



International
JavaScript
Conference

Angular Custom Libraries

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About me...

- Owned by [Lukka the Husky](#)
- Live and work in Colorado
- Developer since 1998
- Love tacos...
- Fly Fishing
- Saxophone...Smooth Jazz



What is a Library?

An Angular library is just a collection of things that can be consumed by multiple projects.

Angular CLI

A magical tool to create things Angular...

Why are they so useful?

**Sharing and
reusing code
- many
benefits.**



Do you know...?

What does the `@angular/cli`
give us?

```
npm install -g @angular/cli
```

```
user@buildmotion-pro ~ % ng --version
```



Angular CLI: 11.2.14

Node: 16.9.1

OS: darwin x64

Angular:

...

Ivy Workspace:

Package	Version

@angular-devkit/architect	0.1102.14 (cli-only)
@angular-devkit/core	11.2.14 (cli-only)
@angular-devkit/schematics	11.2.14 (cli-only)
@schematics/angular	11.2.14 (cli-only)
@schematics/update	0.1102.14 (cli-only)

```
user@buildmotion-pro ~ % ng new some-name-here
```

Do you know...?

**What does the `ng new` CLI
command give us?**

```
ng new some-name-here
```


Angular Version 6 gave us the ***Workspace***?

May the 4th (2018) be with you.



{ } angular.json > ...

Matt Vaughn, 3 hours ago | 2 authors (Matt Vaughn and others)

```
1  {
2    "matt, 2 weeks ago • add ng ws default"
3    "$schema": "./node_modules/@angular/cli/lib/config/schema.json",
4    "version": 1,
5    "newProjectRoot": "projects",
6    "projects": {
7      "errorHandler": {
8        "projectType": "library",
9        "root": "projects/error-handler",
10       "sourceRoot": "projects/error-handler/src",
11       "prefix": "lib",
12     }
13   },
14   "portal": {
15     "projectType": "application",
16     "schematics": {
17       "root": "projects/portal",
18       "sourceRoot": "projects/portal/src",
19       "prefix": "app",
20     }
21   },
22   "defaultProject": "errorHandler"
23 }
```

What do we get with an Angular Workspace?

- Multiple projects within the same development environment.
 - Monorepo
- New project type: `library`
- Updated folder structure (code organization)

```
user@buildmotion-pro ~ % ng new some-name-here -d
? Do you want to enforce stricter type checking and stricter bundle budgets in the workspace?
  This setting helps improve maintainability and catch bugs ahead of time.
  For more information, see https://angular.io/strict Yes
[? Would you like to add Angular routing? Yes
? Which stylesheet format would you like to use? SCSS [ https://sass-lang.com/documentation/syntax
]
CREATE some-name-here/README.md (1022 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/.editorconfig (274 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/.gitignore (631 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/angular.json (3769 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/package.json (1215 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/tsconfig.json (783 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/tslint.json (3185 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/.browserslistrc (703 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/karma.conf.js (1431 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/tsconfig.app.json (287 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/tsconfig.spec.json (333 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/src/favicon.ico (948 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/src/index.html (298 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/src/main.ts (372 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/src/polyfills.ts (2830 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/src/styles.scss (80 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/src/test.ts (753 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/src/assets/.gitkeep (0 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/src/environments/environment.prod.ts (51 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/src/environments/environment.ts (662 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/src/app/app-routing.module.ts (245 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/src/app/app.module.ts (393 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/src/app/app.component.scss (0 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/src/app/app.component.html (24955 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/src/app/app.component.spec.ts (1081 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/src/app/app.component.ts (219 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/e2e/protractor.conf.js (904 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/e2e/tsconfig.json (274 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/e2e/src/app.e2e-spec.ts (665 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/e2e/src/app.po.ts (274 bytes)

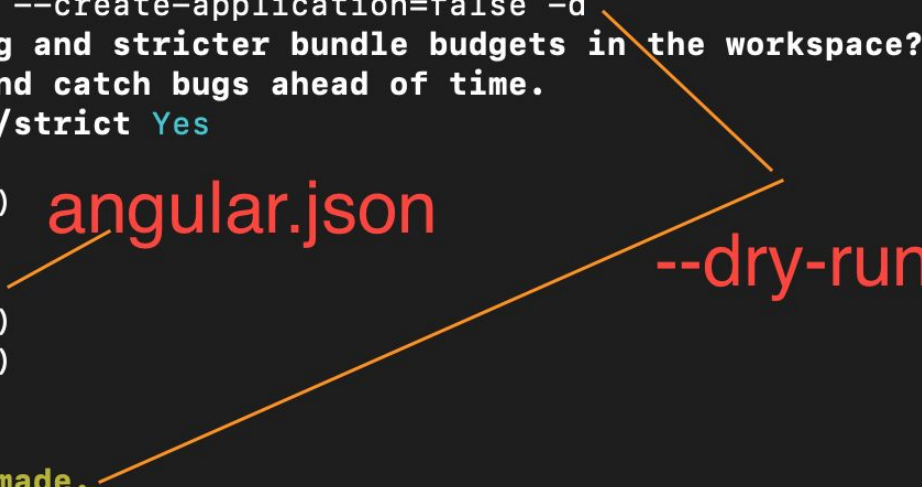
NOTE: The "dryRun" flag means no changes were made.
```

