

ANGULAR

Installing Chocolatey Package Manager

Prerequisites

- Windows 7+ / Windows Server 2003+
- PowerShell v2+
- .NET Framework 4+
- Administrator access

Installation Steps

1. *Open PowerShell as Administrator*

- Right-click on PowerShell
- Select "Run as Administrator"

2. *Check Execution Policy*

```
powershell  
Get-ExecutionPolicy
```

If it returns "Restricted", run:

```
powershell  
Set-ExecutionPolicy AllSigned
```

or

```
powershell  
Set-ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Scope Process
```

3. *Run Installation Command*

Copy and paste this entire command:

```
powershell  
Set-ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Scope Process -Force;  
[System.Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol =  
[System.Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol -bor 3072; iex ((New-Object  
System.Net.WebClient).DownloadString('https://community.chocolatey.org/install.ps1'))
```

4. *Verify Installation*

```
powershell  
choco --version
```

Basic Usage

- Install a package: `choco install packagename`
- Update a package: `choco upgrade packagename`
- List installed packages: `choco list --local-only`
- Uninstall a package: `choco uninstall packagename`

Troubleshooting

- If you receive SSL/TLS errors, ensure you're using an updated version of PowerShell
- If you get access denied errors, make sure you're running PowerShell as Administrator
- For any errors, check the logs at `C:\ProgramData\chocolatey\logs\chocolatey.log`

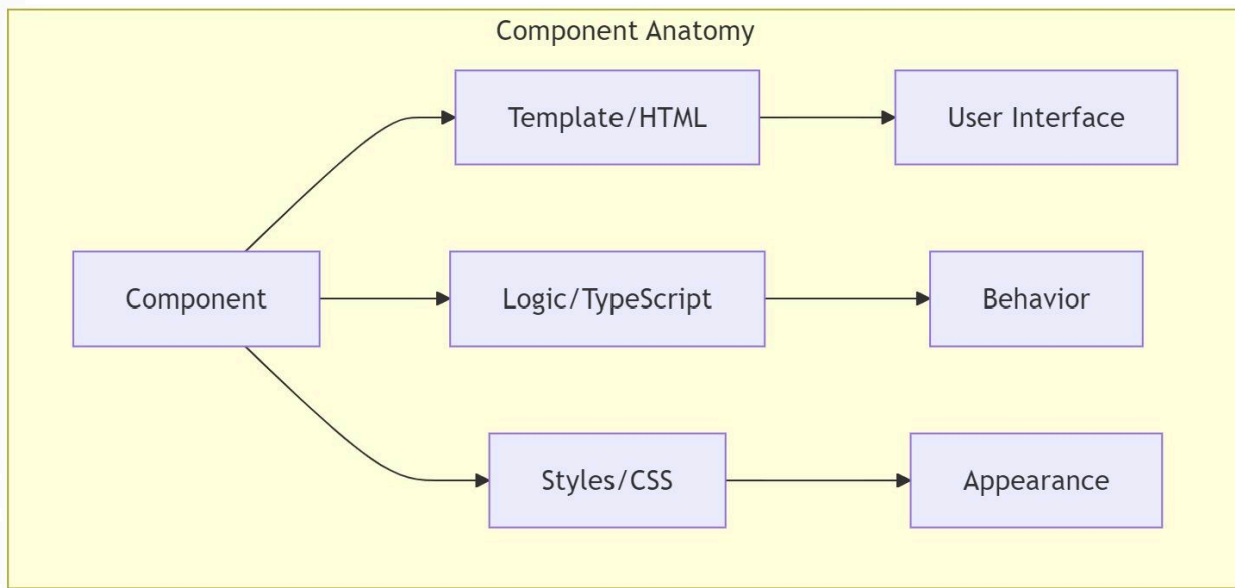
Id CommandLine

-- -----

- 1 `tsc -v`
- 2 `npm install -g typescript`
- 3 `tsc -v`
- 4 `Set-ExecutionPolicy AllSigned`
- 5 `Set-ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Scope Process`
- 6 `tsc -v`
- 7 `npm install -g @angular/cli`
- 8 `npm fund`
- 9 `ng --version`
- 10 `cd D:\CodePython\`
- 11 `mkdir angular`
- 12 `cd angular`
- 13 `cd angular`
- 14 `ng new myfirstproject`
- 15 `cd D:\CodePython\angular\myfirstproject`
- 16 `ng serve -o`

Key Project Files:

`angular.json`: Project configuration
`package.json`: Dependencies
`tsconfig.json`: TypeScript settings
`src/`: Source code directory
`src/app/`: Application code



