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WEB 425

Discussion 1.1 - Modules

In Angular, modules are used to group components of an application. These components are grouped in such a way with modules that they can be combined with other modules to create a full application. Modules can hide or export their own components depending on the use case.

There are two types of Angular modules. These types of modules include root modules and feature modules. Applications will only have one root module. The root module is named AppModule by convention and is generated when the *ng new* command is used to generate a new app.

A basic root module looks like this.

import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';

@NgModule({

imports: [ ... ],

declarations: [ ... ],

bootstrap: [ ... ]

})

export class AppModule { }

A feature module, as the name suggests, is intended to hold a feature of component of the full Angular application. This allows for modules to be loaded as needed instead of all at once (lazy loading) and allows for the overall size of the application to be scaled up much easier. Keeping much of an Angular applications functionality inside of feature modules allows the root module to stay small. This in turn means faster initial loading of the application with feature modules being loaded as needed. As stated earlier, feature modules can also export or hide functionality inside of itself, which allows for modules to be set up in ways that make it easy to create new modules that will work together.

References

*Angular*. (n.d.). Retrieved October 20, 2022, from https://angular.io/guide/bootstrapping

Saha, D. (2020, December 14). *Feature Modules in Angular – Why Required and When to Use?* dzone.com. Retrieved October 20, 2022, from https://dzone.com/articles/feature-modules-in-angular-why-required-and-when-t

*What is an Angular Module? - Rangle.io : Angular Training*. (n.d.). Retrieved October 20, 2022, from https://angular-training-guide.rangle.io/modules/introduction