

Angular in 60-ish Minutes

Dan Wahlin

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<https://blog.codewithdan.com>



@DanWahlin

Get the Content

<http://codewithdan.me/AngularIn60>

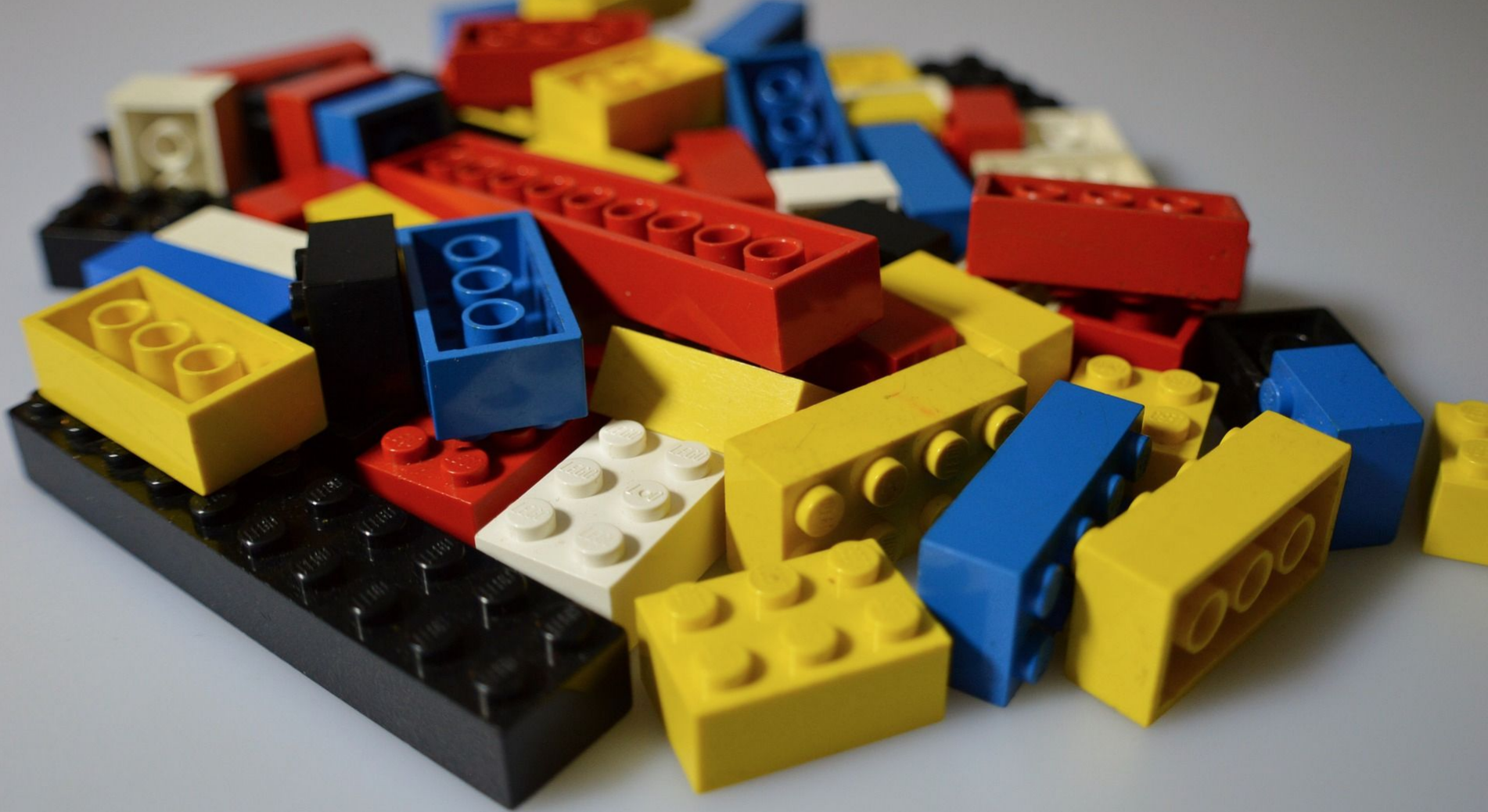
Agenda

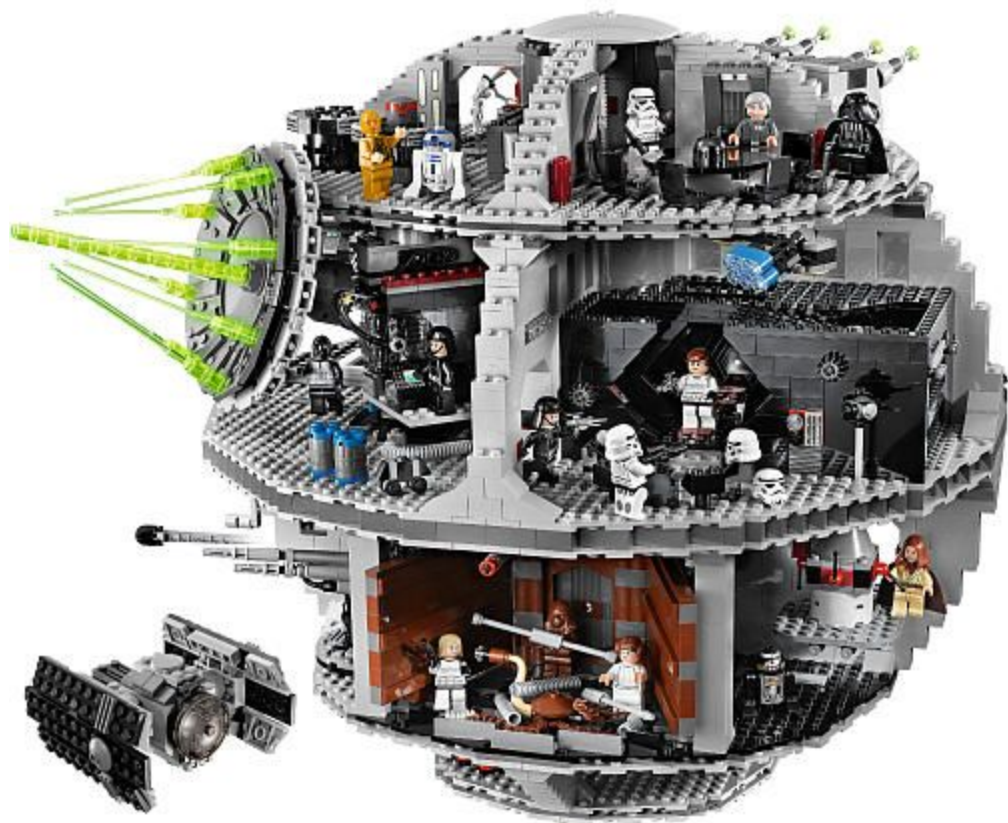
- The Big Picture
- Getting Started
- Components
- Declarative Template Syntax
- Services
- Modules
- Routing