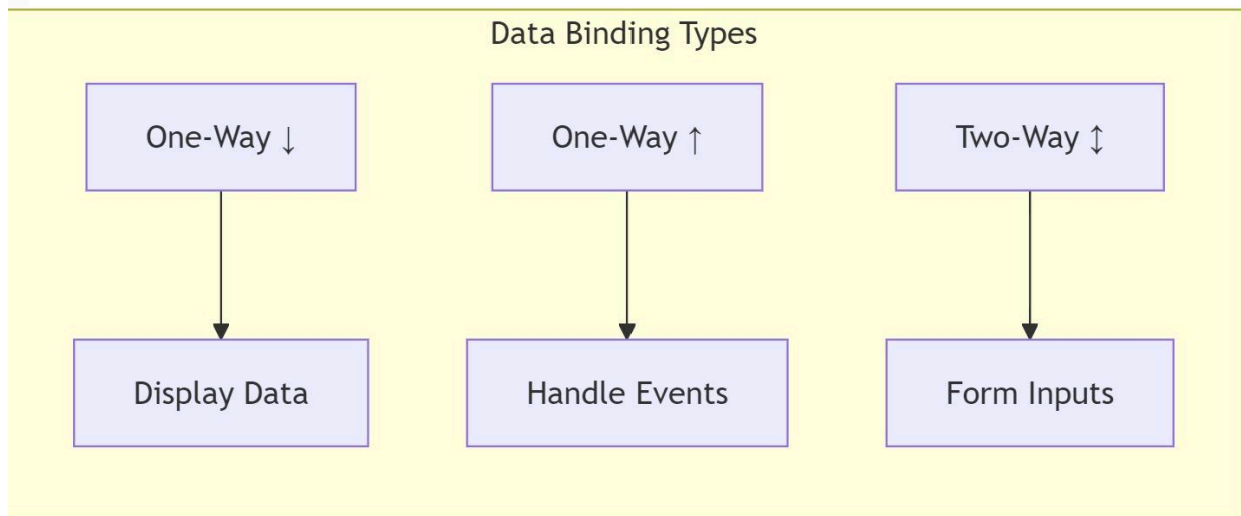
Detailed Explanation:

Think of a Component like a TV set:

The screen (Template) is what users see

The circuit board (Logic) controls how it works

The outer case (Styles) determines how it looks



// Like a restaurant menu board showing prices

```
@Component({
  template: `
    <h1>Today's Special: {{dishName}}</h1>
    <p>Price: ${{price}}</p>
```

```

    `
  })
  class MenuComponent {
    dishName = "Pizza";
    price = 10;
  }

  // Like pressing a button to call waiter
  @Component({
    template: `
      <button (click)="callWaiter()">Need Help</button>
    `
  })
  class TableComponent {
    callWaiter() {
      console.log("Waiter called!");
    }
  }

  // Hotel Service Example
  @Injectable({
    providedIn: 'root'
  })
  class HotelService {
    // Shared resources (like cleaning supplies)
    private rooms = [];

    // Shared functions (like cleaning procedures)
    cleanRoom(roomNumber: number) {
      console.log(Cleaning room ${roomNumber});
    }

    // Data management (like room status)
    getRoomStatus(roomNumber: number) {
      return this.rooms[roomNumber];
    }
  }

  // Using the service in a component (like a floor manager)
  @Component({})
  class FloorComponent {
    constructor(private hotelService: HotelService) {
      // Can now use cleaning service
      this.hotelService.cleanRoom(101);
    }
  }

```

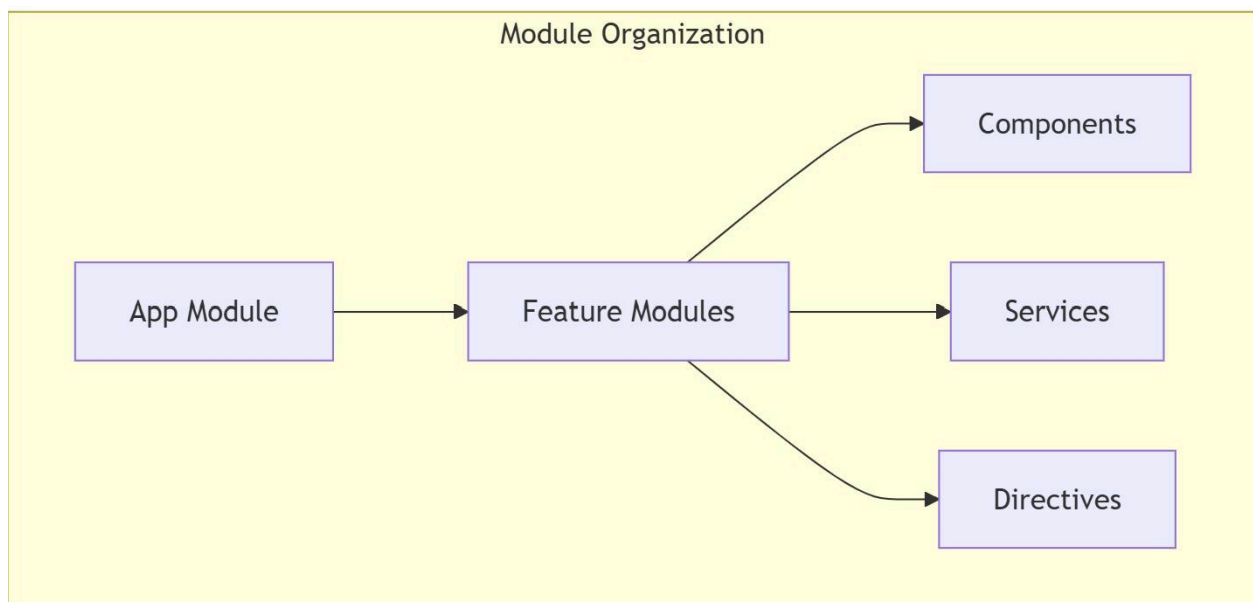
```
}  
}
```

```
// Like instructions: "If box is heavy, get help"
```

```
@Component({  
  template: `  
    <div *ngIf="isHeavy">  
      Please get assistance!  
    </div>  
  
    <!-- Like "Repeat for each screw" -->  
    <div *ngFor="let item of parts">  
      Install {{item}}  
    </div>  
  `,  
})
```

```
// Like "Paint this part red if it's important"
```

```
@Component({  
  template: `  
    <div [ngStyle]="{'color': isImportant ? 'red' : 'black'}">  
      Important Note  
    </div>  
  `,  
})
```



```

7 ng new taskmanagement
8 Set-ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Scope Process
9 Set-ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Scope Process
10 ng new taskmanagement
11 ls -lrt
12 ls
13 cd .\taskmanagement\
14 ng serve -o
15 ls
16 ng generate component components/task-list
17 ng generate component components/task-form
18 ng generate component components/task-item
19 ng generate service services/task

