

## ASSIGNMENT 7

### AIM:

Implement single page application using ng-route. Atleast four routes should be shown.

### THEORY:

Angular Directives:

AngularJS directives are markers on a DOM element (such as an attribute, element name, comment, or CSS class) that tell AngularJS's HTML compiler (\$compile) to attach a specified behavior to that DOM element or even to transform the DOM element and its children.

Key Points:

Creating Custom Directives: AngularJS allows you to create custom directives to encapsulate complex DOM manipulations or reusable components. You can define a directive using the directive function of an AngularJS module.

```
angular.module('myApp', [])  
.directive('myDirective', function() {  
    return {  
        restrict: 'E',  
        template: '<div>This is my custom directive!</div>'  
    };  
});
```

Built-in Directives: AngularJS also provides several built-in directives for common tasks such as data binding (ng-bind), iteration (ng-repeat), conditional rendering (ng-if, ng-show, ng-hide), event handling (ng-click, ng-change), etc.

```
<div ng-controller="MyController">  
    <p ng-bind="message"></p>  
    <ul>
```

```
<li ng-repeat="item in items">{{ item }}</li>
</ul>
<button ng-click="doSomething()">Click me</button>
</div>
```

Manipulating the DOM: Directives can manipulate the DOM, bind data to the DOM, and even create reusable components. They are useful for creating custom UI components, enhancing behavior, and separating concerns.

### Angular Routing:

AngularJS provides a client-side router called `ngRoute` that allows you to build single-page applications with multiple views. It allows you to define different routes for different URLs and load the corresponding HTML templates and controllers dynamically without reloading the entire page.

### Key Points:

Setting Up Routing: To use routing in AngularJS, you need to include the `angular-route.js` file and inject the `ngRoute` module as a dependency in your main application module.

```
<script src="angular.js"></script>
<script src="angular-route.js"></script>
```

javascript

Copy code

```
var app = angular.module('myApp', ['ngRoute']);
```

Defining Routes: Routes are defined using the `$routeProvider` service, which allows you to specify the URL path, template URL, controller, and other options for each route.

```
app.config(function($routeProvider) {
  $routeProvider
    .when('/home', {
```

```

        templateUrl: 'views/home.html',
        controller: 'HomeController'
    })
    .when('/about', {
        templateUrl: 'views/about.html',
        controller: 'AboutController'
    })
    .otherwise({
        redirectTo: '/home'
    });
});

```

Navigating Between Views: You can use the ng-view directive in your main HTML template to specify where the routed views should be rendered. Navigation between views is typically done using hyperlinks (<a> tags) with the href attribute pointing to the route path.

```

<a href="#/home">Home</a>
<a href="#/about">About</a>

```

Controllers and Templates: Each route can have its own controller and template. When a route is activated, AngularJS loads the specified template and associates it with the specified controller.

```

app.controller('HomeController', function($scope) {
    $scope.message = 'Welcome to the Home page!';
});
<!-- views/home.html -->
<div>{{ message }}</div>

```

AngularJS directives and routing are fundamental concepts in building dynamic and interactive web applications. Directives enable you to extend HTML with custom behavior, while routing allows you to create single-page applications with multiple views and manage navigation between them.

#### PROGRAM:

```
index.html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en" ng-app="ecommerceApp">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6   <title>Single Page E-commerce App</title>
7   <script
8     src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.8.2/angular.min.js"></script>
9   <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.8.2/angular-
10     route.min.js"></script>
11   <script src="app.js"></script>
12 </head>
13 <body ng-controller="MainController">
14   <header>
15     <h1>Single Page E-commerce App</h1>
16     <nav>
17       <a href="#/">Home</a>
18       <a href="#/products">Products</a>
19       <a href="#/cart">Cart</a>
20       <a href="#/checkout">Checkout</a>
21     </nav>
22   </header>
23   <div ng-view></div>
24 </body>
25 </html>
```

```
var ecommerceApp = angular.module('ecommerceApp', ['ngRoute']);
```

```
ecommerceApp.config(function($routeProvider) {  
  $routeProvider  
    .when('/', {  
      templateUrl: 'home.html',  
      controller: 'HomeController'  
    })  
    .when('/products', {  
      templateUrl: 'products.html',  
      controller: 'ProductsController'  
    })  
    .when('/cart', {  
      templateUrl: 'cart.html',  
      controller: 'CartController'  
    })  
    .when('/checkout', {  
      templateUrl: 'checkout.html',  
      controller: 'CheckoutController'  
    })  
    .otherwise({  
      redirectTo: '/'  
    });  
});
```

```
ecommerceApp.controller('MainController', function($scope) {  
  // Main controller logic here  
  $scope.message = 'Welcome to Store!';  
});
```

```
ecommerceApp.controller('HomeController', function($scope) {  
  // Home controller logic here  
  $scope.message = 'Welcome to our Ecommerce Store!';  
});
```

```
ecommerceApp.controller('ProductsController', function($scope) {  
  // Products controller logic here
```

```
ecommerceApp.controller('CartController', function($scope) {  
  // Cart controller logic here  
  $scope.cartItems = [];  
  
  $scope.addToCart = function(product) {  
    $scope.cartItems.push(product);  
  };  
});
```

```
ecommerceApp.controller('CheckoutController', function($scope) {  
  // Checkout controller logic here  
  $scope.total = function() {  
    var totalPrice = 0;  
    angular.forEach($scope.cartItems, function(item) {  
      totalPrice += item.price;  
    });  
    return totalPrice;  
  };  
  
  $scope.checkout = function() {  
    // Perform checkout logic here  
  };  
});
```

```
home.html
1 <div>
2   <h2>Welcome to our store!</h2>
3   <p>Explore our wide range of products.</p>
4 </div>
5
```

```
products.html
1 <div>
2   <h2>Our Products</h2>
3   <ul>
4     <li>Product 1</li>
5     <li>Product 2</li>
6     <li>Product 3</li>
7   </ul>
8 </div>
```

```
cart.html
1 <div>
2   <h2>Your Shopping Cart</h2>
3   <ul>
4     <li>Product 1 - Quantity: 1</li>
5     <li>Product 2 - Quantity: 2</li>
6   </ul>
7 </div>
8
```

```
checkout.html
1 <div>
2   <h2>Checkout</h2>
3   <form>
4     <!-- Checkout form fields -->
5   </form>
6 </div>
```

# Single Page E-commerce App

[Home](#) [Products](#) [Cart](#) [Checkout](#)