angular.json

src

```
[user@buildmotion-pro ~ % ng new some-name-here --create-application=false -d
? Do you want to enforce stricter type checking and stricter bundle budgets in the workspace?
  This setting helps improve maintainability and catch bugs ahead of time.
[   For more information, see https://angular.io/strict Yes
CREATE some-name-here/README.md (1022 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/.editorconfig (274 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/.gitignore (631 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/angular.json (139 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/package.json (1143 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/tsconfig.json (783 bytes)
CREATE some-name-here/tslint.json (2992 bytes)

NOTE: The "dryRun" flag means no changes were made.
```



angular.json

--dry-run

[ng new] Recap

**Creates a
Workspace for
multi-project
environment. New
[library] project
type.**



Angular CLI

How to create new library projects....

Do you know...?

**What does the `ng g library`
CLI command give us?**

```
ng generate library some-library-name --dry-run
```


New library project output:

```
[user@buildmotion-pro angular-workspace % ng generate library some-library-name --dry-run
CREATE projects/some-library-name/README.md (1066 bytes)
CREATE projects/some-library-name/karma.conf.js (1438 bytes)
CREATE projects/some-library-name/ng-package.json (166 bytes)
CREATE projects/some-library-name/package.json (198 bytes)
CREATE projects/some-library-name/tsconfig.lib.json (540 bytes)
CREATE projects/some-library-name/tsconfig.lib.prod.json (230 bytes)
CREATE projects/some-library-name/tsconfig.spec.json (309 bytes)
CREATE projects/some-library-name/tslint.json (247 bytes)
CREATE projects/some-library-name/src/public-api.ts (199 bytes)
CREATE projects/some-library-name/src/test.ts (781 bytes)
CREATE projects/some-library-name/src/lib/some-library-name.module.ts (289 bytes)
CREATE projects/some-library-name/src/lib/some-library-name.component.spec.ts (691 bytes)
CREATE projects/some-library-name/src/lib/some-library-name.component.ts (296 bytes)
CREATE projects/some-library-name/src/lib/some-library-name.service.spec.ts (404 bytes)
CREATE projects/some-library-name/src/lib/some-library-name.service.ts (144 bytes)
UPDATE angular.json (6617 bytes)
UPDATE tsconfig.json (1034 bytes)
```

CLI

projects folder

updates files

NOTE: The "dryRun" flag means no changes were made.

tsconfig.J SON

TS tsconfig.json > {} compilerOptions

You, 2 minutes ago | 2 authors (matt and others)

/ To learn more about this file see: <https://angular.>*

{

"compileOnSave": false,

"compilerOptions": {

"baseUrl": "./",

"outDir": "./dist/out-tsc",

"forceConsistentCasingInFileNames": true,

"paths": {

"error-handler": [

"dist/error-handler/error-handler",

"dist/error-handler"

],

"some-library-name": [

"dist/some-library-name/some-library-name",

"dist/some-library-name"

]

},

Imports mapper

to

from

locations

Building Libraries

Make some use out of the `dist` folder.