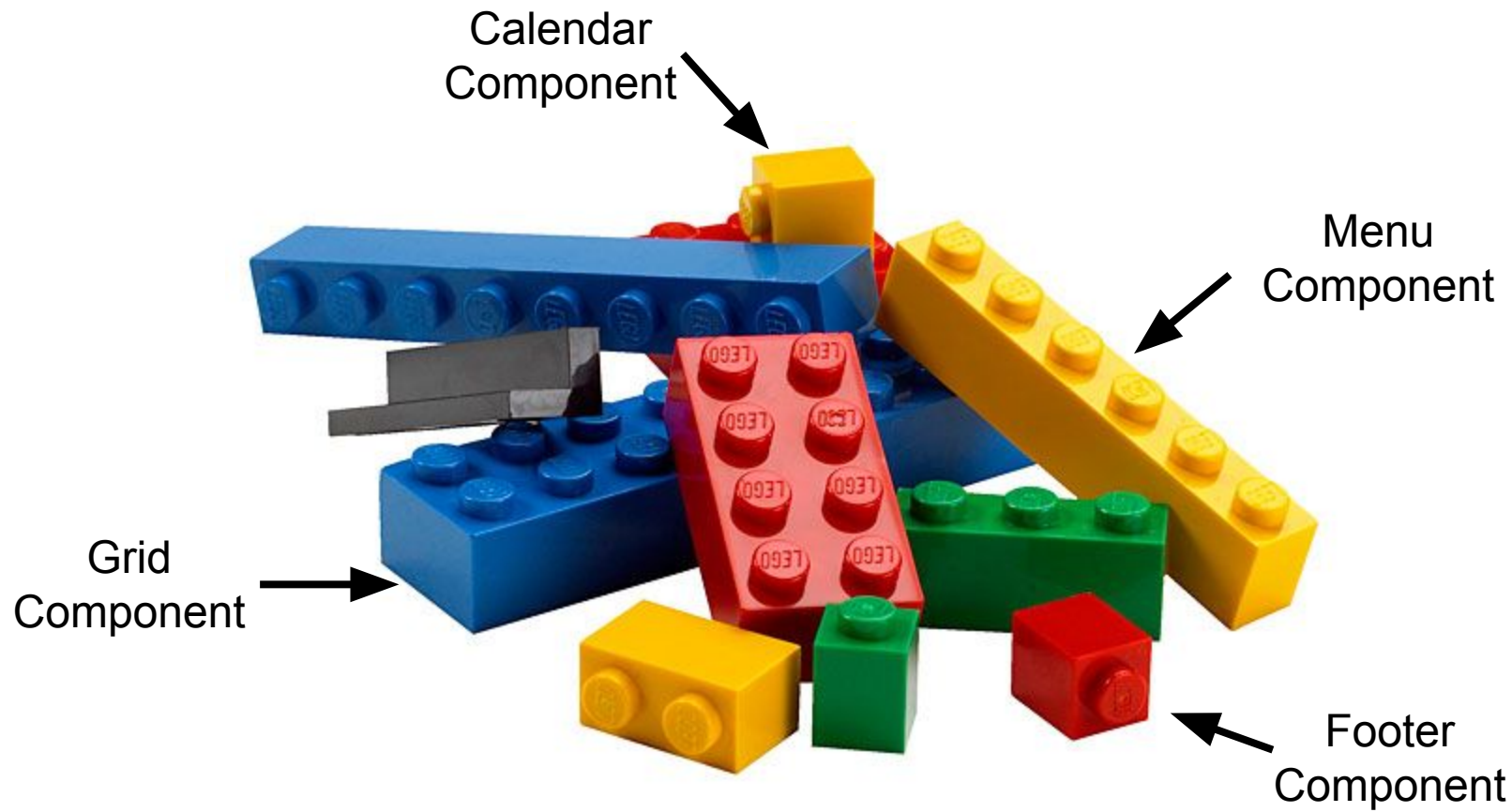
The Big Picture



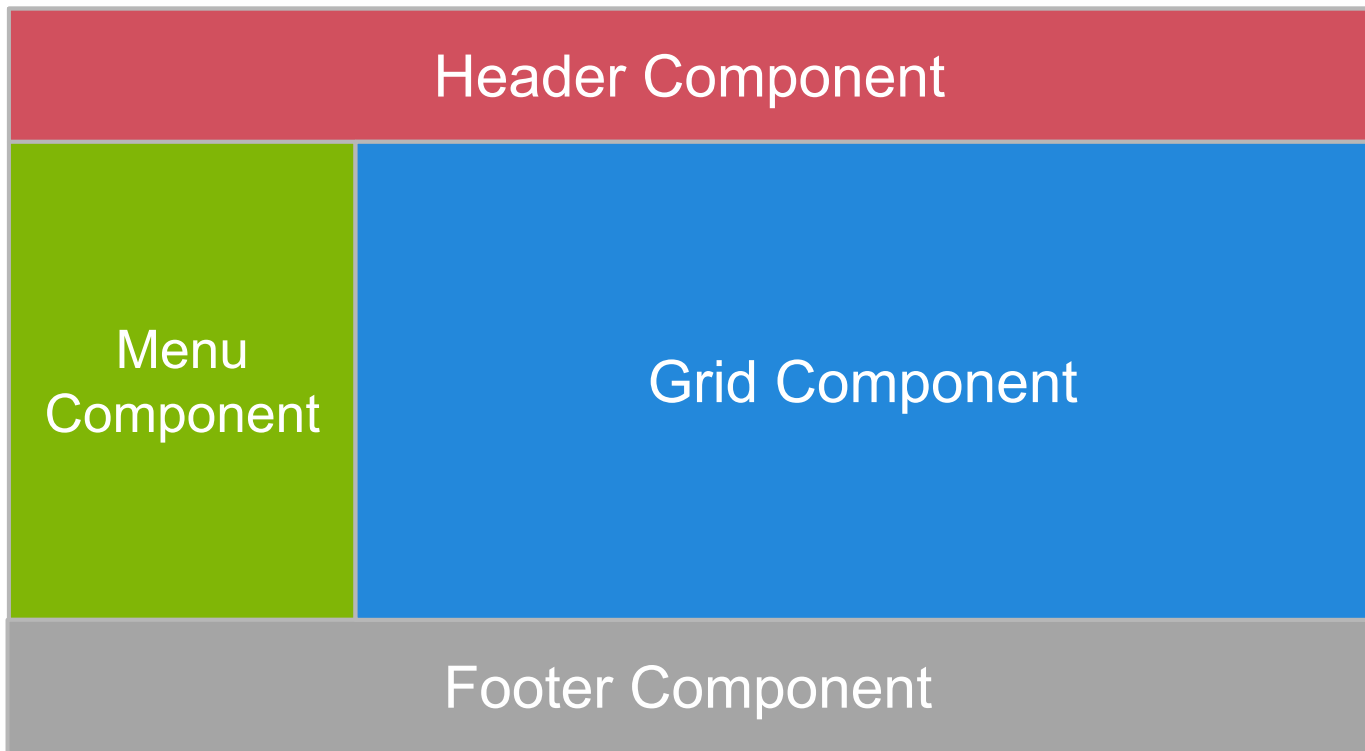






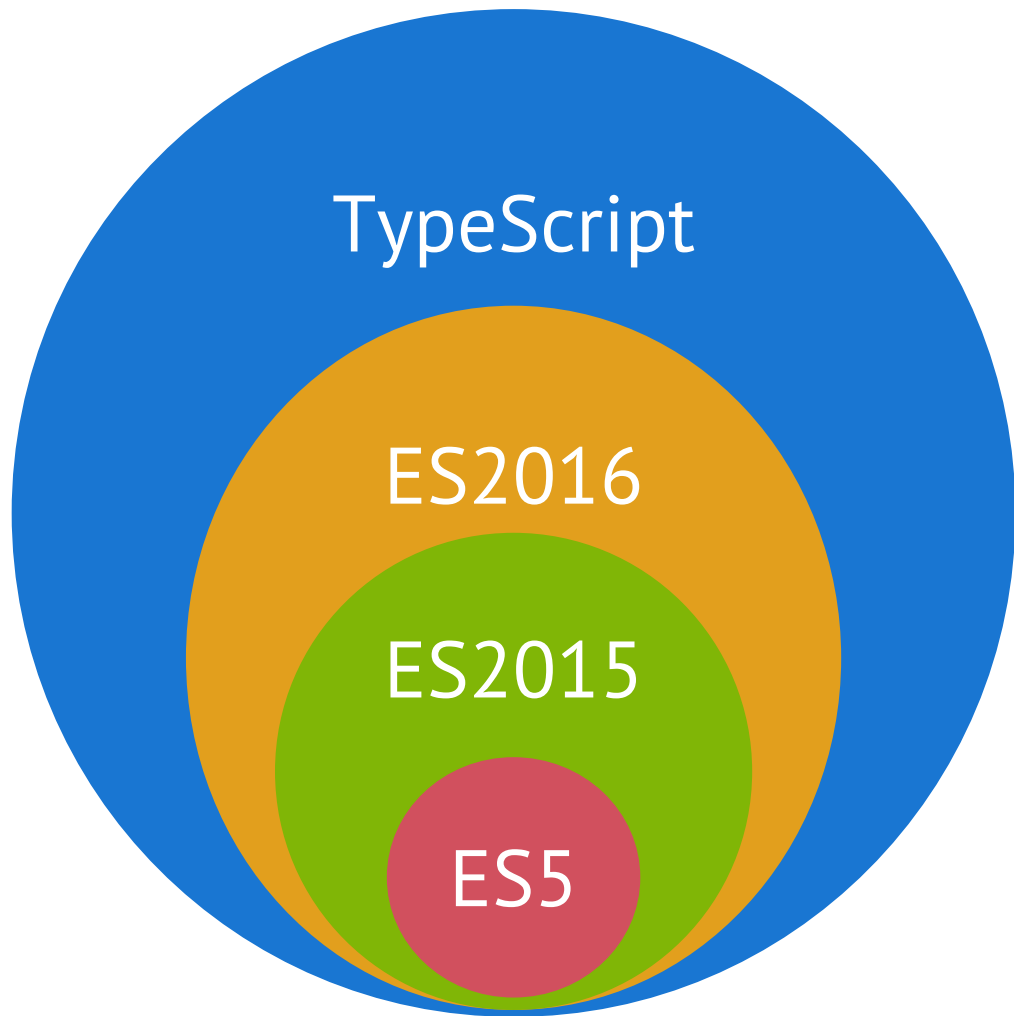


Building SPAs with Components



Getting Started





Angular Building Blocks

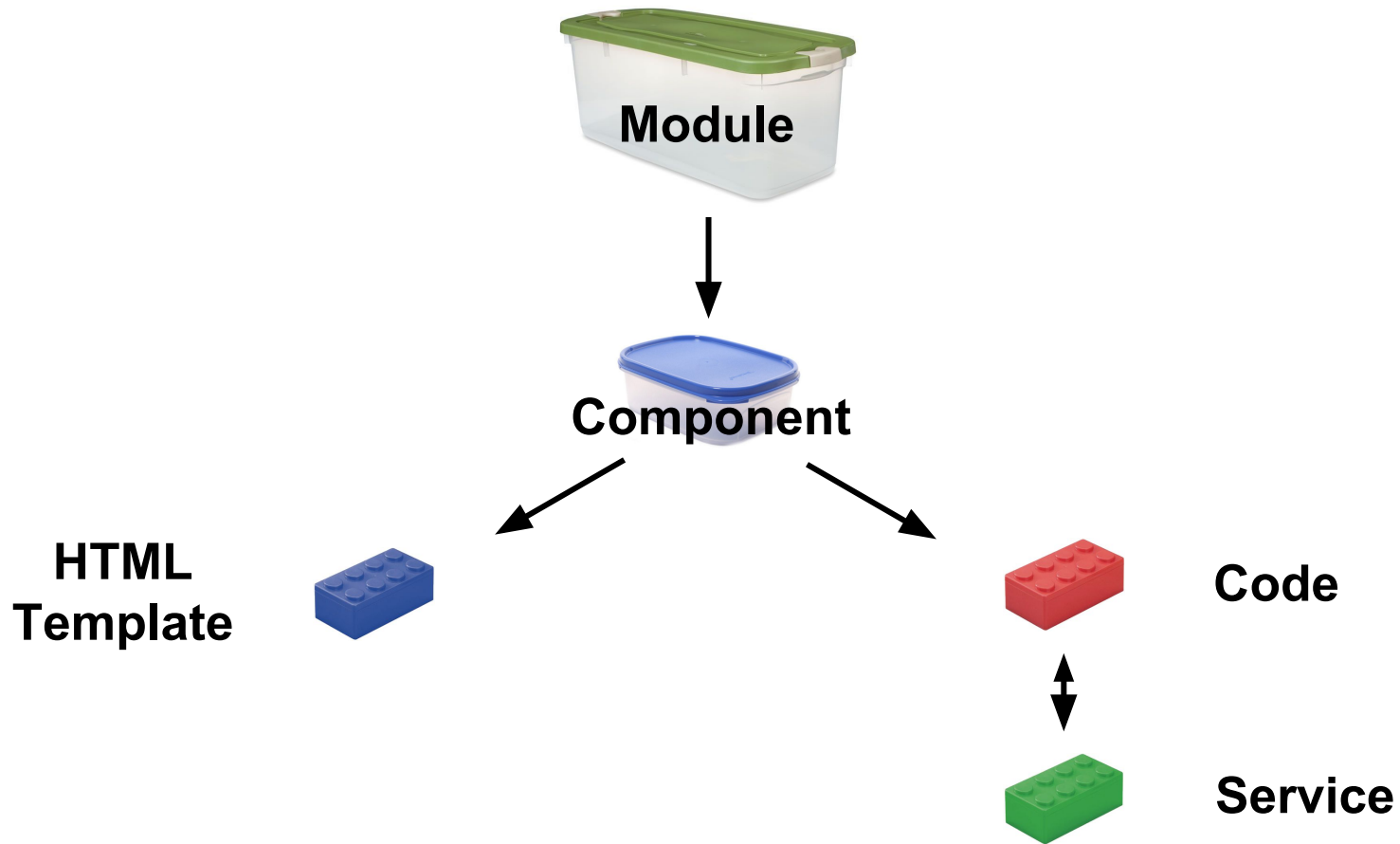


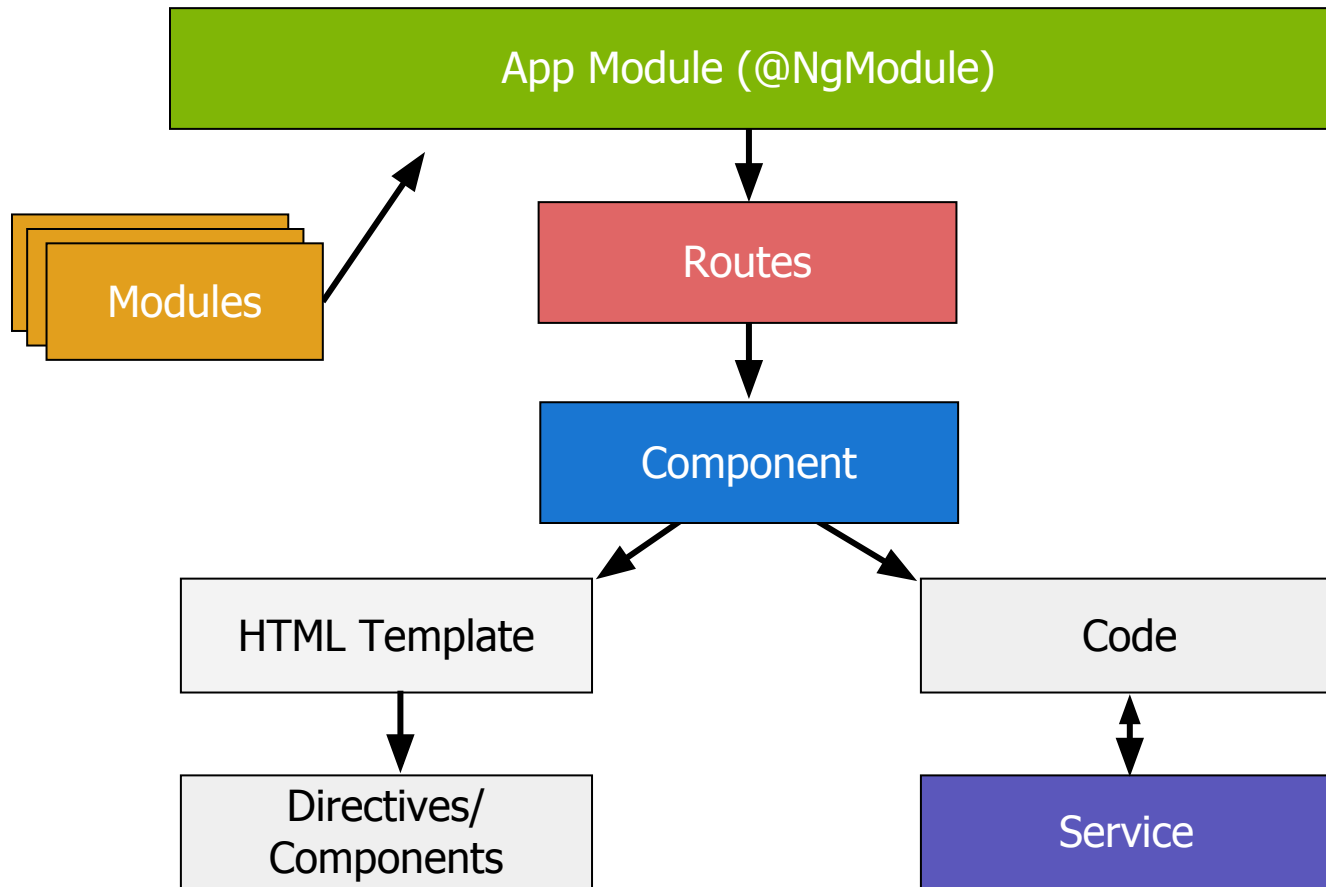
Components

Decorators

Services

Modules

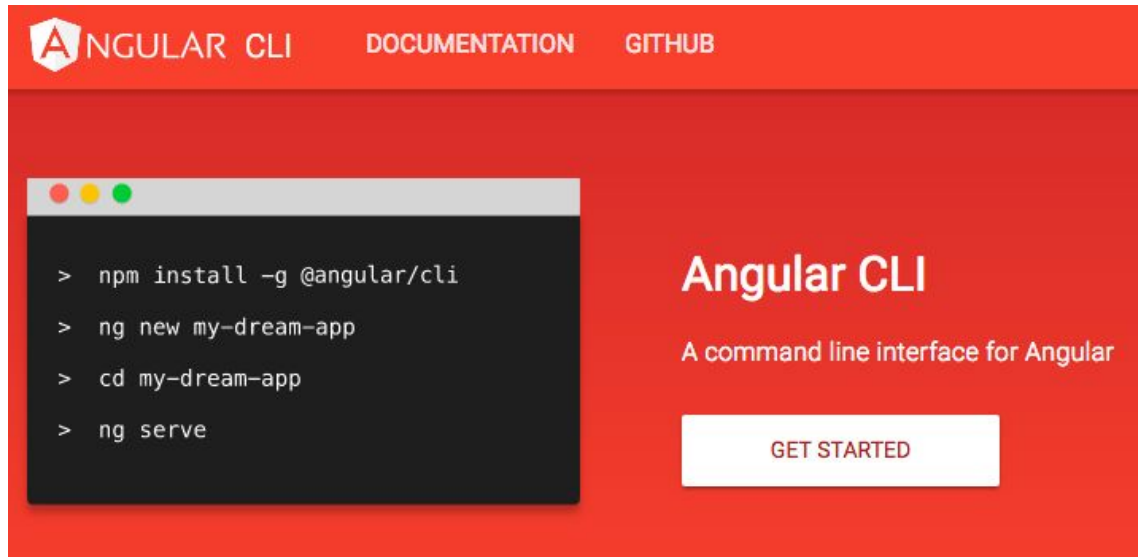