```

```

export interface Task {
  id: number;
  title: string;
  description: string;
  completed: boolean;
  createdAt: Date;
}

```

```

import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
import { Task } from '../models/task.interface';
import { BehaviorSubject, Observable } from 'rxjs';
@Injectable({
  providedIn: 'root'
})
export class TaskService {
  private tasks: Task[] = [];
  private tasksSubject: BehaviorSubject<Task[]> = new BehaviorSubject<Task[]>(this.tasks);
  // What is observable and why we use it here?
  // Observable is a stream of data that can be observed by the component.
  // We use it here to observe the changes in the tasks array.
  // BehaviorSubject is a type of observable that emits the current value of the tasks array.
  getTasks(): Observable<Task[]> {
    return this.tasksSubject.asObservable();
  }
  constructor() { }
}
addTask(task: Omit<Task, 'id' | 'createdAt'>): void {
  const newTask: Task = { // Create a new task object
    ...task, // Spread operator to copy the task object
    id: Date.now(), // Generate a unique id using the current timestamp
  };
  this.tasks.push(newTask);
  this.tasksSubject.next(this.tasks);
}

```

```

    createdAt: new Date(), // Set the createdAt date to the current date and time
  };
  this.tasks = [...this.tasks, newTask]; // Add the new task to the tasks array
  this.tasksSubject.next(this.tasks); // Emit the new tasks array to the observers
}

```

```

import { Component } from '@angular/core';
import { TaskService } from '../services/task.service';
import { FormsModule } from '@angular/forms';
import { NgModel } from '@angular/forms';
import { CommonModule } from '@angular/common';
@Component({
  selector: 'app-task-form',
  standalone: true,
  imports: [FormsModule, CommonModule],
  template: `<div class="task-form">
    <h2>Add Task</h2>
    <form (ngSubmit)="onSubmit()" #taskForm="ngForm">
      <div class="form-group">
        <input type="text" [(ngModel)]="title" name="title" placeholder="Task Title" required
class="form-control">

        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
          <textarea [(ngModel)]="description" name="description" placeholder="Task Description"
required class="form-control">
          </textarea>
        </div>

        <button type="submit" [disabled]="!taskForm.invalid">Add Task</button>

      </form>
    </div>`,
  styles: [
    .task-form {
      max-width: 500px;
      margin: 20px auto;
      padding: 20px;
    }
    .form-group {
      margin-bottom: 15px;
    }
    .form-control {
      width: 100%;

```

```

padding: 10px;
font-size: 16px;
}
button {
background-color: #007bff;
color: white;
padding: 10px 20px;
border: none;
cursor: pointer;
}
button:disabled {
background-color: #ccc;
cursor: not-allowed;
}
`]
})
//Detail comment about html code written in the template section
//The template section contains a form with two input fields for the task title and description, and
a submit button.
//The form is bound to the component's title and description properties using Angular's two-way
data binding syntax.
//The form also uses Angular's reactive forms syntax to create a form object that can be used to
validate the form data.
//The form is given a name of "taskForm" using the #taskForm syntax, which allows us to
access the form object in the component's code.
//The submit button is disabled if the form is invalid, which is determined by the
!taskForm.invalid expression.

export class TaskFormComponent {
title: string = "";
description: string = "";

constructor(private taskService: TaskService) {}
onSubmit():void {
if (this.title.trim()){
this.taskService
.addTask({title: this.title, description: this.description,completed: false});
this.title = "";
this.description = "";
//Detail comment about the class taskform component
//The taskform component is a simple form that allows the user to add a new task to the task
list.
//The form has two input fields for the task title and description, and a submit button.

```


//The form is bound to the component's title and description properties using Angular's two-way data binding syntax.

//The form also uses Angular's reactive forms syntax to create a form object that can be used to validate the form data.

//The form is given a name of "taskForm" using the #taskForm syntax, which allows us to access the form object in the component's code.

//The submit button is disabled if the form is invalid, which is determined by the !taskForm.invalid expression.

```
}  
}  
}
```

```
import { Component, Input } from '@angular/core';  
import { Task } from '../models/task.interface';  
import { TaskService } from '../services/task.service';  
import { FormsModule } from '@angular/forms';  
import { DatePipe } from '@angular/common';  
@Component({  
  selector: 'app-task-item',  
  standalone: true,  
  imports: [FormsModule, DatePipe],  
  template: `<div class="task-item" [class.completed]="task.completed">  
    <div class="task-content">  
      <input type="checkbox" [(ngModel)]="task.completed" (change)="onToggle(task)">  
      <div class="task-text">  
        <h3>{{ task.title }}</h3>  
        <p>{{ task.description }}</p>  
        <small>{{ task.createdAt | date:'short' }}</small>  
      </div>  
    </div>  
    <button (click)="onDelete(task)" class="delete-btn">Delete</button>  
  </div>`,  
  styles: [`  
    .task-item {  
      display: flex;  
      justify-content: space-between;  
      align-items: center;  
      padding: 10px;  
      border-bottom: 1px solid #ccc;  
      background-color: #f0f0f0;  
    }  
    .task-content {  
      display: flex;
```

```

    align-items: center;
    gap: 10px;
  }
  .completed {
    background-color: #e0e0e0;
    .task-text {
      opacity: 0.5;
      text-decoration: line-through;
      color: #888;
    }
  }
  .delete-btn {
    background-color: #ff4500;
    color: #fff;
    border: none;
    padding: 5px 10px;
    cursor: pointer;
  }
}
])
})
export class TaskItemComponent {
  @Input() task!: Task;

  constructor(private taskService: TaskService) {}

  onToggle(task: Task) {
    this.taskService.toggleTask(this.task.id);
  }

  onDelete(task: Task) {
    this.taskService.deleteTask(this.task.id);
  }
}

import { Component, Input } from '@angular/core';
import { Task } from '../models/task.interface';
import { TaskService } from '../services/task.service';
import { FormsModule } from '@angular/forms';
import { DatePipe } from '@angular/common';
// Write detail line by line comment about the class task-item component
//The task-item component is a simple component that displays a task item in the task list.
//The component has an input property called task, which is used to pass the task data to the
component.
```

