Angular modules

GFT INTERNAL TRAINING

INNOVATE. TRANSFORM. DELIVER.

angular modules

mechanism to group components, directives, pipes and services that are related, in such a way that can be combined with other modules to create an application

```
@NgModule({
  declarations: [


  ],
  imports: [


  ],
  providers: [


  ],
  exports: [


  ],
  bootstrap: [


  ]
})
```

declarables: components, pipes, directives

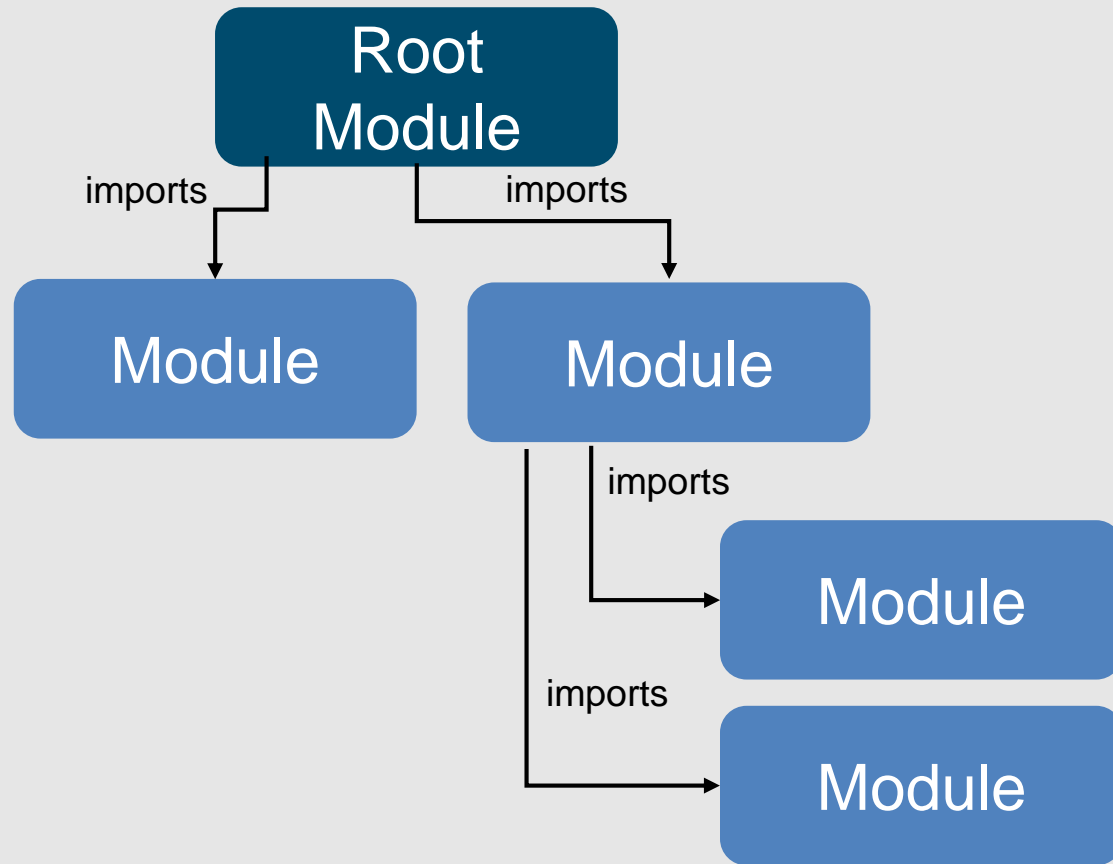**modules** → **angular modules
3rd party modules
app modules**

services

declarables that will be exposed if this module it`s imported

root component <app-root>

Root Module

imports → Module

imports → Module

Module imports → Module

imports → Module

Root module

- each application has one and only one
- by convention, the root module should always be named **AppModule**
- imports **BrowserModule**
- bootstraps usually one component (root component)
- don't have to export

About modules

- modules that are not root module import CommonModule instead of BrowserModule

- every declarable (component, pipe or directive) must be declared only in one module

- only NgModule classes go in the imports array

Modules to define routes

▪ RouterModule can be imported multiple times: once per lazily-loaded bundle. Since the router deals with a global shared resource--location, we cannot have more than one router service active

▪ two ways to create a RouterModule

- **forRoot** creates a module that contains all the directives, the given routes, and the router service itself

- **forChild** creates a module that contains all the directives and the given routes, but does not include the router service

https://angular.io/api/router/RouterModule

Shaping the future of digital business

GFT Internal Technical Training

Eduardo García Ibaseta

eduardo.garcia-ibaseta@gft.com
+34 935 639476

GFT IT Consulting, S.L.
Av. Alcalde Barnils, 69-71
08174 Sant Cugat del Vallès (BARCELONA)