The Angular CLI

Angular applications can be generated using the Angular Command-Line Interface (CLI): <https://cli.angular.io>



Key Angular CLI Commands

`ng --version`

`ng --help`

`ng new my-app-name`

`ng generate`

`[component | directive | pipe | service | class | interface | enum | guard]`

`ng build`

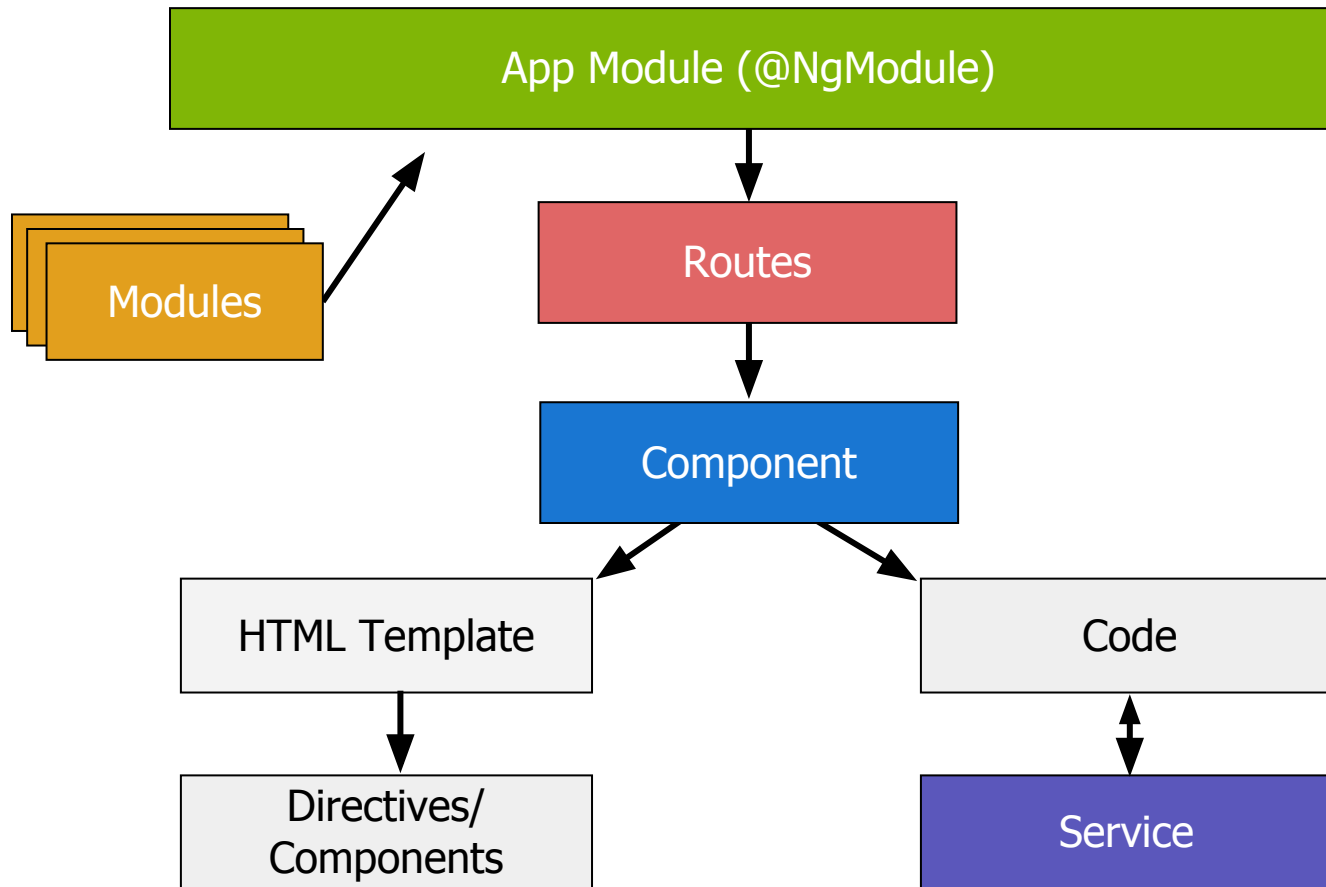
`ng serve`

`ng lint`

`ng test`

Components





What is a Component?

- Building blocks of Angular



- Made up of:



- Has a "selector": `<my-customers></my-customers>`

What's in Component Code?

imports

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';  
import { DataService } from '../services/data.service';
```

decorators

```
@Component({  
  selector: 'my-customers',  
  templateUrl: './customers.component.html'  
})
```

class