//The component also has two methods: onToggle and onDelete, which are used to toggle the task completion status and delete the task respectively.

//The component uses Angular's built-in date pipe to format the createdAt date.

//The component also uses Angular's built-in ngModel directive to bind the task completion status to the input checkbox.

//The component also uses Angular's built-in ngClass directive to conditionally apply the completed class to the task item.

```
@Component({
  selector: 'app-task-item',
  standalone: true,
  imports: [FormsModule, DatePipe],
  template: `<div class="task-item" [class.completed]="task.completed">
    <div class="task-content">
      <input type="checkbox" [(ngModel)]="task.completed" (change)="onToggle(task)">
      <div class="task-text">
        <h3>{{ task.title }}</h3>
        <p>{{ task.description }}</p>
        <small>{{ task.createdAt | date:'short' }}</small>
      </div>
    </div>
    <button (click)="onDelete(task)" class="delete-btn">Delete</button>
  </div>`,
  styles: [
    .task-item {
      display: flex;
      justify-content: space-between;
      align-items: center;
      padding: 10px;
      border-bottom: 1px solid #ccc;
      background-color: #f0f0f0;
    }
    .task-content {
      display: flex;
      align-items: center;
      gap: 10px;
    }
    .completed {
      background-color: #e0e0e0;
      .task-text {
        opacity: 0.5;
        text-decoration: line-through;
        color: #888;
      }
    }
  ]
})
```

```

.delete-btn {
  background-color: #ff4500;
  color: #fff;
  border: none;
  padding: 5px 10px;
  cursor: pointer;
}
`]
})
export class TaskItemComponent {
  // Detail comment about the @Input() task property
  //The @Input() task property is used to receive the task data from the parent component.
  //The task property is decorated with the @Input() decorator, which makes it an input property.
  //The task property is used to receive the task data from the parent component.
  @Input() task!: Task;

  constructor(private taskService: TaskService) {}

  onToggle(task: Task) {
    this.taskService.toggleTask(this.task.id);
  }

  onDelete(task: Task) {
    this.taskService.deleteTask(this.task.id);
  }
}

// Importing required Angular core modules and interfaces
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
// Observable for handling asynchronous data streams
import { Observable } from 'rxjs';
// Task interface that defines the structure of a task object
import { Task } from '../models/task.interface';
// Service that handles task-related operations
import { TaskService } from '../services/task.service';

@Component({
  // Component's selector used in other templates as <app-task-list>
  selector: 'app-task-list',

  // Template definition using template literal syntax
  template: `
    <!-- Main container for the task list -->
    <div class="task-list">

```

```

<!-- Form component for adding new tasks -->
<app-task-form></app-task-form>

<!-- Container for displaying tasks -->
<div class="tasks">
  <h3>My Tasks</h3>

  <!-- Using ng-container with async pipe to handle Observable -->
  <!-- 'tasks$ | async as tasks' subscribes to the Observable and assigns the value to 'tasks'
-->
  <ng-container *ngIf="tasks$ | async as tasks">
    <!-- Iterate over tasks array using ngFor -->
    <!-- Create a task-item component for each task -->
    <app-task-item
      *ngFor="let task of tasks"
      [task]="task" <!-- Pass task data to child component -->
    ></app-task-item>

    <!-- Show message when no tasks exist -->
    <p *ngIf="tasks.length === 0" class="no-tasks">
      No tasks yet! Add some tasks above.
    </p>
  </ng-container>
</div>
</div>
,

```

// Component-specific styles

```

styles: [
  /* Center the task list and set maximum width */
  .task-list {
    max-width: 800px;
    margin: 0 auto;
    padding: 20px;
  }

```

```

  /* Add spacing between form and task list */
  .tasks {
    margin-top: 20px;
  }

```

```

  /* Style for empty state message */
  .no-tasks {
    text-align: center;
  }

```

```

        color: #6c757d; /* Grey color for secondary text */
        margin-top: 20px;
    }
`]
})

```

```

// Component class implementation
export class TaskListComponent implements OnInit {
    // Observable that will hold the stream of tasks
    // '!' is the non-null assertion operator indicating it will be initialized
    tasks$: Observable<Task[]>;

```

```

    // Inject TaskService through constructor
    constructor(private taskService: TaskService) {}

```

```

    // Lifecycle hook that runs when component initializes
    ngOnInit(): void {
        // Get tasks Observable from service
        this.tasks$ = this.taskService.getTasks();
    }
}

```

```

import { Component } from '@angular/core';
import { RouterOutlet } from '@angular/router';

```

```

@Component({
    selector: 'app-root',
    standalone: true,
    template: <h1>Hello World</h1>
})
export class AppComponent {
    title = 'angularfirst';
}

```

```

import { Component } from '@angular/core';
import { RouterOutlet } from '@angular/router';

