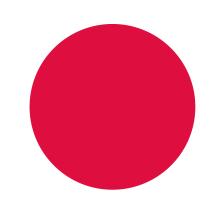
Introduction to Angular: Building Modern Web Applications

Presentated by Mahlet Sewinet





Introduction </>

Angular is a popular and modern JavaScript framework that can run on different platforms. It runs on the web, desktop, and mobile.

Angular applications are written in TypeScript, a superset of JavaScript.

Advantages of angular framework

- Single-Page Application (SPA) Development
- Component-Based Architecture
- Powerful Data Binding
- Dependency Injection



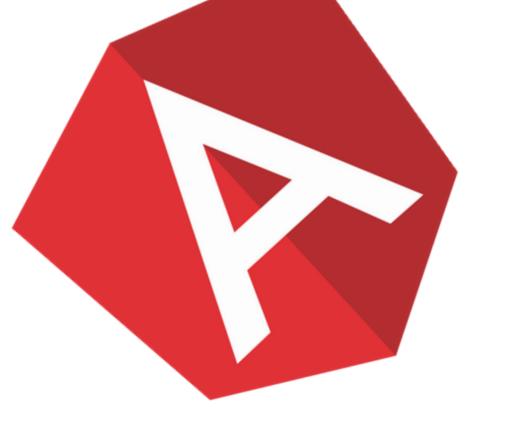
Angular Architecture Dependency Data Injection Binding Modules Components Directives Templates Services Metadata

Architecture

Angular is a Model-View-Controller (MVC) framework. Here are building blocks of angular application:

- Modules
- directives
- services
- templates
- components
- data binding
- dependency injection
- metadata





Angular component

Problem

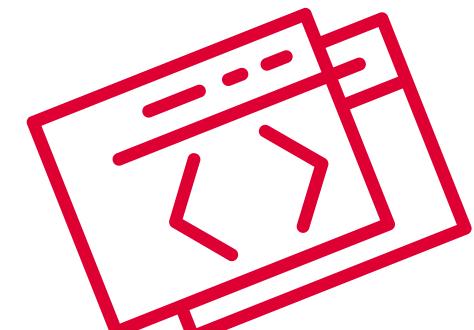
components are the building blocks from which every Angular application is constructed. They are simple Typescript classes that have HTML layouts and names make up Angular Components. It has a selector, template, style, and other properties, and it specifies the metadata required to process the component.



Angular Template

Problem 1

In Angular, a template acts as the user interface of a component, defining the structure and layout of the rendered content, including HTML markup, directives, and bindings.



Module

Module in Angular refers to a place where you can group the components, directives, pipes, and services, which are related to the application.





Angular Services

Think of Angular services as a central hub that handles tasks like data manipulation, fetching data from servers, or performing calculations, so your components can focus on displaying and interacting with the data.





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Thank you