```
export class CustomersComponent {  
  
}
```

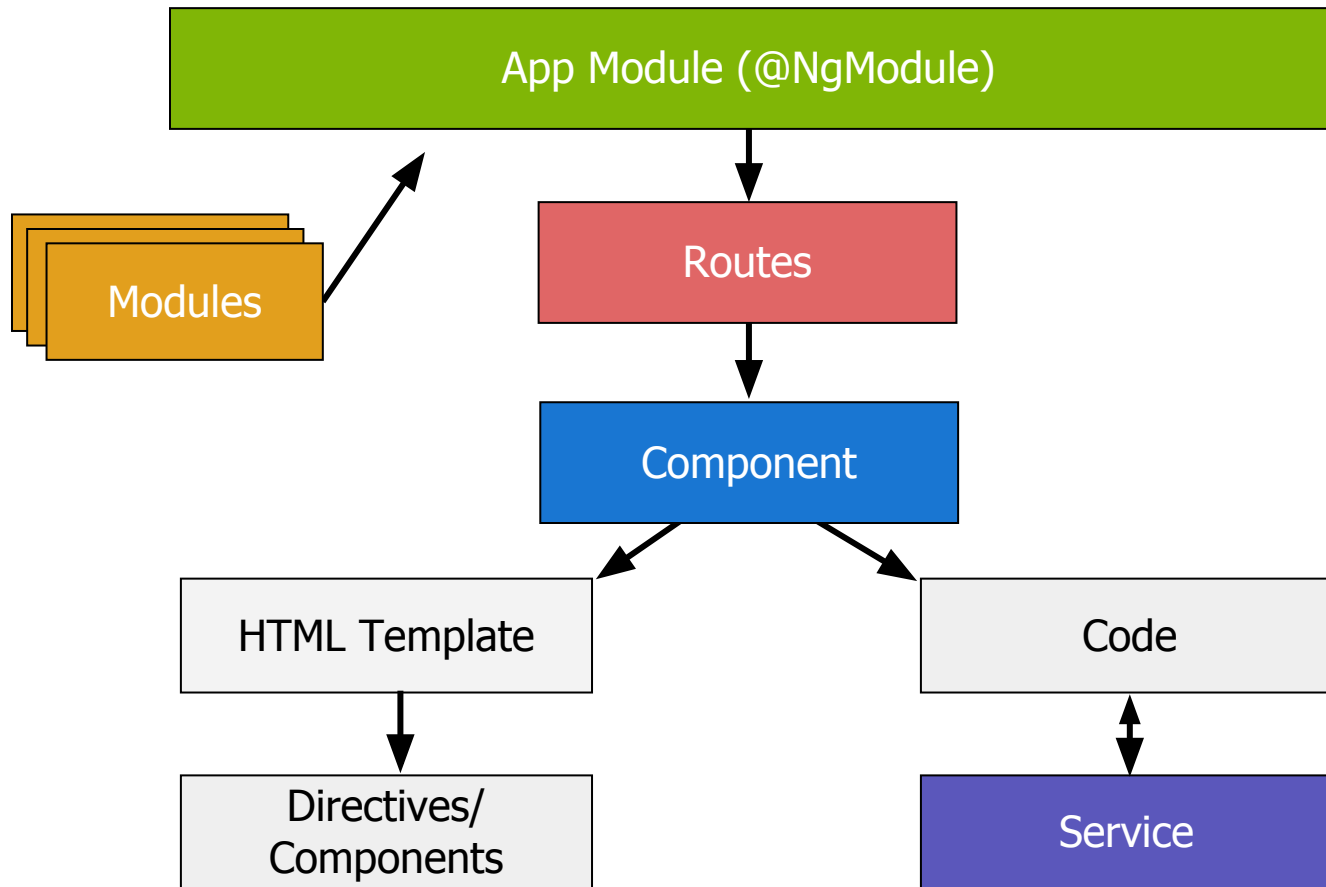

<http://codewithdan.me/angular-starter-template>

Demo

Getting Started with Components

Component Template Syntax





Component Templates

Components rely on the **@Component** decorator to define the location of the template

customers.component.ts

```
@Component({  
  selector: 'my-customers',  
  templateUrl: './customers.component.html'  
})  
export class CustomersComponent {  
  constructor(private dataService: DataService) { }  
}
```

<customers></customers>

Data Binding Syntax

Bind to DOM properties using **[property]** or **bind-property**

Bind to DOM events using **(event)** or **on-property**

Create "two-way" bindings using **[(property)]** or **bindon-property**

Bind to DOM property

```
<button [disabled]="!isEnabled" (click)="save()">Save</button>
```

```
<div [hidden]="!isVisible"  
    [class.active]="isActive">...</div>
```

```
<input type="text" [(ngModel)]="name" />
```

Built-In Directives

Angular has built-in directives such as **ngFor** and **ngIf**

```
<tr *ngFor="let customer of customers">
  <td>{{ customer.firstName }}</td>
  <td>{{ customer.lastName }}</td>
</tr>

<div *ngIf="customer">{{ customer.details }}</div>
```

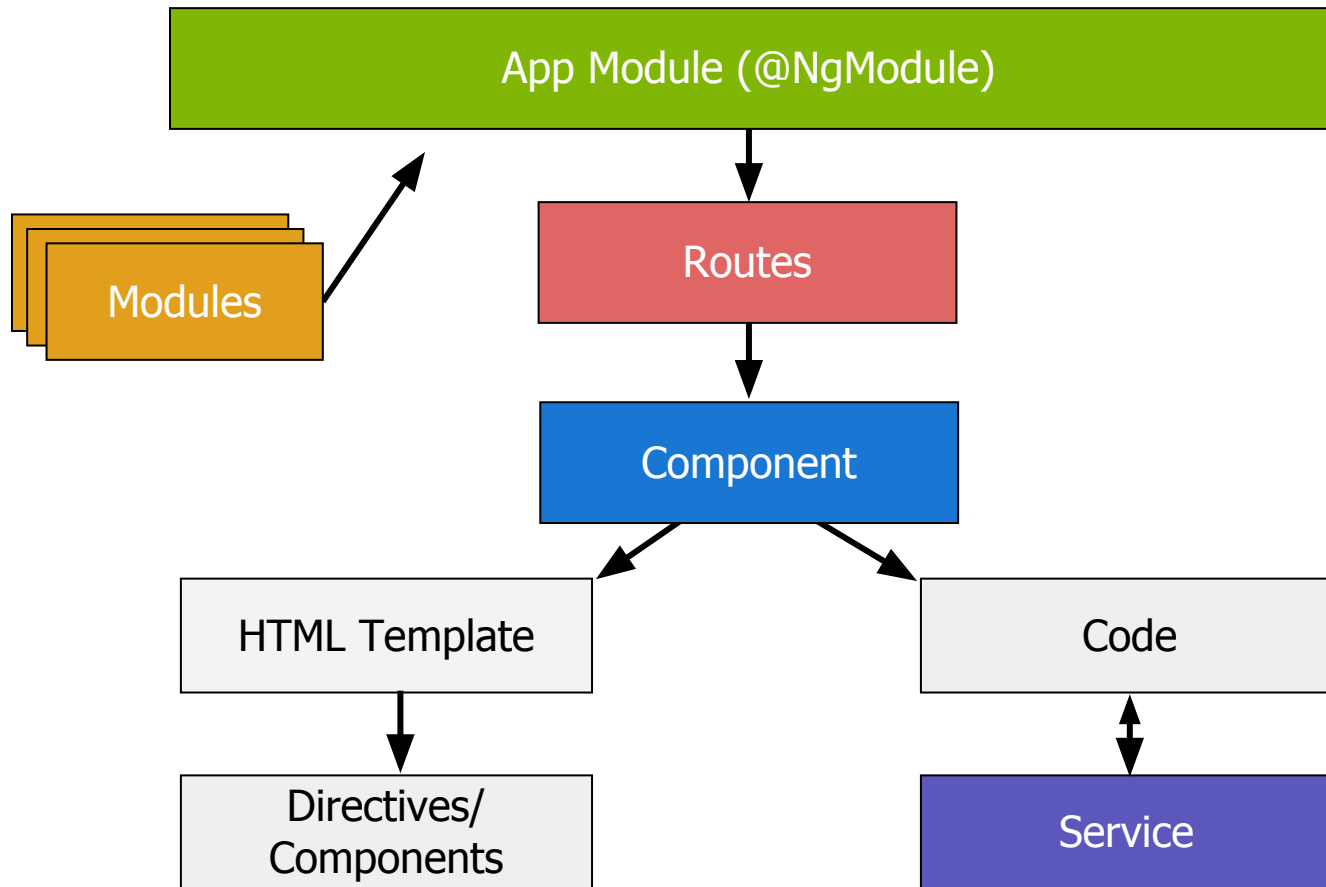
Built-In Pipes

- Angular apps can use **Pipes** to format data
- uppercase, lowercase, slice, date, currency, json

```
{{customer.orderTotal | currency:'USD':true }}
```


Services





Creating a Service Class

Services are classes that perform reusable functionality (business rules, calculations, Ajax calls, etc.)

data.service.ts

```
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';  
import { Http } from '@angular/http';
```