```

```

@Component({
    selector: 'app-root',
    standalone: true,
    template: <div class=profile-card><h2>{{title}} </h2> <p>{{bio}}</p></div>,
    styles: [
        .profile-card {
            background-color: #f0f0f0;

```

```

        padding: 20px;
        border-radius: 10px;
    }
`]
})
export class AppComponent {
    title = 'angularfirst';
    bio = 'I am a software engineer';
}

```

```

import { Component } from '@angular/core';
import { CommonModule } from '@angular/common';
import { RouterOutlet } from '@angular/router';

```

```

@Component({
    selector: 'app-root',
    standalone: true,
    imports: [CommonModule],
    templateUrl: './app.component.html',
    styleUrls: ['./app.component.css']
})
export class AppComponent {
    title = 'angularfirst';
    bio = 'I am a software engineer';
    tasks = ['task1', 'task2', 'task3'];
}

```

```

<div class=""task-container>
  <h3>Tasks</h3>
  <ul>
    <li *ngFor="let task of tasks">{{tasks}}</li>
  </ul>
</div>

```

```

.task-container {
    background-color: #f0f0f0;
    padding: 20px;
    border-radius: 10px;
    margin: 20px;
}

```

```
.task-container ul {  
  list-style-type: none;  
  padding: 0;  
}
```

```
.task-container li {  
  margin-bottom: 10px;  
  border-bottom: 1px solid #ccc;  
}
```

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';  
import { CommonModule } from '@angular/common';  
import { ChildComponent } from './child.component';  
import { RouterOutlet } from '@angular/router';
```

```
@Component({  
  selector: 'app-root',  
  standalone: true,  
  imports: [CommonModule,ChildComponent],  
  templateUrl: './app.component.html'  
})  
export class AppComponent {  
  parentMessage = 'Jinesh is trying to teach Angular';  
  
  handleResponse(response:string){  
    this.parentMessage = response;  
  }  
}
```

```
import { Component,Input,Output,EventEmitter } from '@angular/core';
```

```
@Component({  
  selector: 'app-child',  
  standalone: true,  
  template: <div><h2>{{message}}</h2> <button (click)="sendResponse()">Send Response to  
parent</button></div>  
})  
export class ChildComponent {  
  @Input() message: string = "";  
  @Output() response = new EventEmitter<string>();  
  
  sendResponse(){
```



```
    this.response.emit('Response from child class');
  }
}
```

```
<div>
  <h2>Parent Component</h2>
  <app-child [message]="parentMessage" (response)="handleResponse($event)">
  </app-child>
</div>
```

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> cd D:\CodePython\
PS D:\CodePython> cd angular
PS D:\CodePython\angular> cd basicangular
PS D:\CodePython\angular\basicangular> cd .\angularfirst\
PS D:\CodePython\angular\basicangular\angularfirst> ng serve -o
Initial chunk files | Names | Raw size
polyfills.js | polyfills | 90.20 kB |
main.js | main | 3.75 kB |
styles.css | styles | 95 bytes |
| Initial total | 94.05 kB
Application bundle generation complete. [14.284 seconds]
Watch mode enabled. Watching for file changes...
NOTE: Raw file sizes do not reflect development server per-request transformations.
```

→ Local: <http://localhost:4200/>
→ press h + enter to show help

Component Structure: The `@Component` decorator defines the component's metadata
standalone: true makes it a standalone component selector defines how to use the component
in HTML `()` template contains the component's HTML structure styles contains
component-specific CSS

State Management: Component state is managed through class properties (todos,
`newTodoText`, `nextId`) TypeScript interface (`Todo`) ensures type safety State is modified through
class methods

Template Features:

Data binding:

`{{ }}` for displaying values

`[]` for property binding

`()` for event binding

@for directive for iterating over lists

Conditional styling with [class.completed]

User Interaction: Input handling with event binding

Click handlers for buttons

Checkbox state management

TO DO APPLICATION

```
src > app > ts app.component.ts > ts AppComponent
1  import { Component, OnInit, OnDestroy } from '@angular/core';
2  import { CommonModule } from '@angular/common';
3
4  interface Todo{
5    id:number;
6    text:string;
7    completed:boolean;
8  }
9  @Component({
10   selector: 'app-root',
11   standalone: true,
12   imports: [CommonModule],
13   template: `<div class="todo-container">
14     <h1>Todo List</h1>
15
16     <!--Form to add new todo-->
17     <div class="add-todo">
18       <input type="text" [value]="newTodoText" (input)="updateNewTodo($event)" placeholder="Enter a new todo " />
19       <button (click)="addTodo()">Add Todo</button>
20     </div>
21
22     <!-- Statistics section-->
23     <div class="statistics">
24       <p>Total Todos: {{todos.length}}</p>
25       <p>Completed Todos: {{getCompletedTodosCount()}}</p>
26     </div>
27
28     <!-- Todo list section-->
29     <div class="todo-list">
30       <ul>
31         <li *ngFor="let todo of todos">{{todo.text}}</li>
32       </ul>
33     </div>
34   `
35   ,
36   styles: `
37     .todo-container{
38       max-width: 600px;
39       margin: 0 auto;
40       padding: 20px;
41       border: 1px solid #ccc;
42       border-radius: 5px;
43       box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
44     }
45     .add-todo{
46       display: flex;
47       justify-content: space-between;
48       margin-bottom: 20px;
49     }
50     .todo-list{
51       margin-top: 20px;
52     }
53     .statistics{
54       margin-top: 20px;
55       font-size: 1.2em;
56       color: #333;
57     }
58   `
59 })
```

```

56     .todo-list li{
57         margin-bottom: 10px;
58         padding: 10px;
59         border: 1px solid #ccc;
60         border-radius: 5px;
61     }
62     .todo-list li.completed{
63         background-color: #f0f0f0;
64         color: #888;
65     }
66 })
67 export class AppComponent {
68
69
70     todos:Todo[] = [
71         {id:1,text:"Learn Angular",completed:false},
72         {id:2,text:"Build a project",completed:false},
73         {id:3,text:"Deploy the project",completed:false}
74     ];
75
76     newTodoText:string = '';
77     nextId:number = 4;
78
79     updateNewTodo(event:Event):void{
80         const input =event.target as HTMLInputElement;
81         this.newTodoText = input.value;
82     }
83
84     addTodo():void{
85         if(this.newTodoText.trim() === ''){
86             return;
87         }
88         this.todos.push({id:this.nextId++,text:this.newTodoText,completed:false});
89         this.newTodoText = '';
90     }
91
92
93     getCompletedTodosCount():number{
94         return this.todos.filter(todo => todo.completed).length;
95     }
96 }

