

# HACK YALE

< ADVANCED JAVASCRIPT />

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**DAY 3**

ONWARD TO ANGULAR

# IT'S ALMOST OVER :'(

The agenda:

- Homework review
- Install Python
- Dependency injection
- The digest cycle
- Routes and app structure
- Lez make a game

# **HOMEWORK REVIEW**

# **COMPARE NOTES**

CHECK IN WITH THE PEOPLE NEAR YOU —

WHAT DID YOU DO SIMILARLY?

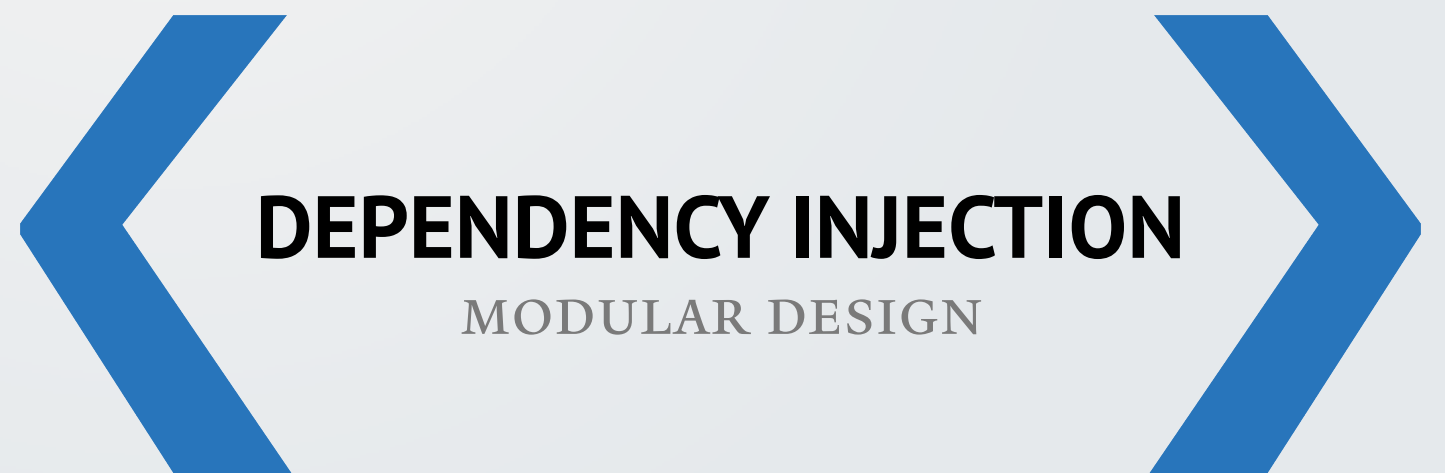
WHAT WAS DIFFERENT?

# **INSTALL PYTHON**

OPEN TERMINAL/CMD, TYPE 'PYTHON'  
(CTRL-D TO QUIT)

IF THERE'S AN ERROR:  
[PYTHON.ORG/DOWNLOADS/](https://python.org/downloads/)

# MORE ABOUT ANGULAR



# **DEPENDENCY INJECTION**

MODULAR DESIGN



# DEPENDENCY INJECTION

Like we discussed last time, Angular is powerful because it allows you to write modular code

- Create *components* that depend on other components
  - For example, `TodoCtrl` depends on `$scope`
- Specify which components you depend on

# DI: SYNTAX

---

```
1 ▼ angular.module("Todo", [])  
2   .controller("TodoCtrl", function($scope) {
```

Easy!

# DI: UNDER THE HOOD

When you inject something, Angular behind the scenes checks for all injectable things (called *services*)

- Name matters! If you depend on \$scope, that's different from scope or \$Scope
- Note that though you're passing a parameter into a function, that parameter has *already been defined*
- All Angular-defined services start with a \$



# THE DIGEST CYCLE

\$SCOPE.APPLY



# REMEMBER DATA BINDING?

How does it *automagically* work?

- Behind the scenes, Angular sets up *watchers* for your variables
  - Watchers are functions that run when a variable value changes
- Every time there's an Angular event, Angular checks if any of the variables have changed
  - If so, it calls the watcher functions

# WATCHERS

```
$scope.$watch('myVar', function(newV, oldV) {  
  console.log('myVar changed from', newV, "to", oldV);  
});
```

This function will run every time the value of myVar changes

# \$SCOPE.DIGEST()

- The \$digest function on the \$scope service checks all the watched variables to see if they've changed
- This only happens after Angular events
  - Angular events: ng-click, ng-mouseover, etc...