Do you know...?

What does the `ng build`
`errorHandler` **CLI command give**
us?

The
ng-packagr
applies the
Angular
Package
Format to the
library.

```
"projects": {  
  "errorHandler": {  
    "projectType": "library",  
    "root": "projects/error-handler",  
    "sourceRoot": "projects/error-handler/src",  
    "prefix": "lib",  
    "architect": {  
      ng run errorHandler:build  
      "build": {  
        "builder": "@angular-devkit/build-angular:ng-packagr",  
        "options": {  
          "tsConfig": "projects/error-handler/tsconfig.lib.json",  
          "project": "projects/error-handler/ng-package.json"  
        },  
        "configurations": {  
          ng run errorHandler:build:production  
          "production": { ...  
        }  
      }  
    },  
    "test": {  
      ng run errorHandler:test  
    },  
  },  
}
```

non-Angular package
by David Herge

Angular Package Format


```
user@buildmotion-pro angular-workspace % ng build errorHandler
```

```
Building Angular Package
```

```
*****
```

```
It is not recommended to publish Ivy libraries to NPM repositories.
```

```
Read more here: https://v9.angular.io/guide/ivy#maintaining-library-compatibility
```

```
*****
```

CLI command

```
-----  
Building entry point 'error-handler'  
-----
```

Angular compiler

```
✓ Compiling TypeScript sources through NGC
```

```
✗ Bundling to FESM2015(node:51338) [DEP0148] DeprecationWarning: Use of deprecated folder mapping "./" in  
module resolution of the package at /Users/user/work/github/ijs-custom-angular-libraries/angular-workspace/  
package.json.
```

```
Update this package.json to use a subpath pattern like "./*".
```

```
(Use `node --trace-deprecation ...` to show where the warning was created)
```

```
✓ Bundling to FESM2015
```

```
✓ Bundling to UMD
```

```
✓ Minifying UMD bundle
```

```
✓ Writing package metadata
```

```
i Built error-handler
```

Angular Package Format

Package Output

```
-----  
Built Angular Package
```

```
- from: /Users/user/work/github/ijs-custom-angular-libraries/angular-workspace/projects/error-handler  
- to:   /Users/user/work/github/ijs-custom-angular-libraries/angular-workspace/dist/error-handler  
-----
```

Do you know...?

Where does the `ng build`
`errorHandler` **CLI command put**
our package?

Package
output in
the [dist]
folder.

```
error-handler
├── bundles
│   ├── error-handler.umd.js
│   ├── error-handler.umd.js.map
│   ├── error-handler.umd.min.js
│   └── error-handler.umd.min.js.map
├── esm2015
│   ├── lib
│   │   ├── error-handler.component.js
│   │   ├── error-handler.module.js
│   │   └── error-handler.service.js
│   ├── error-handler.js
│   └── public-api.js
├── fesm2015
│   ├── error-handler.js
│   └── error-handler.js.map
├── lib
│   ├── error-handler.component.d.ts
│   ├── error-handler.component.d.ts.map
│   ├── error-handler.module.d.ts
│   ├── error-handler.module.d.ts.map
│   ├── error-handler.service.d.ts
│   └── error-handler.service.d.ts.map
├── error-handler.d.ts
├── error-handler.d.ts.map
├── package.json
├── public-api.d.ts
├── public-api.d.ts.map
└── README.md
```