```
@Injectable()  
export class DataService {  
  constructor(private http: Http) { }  
}
```



Injected at runtime

Using Http to Call RESTful Services

- RESTful services can be called using Http (@angular/http module)
- Can use Observables or Promises for async operations

data.service.ts

```
@Injectable()
export class DataService {
  constructor(private http: Http) { }

  getCustomers() : Observable<Customer[]> {
    return this.http.get('api/customers')
      .map((response: Response) => response.json())
      .catch(this.handleError);
  }
}
```

Map response to callback

Injecting a Service into a Component

Services can be injected into components at runtime

customers.component.ts

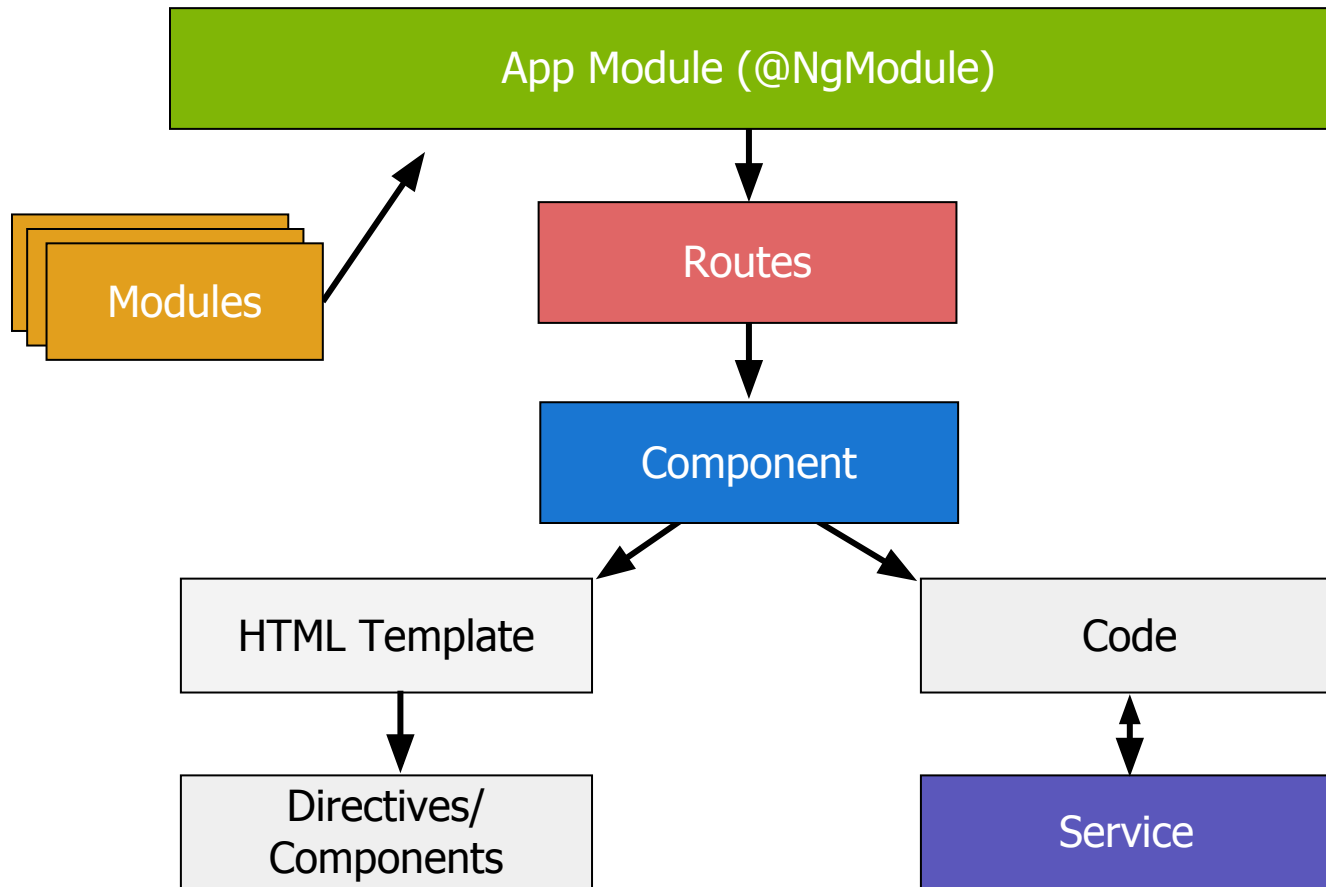
```
@Component({
  selector: 'my-customers',
  templateUrl: './customers.component.html'
})
export class CustomersComponent {
  customers: Customer[];
  constructor(private dataService: DataService) { }
  ngOnInit() {
    this.dataService.getCustomers()
      .subscribe((customers: Customer[]) => {
        this.customers = customers;
      });
  }
}
```

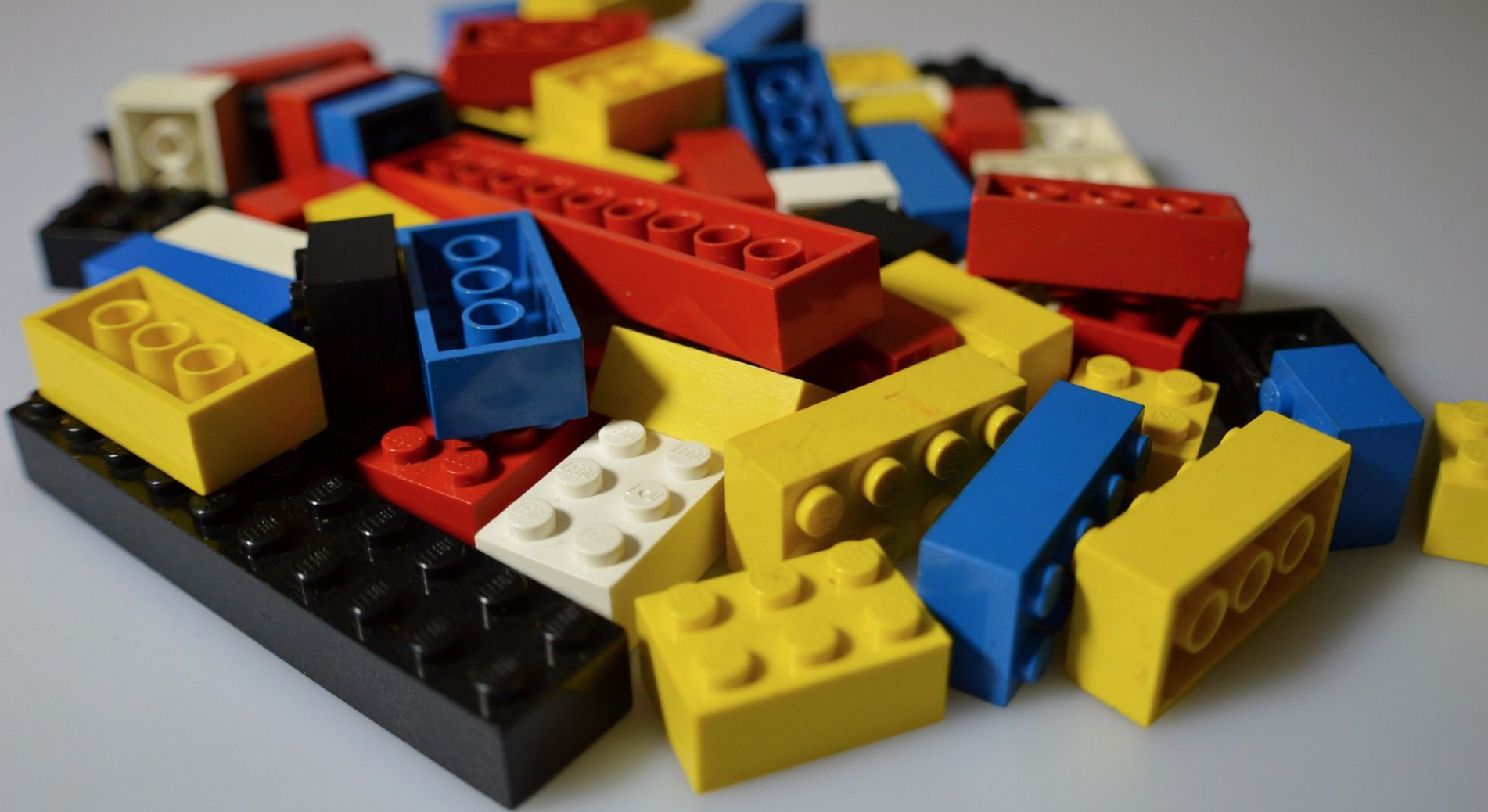
Inject data service

Subscribe to observable

Modules









What are Modules?

- Containers for code



- Angular apps use different types of modules:
 - ES2015 modules - Individual files loaded with a module loader
 - Angular modules - Created using @NgModule

ES2015 Modules: Exporting

- ES2015 modules allow functionality to be imported/exported
- A file can act as an ES2015 module that **exports** features

data.service.ts