```

FULL STACK WEB APPLICATION WITH ANGULAR FRONTEND, SPRING BOOT BACK END AND MY SQL DATABASE FOR EMPLOYEE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

// springboot backend

//application.properties

```

spring.application.name=springboot-backend
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/employee_management_system?useSSL=false
spring.datasource.username=root
spring.datasource.password=root
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.dialect=org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect

```

```
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
```

// spring boot back end application.java

```
package net.javaguides.springboot;

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

@SpringBootApplication
public class SpringbootBackendApplication {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(SpringbootBackendApplication.class, args);
    }

}
```

// Employee model.java

```
package net.javaguides.springboot.model;

import jakarta.persistence.Column;
import jakarta.persistence.Entity;
import jakarta.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import jakarta.persistence.GenerationType;
import jakarta.persistence.Id;
import jakarta.persistence.Table;

// JPA (java persistence API) it a specification of java that is used to
persist data between java objects and
// relational database , it acts as a bridge between object oriented
domain model and relational database systems

@Entity // to specify that this class is a JPA entity
@Table(name="employees") // to specify the name of the table that this
entity should be mapped to
public class Employee {

    @Id // used to specify a class memeber as an unique identifier for an
entity in database
```

```

    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY) //automatically
generate id's as primary key
    private long id;

    @Column(name="first_name") //used to add columns in our database
    private String firstName;
    @Column(name="last_name")
    private String lastName;
    @Column(name="email_id")
    private String email;

    // default contructor because hibernate internally uses proxies to
create proxy objects
    public Employee() {
    }
    public Employee(String firstName,String lastName, String email){
        this.firstName=firstName;
        this.lastName=lastName;
        this.email=email;
    }
    // getters and setters methods
    public void setId(long id){
        this.id=id;
    }
    public long getId(){
        return id;
    }

    public void setFirstName(String firstName){
        this.firstName=firstName;
    }
    public String getFirstName(){
        return firstName;
    }

    public void setLastName(String lastName){
        this.lastName=lastName;
    }
    public String getLastName(){
        return lastName;
    }

```

```

    }

    public void setEmail(String email){
        this.email=email;
    }

    public String getEmail(){
        return email;
    }
}

```

//Employee repository.java

```

package net.javaguides.springboot.repository;

import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;

import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;

import net.javaguides.springboot.model.Employee;
@Repository

// jpa repository basically provides us with all the methods required to
perform crud operations on our data base
// like insert, delete, update and read, so we do not need to write the
methods and queries by ourself
public interface EmployeeRepository extends JpaRepository<Employee, Long>{
// here we are passing our jpa entity
    //that we created and the type of our primary key which is long

}

```

//ResourceNotFoundException.java

```

package net.javaguides.springboot.exception;

import org.springframework.http.HttpStatus;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseStatus;

```

```

@ResponseStatus(value = HttpStatus.NOT_FOUND)
public class ResourceNotFoundException extends RuntimeException {
    private static final long serialVersionUID=1L;
    public ResourceNotFoundException(String message){
        super(message);
    }
}

```

//EmployeeController.java

```

package net.javaguides.springboot.controller;

import java.util.List;

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.CrossOrigin;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.DeleteMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PathVariable;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

import net.javaguides.springboot.model.Employee;
import net.javaguides.springboot.repository.EmployeeRepository;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestBody;

@CrossOrigin(origins = "http://localhost:4200")
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/api/v1/")
public class EmployeeController {

    @Autowired
    private EmployeeRepository employeeRepository;

```

```

//get all employees
@GetMapping("/employees")
public List<Employee> getAllEmployees() {
    return employeeRepository.findAll();
}

// create employee
@PostMapping("/add")
public void addEmployee(@RequestBody Employee employee) { // to map
request json into java object
    employeeRepository.save(employee);
}

//get employee by id
@GetMapping("/update/{id}")
public Employee getEmployeeById(@PathVariable Long id) { // to access
the variable present in path
    return employeeRepository.findById(id).orElse(null);
}

//update employee by id
/*
 * understand the working on putMapping()
 * and also the ResponseEntity<Employee> return type of methods that
returns
 * ResponseEntity.ok(Employee)
 */
@PostMapping("/update/{id}")
public void updateEmployee(@PathVariable Long id, @RequestBody
Employee employee) {
    Employee existingEmployee =
employeeRepository.findById(id).orElse(null);
    if (existingEmployee != null) {
        existingEmployee.setFirstName(employee.getFirstName());
        existingEmployee.setLastName(employee.getLastName());
        existingEmployee.setEmail(employee.getEmail());
        employeeRepository.save(existingEmployee);
    }else{