# WORKING OUTSIDE ANGULAR

- When you call non-Angular methods, sometimes the `$digest` function isn't called
  - Most common examples: `setTimeout`, jQuery event handlers
- To fix that, you have run the `$digest` cycle yourself. This is done by using `$scope.$apply()`
  - `$scope.$apply()` just calls `$rootScope.$digest()`



# WILL THIS WORK?

```
20 $scope.message = "I'm here now";  
21 setTimeout(function() {  
22     $scope.message = "I came later";  
23 }, 2000)
```

What will `$scope.message` be after 3 seconds?

# THE FIX

```
20 $scope.message = "I'm here now";
21 setTimeout(function() {
22     $scope.message = "I came later";
23     $scope.$apply();
24 }, 2000)
```

# WELL THAT'S ANNOYING...

- Good news is, Angular comes with built-in services that do this for you
  - `$scope.$on('click')`, `$timeout`, etc.

# THE FIX

```
20  ...controller("MsgCtrl", function($scope, $timeout) {  
21      $scope.message = "I'm here now";  
22      $timeout(function() {  
23          $scope.message = "I came later";  
24      }, 2000)  
25  })
```



# **APP STRUCTURE**

FOLDERS GALORE



# GROWING YOUR APP

- ▶ As your application grows, you'll want to factor your code out into separate files and folders.

```
▼ week4
  ▼ javascripts
    ▼ angular
      ▼ controllers
        todo.js
        app.js
  ▼ tempates
    profile.html
    index.html
```

# ORDER MATTERS...KINDA

- It's important to include whichever files contains the line `angular.module('name', [dependencies...])` first, then the order doesn't matter
  - That file is usually `app.js` (or named `your_app_name.js`)

# ORDER MATTERS...KINDA

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <head>
3      <title>My app</title>
4      <!-- Include Angular -->
5      <script src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.2.23/angular.min.js"></script>
6      <script src="./angular/my_app.js"></script>
7      <script src="./angular/controllers/todo.js"></script>
8  </head>
9  <body ng-app="MyApp">
10
11 </body>
12 </html>
```



# ORDER MATTERS...KINDA

```
1  // angular/my_app.js
2  angular.module("MyApp", [])
3      .config(function() {
4          // App configuration
5      }).run(function() {
6          // Initialization code
7          // to be run once when
8          // the app starts up.
9      });
```

# ORDER MATTERS...KINDA

```
1 // angular/controllers/todo.js
2 angular.module("MyApp") // Note: no dependencies
3   .controller("TodoCtrl", function($scope) {
4     // Code for controller here
5   })
```



# **UI ROUTER**

FRONT-END ROUTES IN A JIFFY



# UI ROUTER

- The router that comes with Angular kind of sucks
- But no worries, the “community” has built one that’s better!
  - One of the great things about Angular

# UI ROUTER

- Include it via CDN
- Define a set of *states* in `angular.module.config`
  - Name, URL, template view, controller
  - Like a roadmap of your entire application
- Make the templates and controllers
- Link with `<a ui-sref="state-name"> </a>`
- Everything just works!

# EXAMPLE: APP STRUCTURE

```
▼ week4
  ▼ javascripts
    ▼ angular
      ▼ controllers
        profile.js
        my_app.js
      ▼ templates
        home.html
        profile.html
        index.html
```

**index.html:** the root of your page—include all javascript, make a `<ui-view>`

**angular:** the folder for all your angular code

**templates:** where your HTML really goes

# EXAMPLE: INDEX.HTML

Include app.js first

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <head>
3   <title>My app</title>
4   <!-- Include Angular -->
5   <script src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.2.25/angular.min.js"></script>
6   <!-- Include UI Router -->
7   <script src="http://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/angular-ui-router/0.2.11/angular-ui-router.min.js"></script>
8   <script src="./javascripts/angular/my_app.js"></script>
9   <script src="./javascripts/angular/controllers/profile.js"></script>
10 </head>
11 <body ng-app="MyApp">
12   <div class="ui-view"></div>
13 </body>
14 </html>
```