```
export class DataService {  
  ...  
}
```

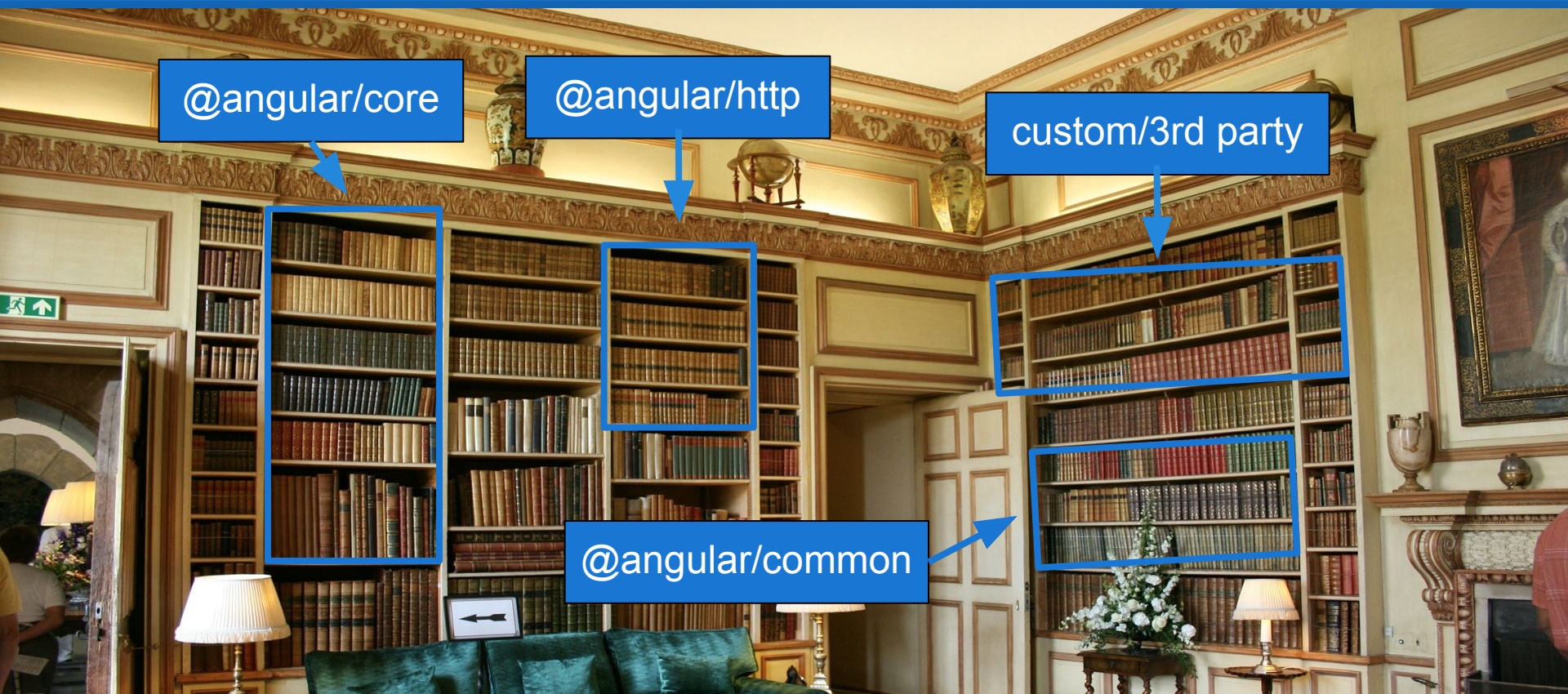
ES2015 Modules: Importing

Modules can be imported using the **import** keyword

customers.component.ts

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';  
import { DataService } from '../shared/services/data.service';  
...
```


Angular Modules



Creating an Angular Module

- Angular organizes components (and more) into modules
- Relies on the **@NgModule** decorator

app.module.ts

```
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { DataService } from './shared/data.service';

@NgModule({
  imports: [ BrowserModule ],
  declarations: [ AppComponent ],
  providers: [ DataService ],
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
})
export class AppModule { }
```

Modules and Bootstrapping

index.html

```
<html>
<body>
```

4 <app-component></app-component>

1 <script>
 System.import('app');
</script>

```
</body>
</html>
```

Bootstrap

3

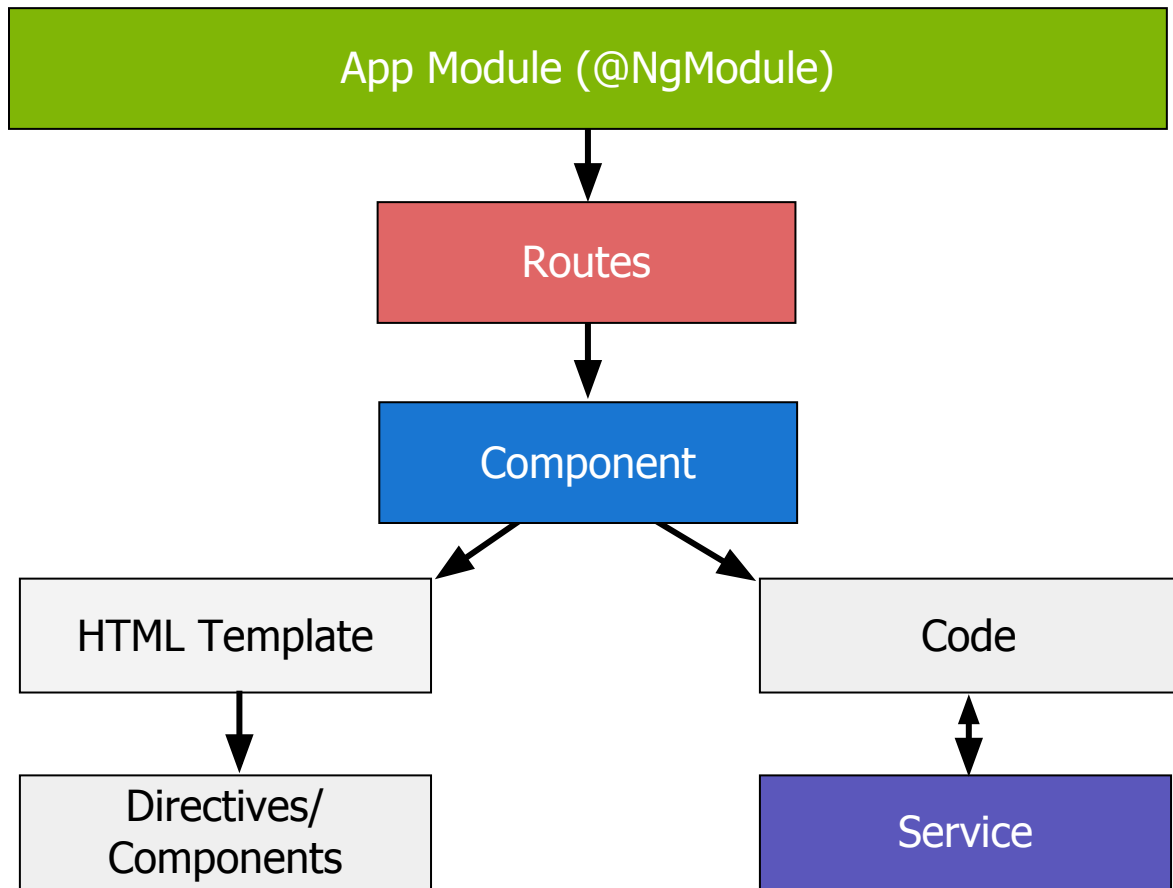
```
@NgModule({
  declarations: [AppComponent]
  bootstrap: [AppComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
```