```



```

        employeeRepository.save(employee);
    }
}

// delete employee
@DeleteMapping("/delete/{id}")
public void deleteEmployee(@PathVariable long id){
    employeeRepository.deleteById(id);
}
}

```

//Angular front end for employee management

//app.config.ts

```

import { ApplicationConfig, provideZoneChangeDetection } from
 '@angular/core';
import { provideRouter } from '@angular/router';

import { routes } from './app.routes';
import { provideClientHydration } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { provideHttpClient, withFetch } from '@angular/common/http';

export const appConfig: ApplicationConfig = {
  providers: [provideZoneChangeDetection({ eventCoalescing: true }),
provideRouter(routes),
provideClientHydration(),provideHttpClient(withFetch())]
};

```

//app.routes.ts

```

import { Routes } from '@angular/router';
import { EmployeeListComponent } from
 './myComponent/employee-list/employee-list.component';
import { AddEmployeeComponent } from
 './myComponent/add-employee/add-employee.component';
import { UpdateEmployeeComponent } from
 './myComponent/update-employee/update-employee.component';

```

```
import { DeleteEmployeeComponent } from
'./myComponent/delete-employee/delete-employee.component';

export const routes: Routes = [
  {path: 'employees', component: EmployeeListComponent},
  {path: '', redirectTo: '/employees', pathMatch: 'full'},
  {path: 'add', component: AddEmployeeComponent},
  {path: 'update/:id', component: UpdateEmployeeComponent},
  {path: 'delete/:id', component: DeleteEmployeeComponent}
];
```

//employee.ts

```
export class Employees {
  id!: number
  firstName!: string
  lastName!: string
  email!: string

  constructor() {
  }
}
```

//app.component.html

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light">
  <a class="navbar-brand" routerLink="/employees"
routerLinkActive="active">Employee List</a>
  <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-toggle="collapse"
data-target="#navbarNav" aria-controls="navbarNav" aria-expanded="false"
aria-label="Toggle navigation">
    <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
  </button>
  <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNav">
    <ul class="navbar-nav">
      <li class="nav-item active">
        <a class="nav-link" routerLink="/add"
routerLinkActive="active">Add Employee</a>
```

```

        </li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </nav>
  <router-outlet></router-outlet>
  <footer class="bg-body-tertiary text-center text-lg-start">
    <!-- Copyright -->
    <div class="text-center p-3">
      © 2024 Copyright:
      <a class="text-body"
href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/ayush-arya-0500281b2/">Ayush Arya</a>
    </div>
    <!-- Copyright -->
  </footer>

```

//app.component.ts

```

import { Component } from '@angular/core';
import { RouterOutlet } from '@angular/router';
import { EmployeeListComponent } from
"./myComponent/employee-list/employee-list.component";
import { CommonModule } from '@angular/common';

import { RouterLink } from '@angular/router';

@Component({
  selector: 'app-root',
  standalone: true,
  imports: [RouterOutlet, EmployeeListComponent, CommonModule, RouterLink],
  templateUrl: './app.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./app.component.css']
})
export class AppComponent {
  title = 'angular-frontend';
}

```

//employee-list.component.html

```

<div class="container">

```

```

<h1 class="center">Employee list</h1>
<table class="table table-striped">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>First Name</th>
      <th>Last Name</th>
      <th>Email</th>
      <th>Update</th>
      <th>Delete</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr *ngFor="let employee of employees">
      <td>{{employee.firstName}}</td>
      <td>{{employee.lastName}}</td>
      <td>{{employee.email}}</td>
      <td>
        <button (click)="onUpdate(employee.id)" class="btn btn-info">Update</button>
      </td>
      <td>
        <button (click)="onDelete(employee.id)" class="btn btn-danger">Delete</button>
      </td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
</div>

```

//employee-list.component.ts

```

import { CommonModule } from '@angular/common';
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
import { Employees } from '../../employee';
import { EmpService } from '../myService/emp.service';
import { NavigationEnd, Router } from '@angular/router';

@Component({
  selector: 'app-employee-list',

```

```

    standalone: true,
    imports: [CommonModule],
    templateUrl: './employee-list.component.html',
    styleUrls: ['./employee-list.component.css']
  })
}

export class EmployeeListComponent {
  employees!: Employees[];
  constructor(private empService: EmpService, private router: Router) {
    this.empService.getEmployeesList().subscribe(data => {
      this.employees = data;
    });
  }

  ngOnInit() {
    this.router.events.subscribe((event) => {
      if (event instanceof NavigationEnd && event.url === '/employees') {
        this.empService.getEmployeesList().subscribe(data => {
          this.employees = data;
        });
      }
    });
  }

  onUpdate(id: number) {
    this.router.navigate(['/update', id]);
  }

  onDelete(id: number) {
    this.router.navigate(['/delete', id]);
  }
}

```

//add-employee.component.html

```

<div class="container">
  <h1 class="center">Add Employee</h1>
  <form (ngSubmit)="onSubmit()">
    <div class="form-group">
      <p>First Name</p>

```

```

        <input type="text" class="form-control"
[ (ngModel)]="employee.firstName" name="firstName" id="firstName"
placeholder="Enter FirstName">
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
        <p>Last Name</p>
        <input type="text" class="form-control"
[ (ngModel)]="employee.lastName" name="lastName" id="lastName"
placeholder="Enter LastName">
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
        <p>Email address</p>
        <input type="email" class="form-control"
[ (ngModel)]="employee.email" name="email" id="email"placeholder="Enter
email">
    </div>
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Submit</button>
</form>
</div>

```

//add-employee.component.ts