The library output [dist] package.json file:

dist > error-handler > {} package.json > ...

```
1  {
2    "name": "error-handler",
3    "version": "0.0.1",
4    "peerDependencies": {
5      "@angular/common": "^11.2.14",
6      "@angular/core": "^11.2.14"
7    },
8    "dependencies": {
9      "tslib": "^2.0.0"
10   },
11   "main": "bundles/error-handler.umd.js",
12   "module": "fesm2015/error-handler.js",
13   "es2015": "fesm2015/error-handler.js",
14   "esm2015": "esm2015/error-handler.js",
15   "fesm2015": "fesm2015/error-handler.js",
16   "typings": "error-handler.d.ts",
17   "sideEffects": false,
18   "scripts": {
19     "prepublishOnly": "node --eval \"console.error('ERROR: Trying to publish a package that"
20   }
21 }
```

Require manual install

Indicates dependencies that will be installed automatically.

Entry points for different module loaders for the package.

The `public-api` exports the public members of the library.

```
dist > error-handler > TS public-api.d.ts
```

```
1  export * from './lib/error-handler.service';  
2  export * from './lib/error-handler.component';  
3  export * from './lib/error-handler.module';  
4  ///  
    sourceMappingURL=public-api.d.ts.map
```

CLI command recap...?

The CLI simplifies our workflow, right?

```
ng new angular-workspace --create-application=false  
ng generate library error-handler  
ng build errorHandler
```

Use the Library

How to use a new library project....

ErrorHandlerService in the Library

You, seconds ago | 3 authors (Matt Vaughn and others)

```
1 import { ErrorHandler, Injectable } from '@angular/core';
```

You, seconds ago | 3 authors (Matt Vaughn and others)

```
3 @Injectable({
```

```
4   | providedIn: 'root'
```

```
5   | })
```

```
6 export class ErrorHandlerService implements ErrorHandler {
```

```
7   |  
8   | constructor(  
9   |   // FIXME: consider injecting a logging service here; AN OPP FOR ANOTHER LIBRARY PROJECT! :)  
10  |   ) { }  
11  
12  | handleError(error: any): void {  
13  |   console.●error(`ErrorHandlerService: ${error}`); // really? you'll want to do much more than this, ri  
14  |   // FIXME: USE A LOGGING SERVICE TO SEND THE INFORMATION HOME...KNOW AND UNDERSTAND THE HEALTH OF THE A  
15  | }  
16 }  
17
```

Do you know...?

How do we use the library in our application?

Import the service using the library name (tsconfig|paths)

projects > portal > src > app > TS app.module.ts > ...

```
1 import { ErrorHandler, NgModule } from '@angular/core';
2 import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
3
4 import { AppRoutingModule } from './app-routing.module';
5 import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
6
7 import { ErrorHandlerService } from 'error-handler' Matt Vaughn
8
```

Matt Vaughn, 7 hours ago | 1 author (Matt Vaughn)

```
9 @NgModule({
10   declarations: [
11     AppComponent
12   ],
13   imports: [
14     BrowserModule,
15     AppRoutingModule
16   ],
17   providers: [
18     {
19       provide: ErrorHandler,
20       useClass: ErrorHandlerService
21     }
22   ],
23   bootstrap: [AppComponent]
24 })
25 export class AppModule { }
26
```

Library Demo

Inject the Library Service into the app...

localhost:4200

Welcome

portal app is running!

Resources

Here are some links to help you get started:

Cause Trouble >

Learn Angular >

CLI Documentation >

Angular Blog >

Next Steps

What do you want to do next with your app?

Elements

Console

Sources

Network

Performance

Memory

Application

Security

Page

Filesystem >>

:

error-handler.service.ts x

app.component.ts

core.js >>

top

localhost:4200

(index)

main.js

polyfills.js

runtime.js

vendor.js

styles.css

webpack://

1 import { ErrorHandler, Injectable } from '@angular/core';

2

3 @Injectable({

4 providedIn: 'root'

5 })

6 export class ErrorHandlerService implements ErrorHandler {

7

8 constructor(
9 // FIXME: consider injecting a logging service here; AN O

10) {

11 console.log(`Loading [ErrorHandlerService] during app ini

12 }

13

14 handleError(error: any): void {

15 console.error(`ErrorHandlerService: \${error}`); // really

16 // FIXME: USE A LOGGING SERVICE TO SEND THE INFORMATION H

17 }

18 }

19

{ }

Line 15, Column 5

(source mapped from main.js) Coverage: n/a

Console

Search

Issues

top ▾

Filter

Default le

Loading [ErrorHandlerService] during app initialization.

