  
        APPLICATION_HEADER: 'My awesome app',  
        SAVE : 'Save',  
        CHANGE : 'change language to english',  
        CHANGE_SV : 'change language to swedish'  
    })  
    .translations('sv', {  
        TEST : 'testar 1 2',  
        APPLICATION_HEADER: 'Min grymma app',  
        SAVE : 'Spara',  
        CHANGE : 'byt språk till engelska',  
        CHANGE_SV : 'byt språk till svenska'  
    });  
});
```

set start language



```
});
```

```
$translateProvider.preferredLanguage('en');
```

Angular translation usage

```
<div ng-controller="appCtrl">  
  <h1>  
    {{ 'APPLICATION_HEADER' | translate }}  
  </h1>  
</div>
```

OR

```
<button translate="SAVE"></button>
```

Angular translation - change language

```
app.controller('appCtrl', function($scope, $translate){  
    $scope.switchLanguage = function(lang){  
        $translate.use(lang);  
    }  
}
```

```
<button ng-click="switchLanguage('en')">change</button>
```


Angular translate - static files

```
app.config(function($translateProvider){  
  $translateProvider.useStaticFilesLoader({  
    prefix: '/langs/',  
    suffix: '.json'  
  });  
});
```

file ending

directory

example : langs/en.json

```
{  
  "TEST": "testing testing, one two",  
  "APPLICATION_HEADER": "My awesome app",  
  "SAVE" : "Save",  
  "CHANGE" : "change language to english",  
  "CHANGE_SV" : "change language to swedish"  
}
```

Angular & Browserify

use node (CommonJs) and node modules in the browser. **True fullstack**

```
var userService = require('./userService');
```

how can it help angular?

- more nicely separated code
- easier to test
- no more `<script> * n` tags in index.html
- you can use node modules in your angular app

Browsersify bundling

```
browserify app.js -o bundle.js
```

won't this create a big bundled mess?

```
browserify app.js -o bundle.js -d
```

generates a source map, so you can debug your files
2* the size

Browserify / nodify your app

```
npm install angular
```

```
require('./angular/angular')
```

```
angular.module('app', [])
```

```
.controller('appCtrl', require('infrastructure/appCtrl'))
```

```
--- appCtrl.js -----
```

```
function AppCtrl($scope, UserModel){
```

```
    $scope.test = 'test';
```

```
    var user = new UserModel({});
```

```
}
```

```
module.exports = AppCtrl;
```

Browerify testing

```
exports.testUserModel = function(test){
```

```
  var productSrvMock = {
```

```
    get : function(){
```

```
      console.log('typing mock from productSrv');
```

```
    };
```

```
    var UserModel = require('../features/user/user')(productSrvMock);
```


```
    var user = new UserModel({ name : 'pelle' });
```

```
    test.ok(user.title === 'pelle', "should set title to Pelle");
```

```
    test.done();
```

```
  };
```

test with “for example” NodeUnit



easier to mock!



Questions?

Feel free to contact / connect with us on either
linked in or twitter