```

import { Component } from '@angular/core';
import { CommonModule } from '@angular/common';
import { FormsModule } from '@angular/forms';
import { Employees } from '../../employee';
import { EmpService } from '../myService/emp.service';
import { Router } from '@angular/router';

@Component({
  selector: 'app-add-employee',
  standalone: true,
  imports: [CommonModule, FormsModule],
  templateUrl: './add-employee.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./add-employee.component.css']
})
export class AddEmployeeComponent {
  constructor(private empService: EmpService, private router: Router){}
  employee: Employees= new Employees();

```

```

onSubmit() {
  this.employeeservice.addEmployee(this.employee).subscribe(data=>
    console.log(data)
  ),
  (error: any) => console.error(error);
  this.goToEmployeeList();
}

goToEmployeeList() {
  this.router.navigate(['/employees']);
}
}

```

//update-employee.component.html

```

<div class="container">
  <h1 class="center">Update Employee</h1>
  <form (ngSubmit)="onSubmit()">
    <div class="form-group">
      <p>First Name</p>
      <input type="text" class="form-control"
[ (ngModel) ]="employee.firstName" name="firstName" id="firstName"
placeholder="Enter FirstName">
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
      <p>Last Name</p>
      <input type="text" class="form-control"
[ (ngModel) ]="employee.lastName" name="lastName" id="lastName"
placeholder="Enter LastName">
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
      <p>Email address</p>
      <input type="email" class="form-control"
[ (ngModel) ]="employee.email" name="email" id="email"placeholder="Enter
email">
    </div>
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Submit</button>
  </form>
</div>

```

//update-employee.component.ts

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
import { Employees } from '../../employee';
import { FormsModule } from '@angular/forms';
import { EmpService } from '../myService/emp.service';
import { ActivatedRoute } from '@angular/router';
import { Router } from '@angular/router';

@Component({
  selector: 'app-update-employee',
  standalone: true,
  imports: [FormsModule],
  templateUrl: './update-employee.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./update-employee.component.css']
})
export class UpdateEmployeeComponent {
  employee: Employees=new Employees();
  id!:number;
  constructor(private empService: EmpService, private activatedRoute:
  ActivatedRoute, private router: Router){}
  ngOnInit(): void {
    this.id=this.activatedRoute.snapshot.params['id'];
    this.empService.getEmployeeById(this.id).subscribe(data=>
      this.employee=data
    );
  }
  onSubmit() {
    this.empService.updateEmployee(this.id, this.employee).subscribe(data
=>
      console.log(data)
    );
    this.router.navigate(['/employees']);
  }
}
```

//delete-employee.component.html

```
<div class="container">
```



```

<h1>Delete Employee</h1>
<table class="table table-striped">
  <thead>
    <th>FirstName</th>
    <th>LastName</th>
    <th>email</th>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <td>{{employee.firstName}}</td>
    <td>{{employee.lastName}}</td>
    <td>{{employee.email}}</td>
  </tbody>
</table>
<h3 class="mrg">The details of above employee will be permanently
deleted</h3>
<button class="mrg btn btn-info" (click)="onCancel()">Cancel</button>
<button class="mrg btn btn-danger"
(click)="onConfirm()">Confirm</button>
</div>

```

//delete-employee.component.ts

```

import { Component } from '@angular/core';
import { EmpService } from '../myService/emp.service';
import { ActivatedRoute } from '@angular/router';
import { Router } from '@angular/router';
import { Employees } from '../../employee';

@Component({
  selector: 'app-delete-employee',
  standalone: true,
  imports: [],
  templateUrl: './delete-employee.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./delete-employee.component.css']
})
export class DeleteEmployeeComponent {
  id!: number;
  employee: Employees = new Employees();
  constructor(private router: Router, private empService:
EmpService, private activatedRoute: ActivatedRoute) {

```

```

        this.id=this.activatedRoute.snapshot.params['id'];
        this.empService.getEmployeeById(this.id).subscribe(data =>{
            this.employee=data;
        })
    }

    onCancel() {
        this.router.navigate(['/employees']);
    }

    onConfirm() {
        this.empService.deleteEmployee(this.id).subscribe(data=>{
            console.log(data);
        });
        this.router.navigate(['/employees']);
    }
}

```

//employee.service.ts

```

import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
import { HttpClient } from '@angular/common/http';
import { Observable, of, tap } from 'rxjs';
import { Employees } from '../employee';

@Injectable({
    providedIn: 'root'
})
export class EmpService {

    employeeCache: Employees[] | null = null;

    getEmployeesList(): Observable<Employees[]>{
        return
        this.httpClient.get<Employees[]>("http://localhost:8080/api/v1/employees")
    }

    addEmployee(employee: Employees): Observable<Object>{
        return
        this.httpClient.post<Object>("http://localhost:8080/api/v1/add",
        employee);
    }
}

```

```
    }  
    getEmployeeById(id:number): Observable<Employees>{  
        return  
this.httpClient.get<Employees>("http://localhost:8080/api/v1/update/"+  
id);  
    }  
    updateEmployee(id:number, employee: Employees): Observable <object> {  
        return  
this.httpClient.post<Object>("http://localhost:8080/api/v1/update/"+id,emp  
loyee);  
    }  
    deleteEmployee(id:number): Observable<object>{  
        return  
this.httpClient.delete<Object>("http://localhost:8080/api/v1/delete/"+id);  
    }  
  
    constructor(private httpClient: HttpClient) {}  
}
```