Angular is running in development mode. Call enableProdMode() to enable production mode.

[WDS] Live Reloading enabled.

✖

▼ ErrorHandlerService: Error: Hello error...

handleError @ error-handler.service.ts:15

handleError @ core.js:10953

executeListenerWithErrorHandling @ core.js:15282

wrapListenerIn_markDirtyAndPreventDefault @ core.js:15317

(anonymous) @ platform-browser.js:592

Angular Library Types

Different flavors...kind of like ice-cream

Different libraries for different reasons...

- **UI Components**
- **Cross-Cutting Concerns**
- **UI Feature(s)**
- **Domain Service**
- **Frameworks**
- **Validators**

Identify Library Candidates

Be on the lookout for potential library candidates.

Do you see any potential candidates...

- **Code with similarities scattered throughout the codebase**
 - Refactor to a single location
 - Isolate the code - single-source of truth
 - Determine the variations and refactor
- **Multiple applications have similar needs (e.g., cross-cutting concerns)**
 - Logging, security, error-handling, configuration, etc.
- **Shared UI feature across different applications**

Publishing a Library

Sharing is caring.

Did you know...?

Need to modify

`angularCompilerOptions` **in the
library's** `tsconfig` **file?**

```
"compilationMode": "partial"
```

Publishing to NPM

1. create an account <https://npmjs.com>
2. create and build your library (i.e., package)
3. go to the dist folder and login: `npm login`
4. use the `npm publish` command to publish the package

@angular/core: package.json

- version
- description
- author
- license
- repository

```
{
  "name": "@angular/core",
  "version": "0.0.0-PLACEHOLDER",
  "description": "Angular - the core framework",
  "author": "angular",
  "license": "MIT",
  "engines": {
    "node": "^12.14.1 || >=14.0.0"
  },
  "dependencies": {
    "tslib": "^2.3.0"
  },
  "peerDependencies": {
    "rxjs": "^6.5.3 || ^7.0.0",
    "zone.js": "~0.11.4"
  },
  "repository": {
    "type": "git",
    "url": "https://github.com/angular/angular.git",
    "directory": "packages/core"
  },
  "ng-update": {
    "migrations": " /schematics/migrations/icon"
```

Library Versioning

Semantic version...

Did you know...?

You can use npm to version your package:

- `npm version patch`
- `npm version minor`
- `npm version major`

Code Organization Strategies

With Libraries....

Opportunities for code organization...

- **Monorepo: many projects, one repository**
 - **Developer workflow (efficient and effective)**
 - **No publish libraries**
- **Single implementations of common code**
 - **Well-tested, verified, higher quality**
- **Layered Architecture**
 - **UI/UX feature libraries**
 - **Domain libraries**

Angular Library Resources

More information....

More about Angular libraries...?

- [Contributing packages to the registry](#) - npmjs.com
- [The Best Way To Architect Your Angular Libraries](#) by Tomas Trajan
- [Publish to NPM](#) - npmjs.com
- [Nrwl.io](#) provides the Nx Workspace at [Nx.dev](#)
 - Advanced Workspace for Angular application and library projects
 - NestJS (backend)

More Angular Library

Information....

Free Guide with more details
about Angular Libs...target publish date
in November 2021.

bit.ly/ijs-angular

ANGULAR LIBRARIES

CODE

The Complete Guide

Take code organization, sharing, and reuse
to a whole new level. The new strategy for
enterprise web applications.

*Leverage the guidance from real-world
Angular applications and team development.*



AngularArchitecture.com
build something amazing

Vers. 9 - 12



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