# EXAMPLE: INDEX.HTML

Then each of your other files individually

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <head>
3   <title>My app</title>
4   <!-- Include Angular -->
5   <script src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.2.25/angular.min.js"></script>
6   <!-- Include UI Router -->
7   <script src="http://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/angular-ui-router/1.1.11/angular-ui-router.min.js"></script>
8   <script src="./javascripts/angular/my_app.js"></script>
9   <script src="./javascripts/angular/controllers/profile.js"></script>
10 </head>
11 <body ng-app="MyApp">
12   <div class="ui-view"></div>
13 </body>
14 </html>
```



# EXAMPLE: INDEX.HTML

**The ui-view is Angular's gateway into your HTML**

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <head>
3   <title>My app</title>
4   <!-- Include Angular -->
5   <script src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.2.25/angular.min.js"></script>
6   <!-- Include UI Router -->
7   <script src="http://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/angular-ui-router/1.1.11/angular-ui-router.min.js"></script>
8   <script src="./javascripts/angular/my_app.js"></script>
9   <script src="./javascripts/angular/controllers/profile.js"></script>
10 </head>
11 <body ng-app="MyApp">
12   <div class="ui-view"></div>
13 </body>
14 </html>
```

# EXAMPLE: APP.JS

```
1 // angular/my_app.js
2 angular.module("MyApp", ["ui.router"])
3   .config(function($stateProvider, $urlRouterProvider) {
4     $stateProvider
5       .state("home", {
6         url: "/",
7         templateUrl: "./templates/home.html"
8       })
9       .state("profile", {
10        url: "/profile",
11        templateUrl: "./templates/profile.html",
12        controller: "ProfileCtrl"
13      });
14     // Make the default route "/" instead of nothing
15     $urlRouterProvider.otherwise("/");
16   });
```

Depend on UI Router

# EXAMPLE: APP.JS

```
1 // angular/my_app.js
2 angular.module("MyApp", ["ui.router"])
3   .config(function($stateProvider, $urlRouterProvider) {
4     $stateProvider
5       .state("home", {
6         url: "/",
7         templateUrl: "./templates/home.html"
8       })
9       .state("profile", {
10        url: "/profile",
11        templateUrl: "./templates/profile.html",
12        controller: "ProfileCtrl"
13      });
14     // Make the default route "/" instead of nothing
15     $urlRouterProvider.otherwise("/");
16   });
```

Inject in \$stateProvider

# EXAMPLE: APP.JS

```
1 // angular/my_app.js
2 angular.module("MyApp", ["ui.router"])
3   .config(function($stateProvider, $urlRouterProvider) {
4     $stateProvider
5       .state("home", {
6         url: "/",
7         templateUrl: "./templates/home.html"
8       })
9       .state("profile", {
10        url: "/profile",
11        templateUrl: "./templates/profile.html",
12        controller: "ProfileCtrl"
13      });
14     // Make the default route "/" instead of nothing
15     $urlRouterProvider.otherwise("/");
16   });
```

Define your states



# EXAMPLE: ANGULAR/APP.JS

```
1 // angular/my_app.js
2 angular.module("MyApp", ["ui.router"])
3   .config(function($stateProvider, $urlRouterProvider) {
4     $stateProvider
5       .state("home", {
6         url: "/",
7         templateUrl: "./templates/home.html"
8       })
9       .state("profile", {
10        url: "/profile",
11        templateUrl: "./templates/profile.html",
12        controller: "ProfileCtrl"
13      });
14     // Make the default route "/" instead of nothing
15     $urlRouterProvider.otherwise("/");
16   });
```

View-specific HTML goes  
in templates

# EXAMPLE: APP.JS

```
1 // angular/my_app.js
2 angular.module("MyApp", ["ui.router"])
3   .config(function($stateProvider, $urlRouterProvider) {
4     $stateProvider
5       .state("home", {
6         url: "/",
7         templateUrl: "./templates/home.html"
8       })
9       .state("profile", {
10        url: "/profile",
11        templateUrl: "./templates/profile.html",
12        controller: "ProfileCtrl"
13      });
14     // Make the default route "/" instead of nothing
15     $urlRouterProvider.otherwise("/");
16   });
```

Set a default route

# EXAMPLE: TEMPLATES/HOME.HTML

```
1 <h1>Home!</h1>  
2 <a ui-sref="profile">To my profile</a>
```

Link with ui-sref and the state name

# **CODING CHALLENGE!**



# CODING CHALLENGE: PART 1

- Using the app structure we just learned, put a blue square on your home page. Using `setInterval`, make it so that the box appears at a random coordinate on the screen every second.
  - Is there an Angular version of `setInterval`?

# CODING CHALLENGE: PART 2

- Add a timer that shows the seconds elapsed since the page was loaded, using `setInterval` and `$scope.$apply()` (or `$interval`). Show that number on the page.

# CODING CHALLENGE: PART 3

- Make it so if you can click the box, you get a point
- When you get 10 points, redirect to the “winner” page!
  - Hint: use `$state.go()` to go to another page from a controller
  - Can you get the points and time elapsed to show up on the winner page?