2

```
@Component({
  selector: 'app-component'
})
class AppComponent { }
```

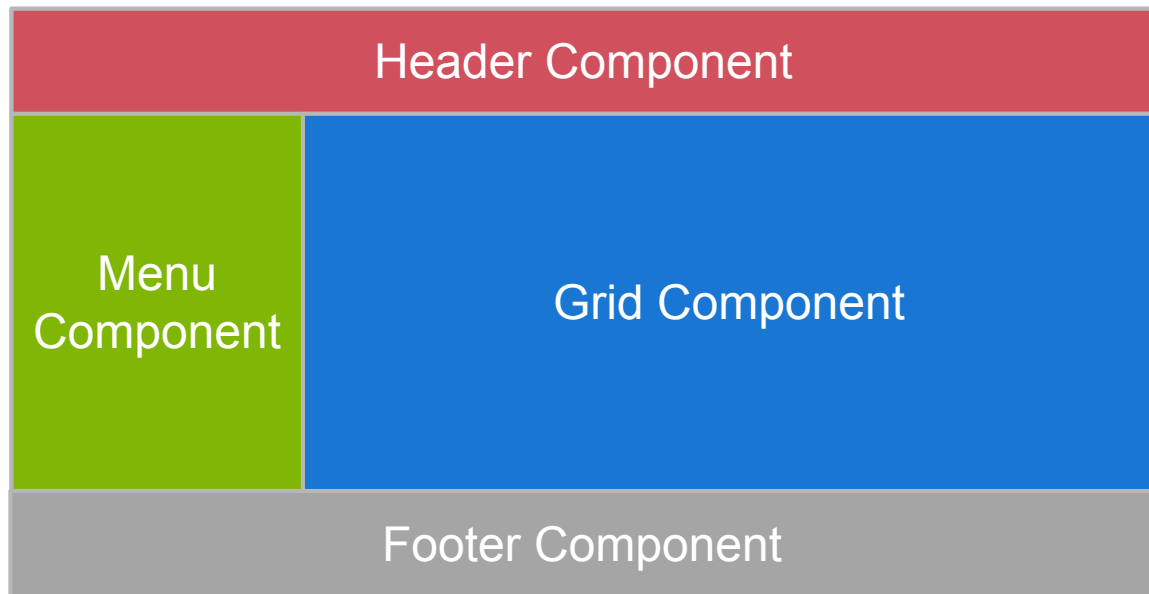

Routing





Routes and Components

Components can be loaded into a `<router-outlet></router-outlet>`



Using <router-outlet>

<router-outlet> acts as an "X marks the spot" for components

app.component.ts

```
@Component({  
  selector: 'app-component',  
  template: '<router-outlet></router-outlet>'  
})  
export class AppComponent {  
  
}
```

Routing will load components here

Router Configuration

Define routes using RouterModule in @angular/router

```
import { RouterModule, Routes } from '@angular/router';
import { CustomersComponent } from '../customers/customers.component';
import { OrdersComponent } from '../orders/orders.component';

const app_routes: Routes = [
  { path: 'customers', component: CustomersComponent },
  { path: 'orders/:customerId', component: OrdersComponent }
];

export const app_routing = RouterModule.forRoot(app_routes);
```

app_routing will be
imported into root module

Adding Routes into a Module

Routes are passed into a module

app.module.ts

```
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { app_routing } from './app.routes';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
...
```

```
@NgModule({
  imports: [ BrowserModule, app_routing ],
  declarations: [ AppComponent ],
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
})
export class AppModule { }
```

Add routes into module

The RouterLink Directive

Navigate between components using the RouterLink directive

```
<div class="card-header">
```

Link to "customers" route

```
  <a routerLink="/customers">View Customers</a>
```

```
  <a [routerLink]="['orders', customer.id]">
```

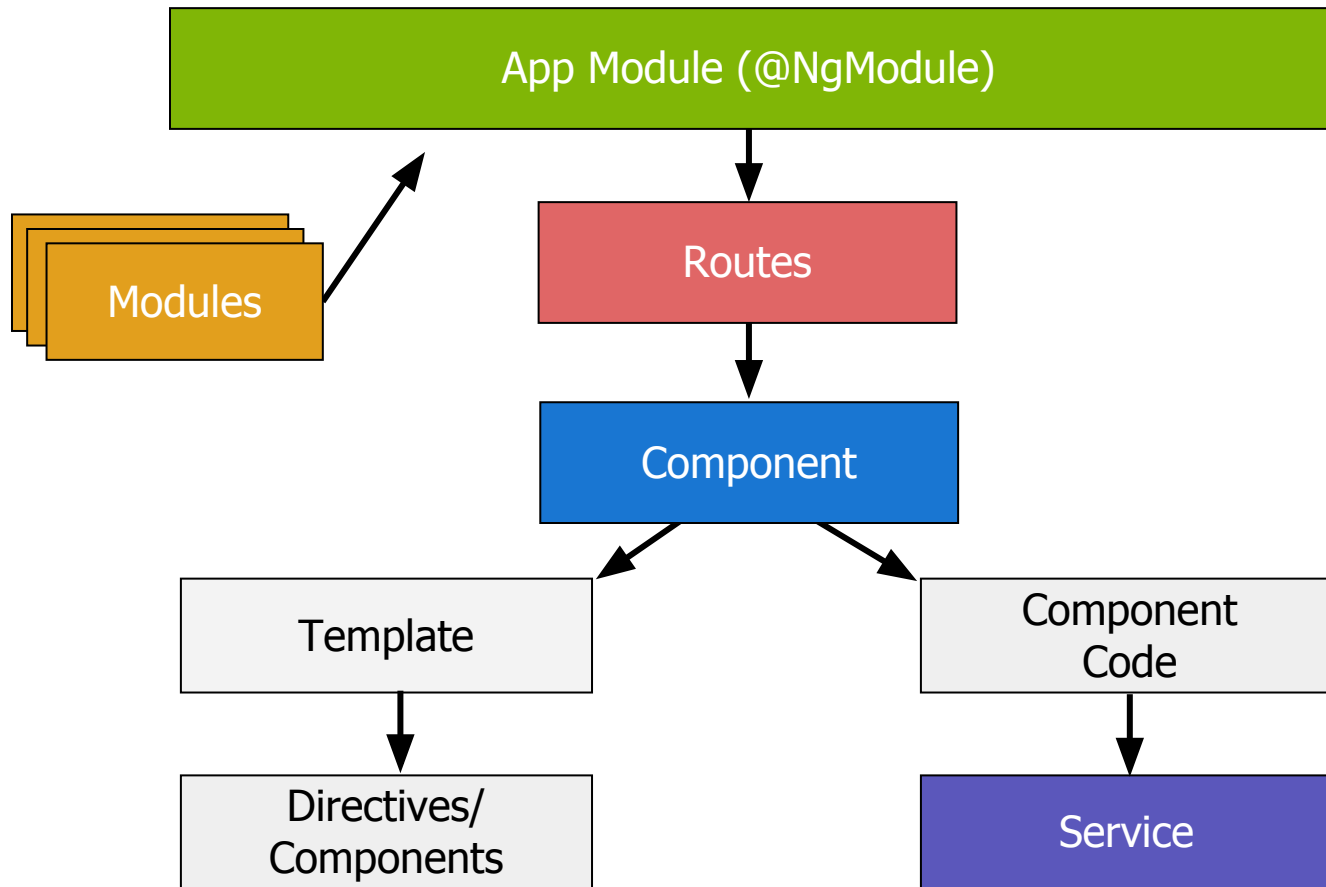
```
    {{ customer.firstName }}
```

```
    {{ customer.lastName }}
```

```
</a>
```

Link to "orders" route and
pass route parameter

```
</div>
```



Key Links

- Angular Site
 - <https://angular.io>
- Angular API Docs
 - <https://angular.io/docs/ts/latest/api>
- Angular Github content:
 - <https://github.com/danwahlin>

<http://codewithdan.me/angular-10-projects>

<http://codewithdan.me/angular-snippets>

Code

Sample Code and Snippets

Thanks!

<http://codewithdan.me/AngularIn60>



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