

# Built-in Directives Lab

## Looping with a \*ngFor

1. Open ship-order.component.html and find where you currently have a hardcoded <tbody>
2. Delete all but one of the <tr>s in that <tbody>. On that remaining <tr>, add a \*ngFor directive to loop through the order.line collection that you created in a previous lab.
3. If you run and test right now, you'll see the same hardcoded line repeated. Give that a try.
4. Now go back in and change the hardcoded values to interpolated values. (Hint: use mustaches). Make sure they look proper to you before you move on.

## Use a \*ngIf with an else

Eventually our pick/pack/ship process will work like this: The picker sees the order and lines but the location isn't populated. Once they're ready to pick a line/product, they click a button to find the best location for that product and the system populates the locationID in real time.

So if the location exists on the line we want the locationID to be seen but a button if not. Let's do that next.

5. Still in ship-order.component.html, find where you are currently showing a button that says "Get best location".
6. Change that button to a <span> tag with the line.locationID in it. Add a \*ngIf directive to your <span> tag to say when line.locationID is truthy, show it.
7. Run and test with one or more locationIDs nonexistent. You should see them when they're there and when not, that table cell should be empty.
8. Now add an ng-template inside the \*ngFor loop. When locationID doesn't exist, show this button:

```
<button class="btn">Get best location</button>
```

9. Run and test again. You should see a locationID for the lines that have it and a button for those that don't.

## Using \*ngSwitchCase

At the top of the ShipOrder component, you'll see instructions on how to pick the order. This message makes sense if the order status is "0" which means ready to pick. But not if it is "1" which means it has already been shipped or "2" which means that there is a problem with the order. Let's change that message.

10. In ship-order.component.html find the message. Wrap it in a <div> with an ngSwitch property binding. Bind it to order.status.
11. Now the message itself is in a <div>. Put an \*ngSwitchCase structural directive to say only show it if the order.status is 0.
12. Add another <div class="alert alert-danger"> below it that says " This order has already shipped. Do not pick it." Make it appear only when the order.status is 1.
13. And add a third <div class="alert alert-danger"> that says " Do not pick this order. A supervisor needs to review it.". It should only appear when the order.status is 2.

## Setting conditional classes with ngClass

There are CSS classes that have been created for you in the Bootstrap CSS library. alert-success is for success messages. alert-danger is for error messages. Let's use them.

14. Make sure there's a `<div>` near the top of the ship-order component that shows the order status. Take a look at that `<div>`.
15. That `<div>` should have a class of `alert-success` if the order is ready to pick (`order.status` is 0) and a class of `alert-danger` if not. Change the template to change the class based on the order status value.
16. There's also a set of instructions on the web page. It should have a class of `alert-danger` if the `order.status` is 2 (problem status).
17. Run and test with different order statuses.

## Getting a list of orders to display

18. Let's take on a big one! If you look in the `setup/assets/codeSnippets` folder, you'll see a file called `SomeOrders.js`. Open the file and copy its contents to the `ngOnInit()` method of the `DashBoardComponent`.
19. This will populate a property called `"orders"` in that file. Do a `console.log()` in `ngOnInit()` to make sure it is reading alright.

At this point you have a bunch of orders in the `DashBoardComponent` in a property called `orders`. Let's display them on the page.

20. Open `dashboard.component.html` and find the `<div>`s with the class of `order-row`. Notice that each of them holds one order. Delete all but one of those and add a `*ngFor` directive to the one remaining.
21. Replace each value in the `<div>`s with mustaches/interpolation of the actual values from the order object in the component class.
22. Run and test. You should be seeing a list of all the orders on the page.