Angular UI Framework 8.0

Let’s build UI Smartly

Prerequisites: HTML,CSS, JavaScript (basics)

Agenda

1. Angular Framework
2. Elements of Angular Framework
3. Set Up your Environment
4. Angular programing elements
    1. Modules
    2. Component
    3. Data Binding
    4. Directives
    5. Service
    6. Dependency Injection

What is Angular?

Angular is a platform and framework for building client applications in HTML and TypeScript.

Angular is written in TypeScript. It implements core and optional functionality as a set of TypeScript libraries that you import into your apps.

Great for Single Page Applications(SPA)

Development Environment

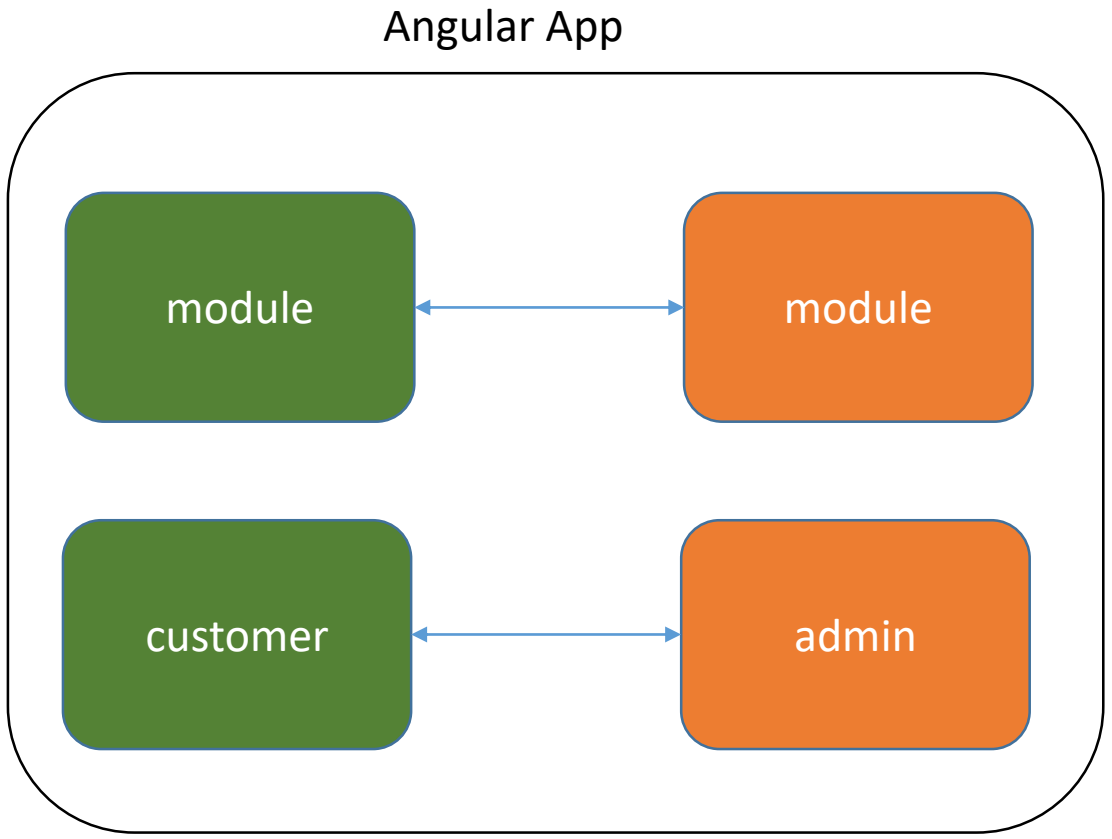
- Node JS
- npm
- Angular CLI
- An Editor (like Visual Studio Code)

- Steps
  - Install Node JS (Latest Stable)
  - Open a command Prompt and install Angular CLI
  - npm install –g @angular/cli

Angular Architecture

Building Blocks of Angular

Modules



- Angular Applications are collection of modules
- Each application has one or more modules
- One application will have at least one module
- Every Angular application has one root module named as AppModule

Root Module → AppModule

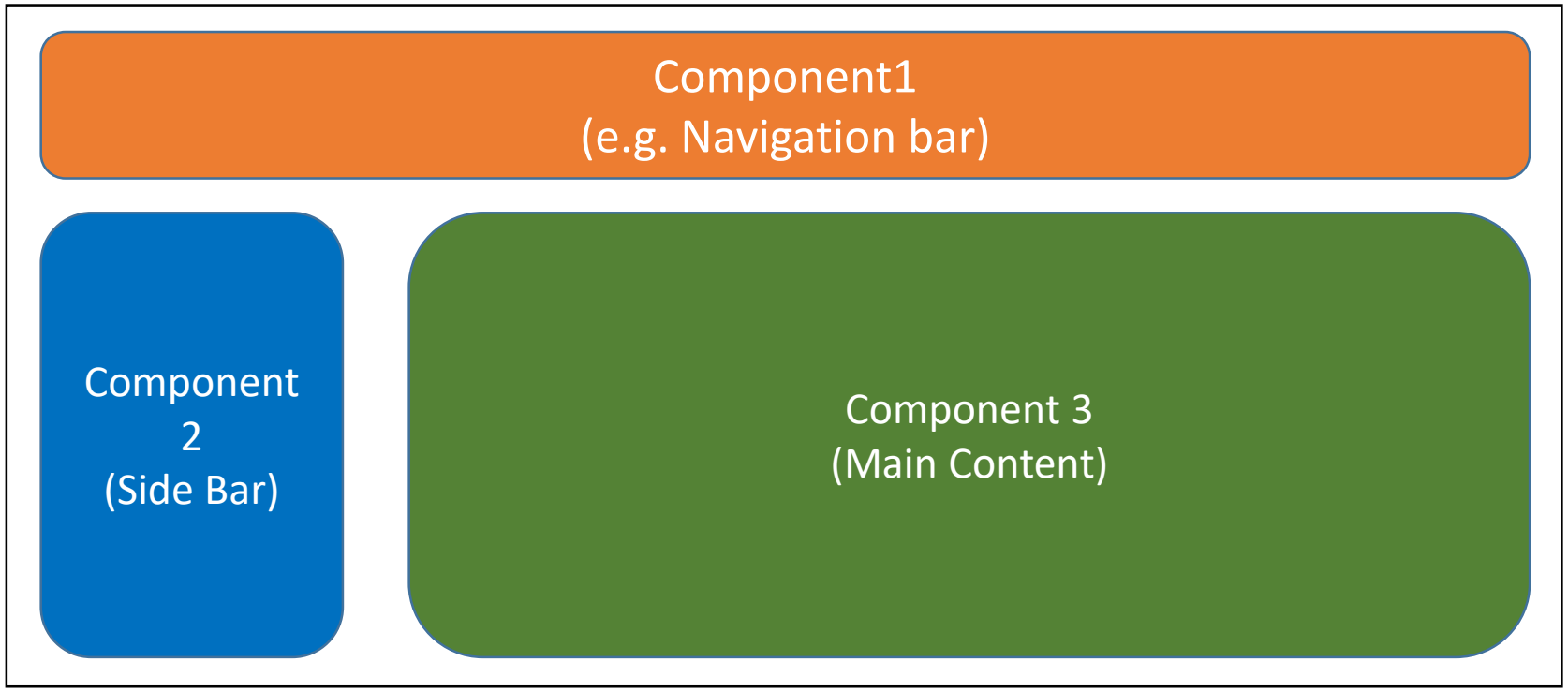
Modules are written in TypeScript

Files are Named as **.module.ts**

e.g. app.module.ts → root module

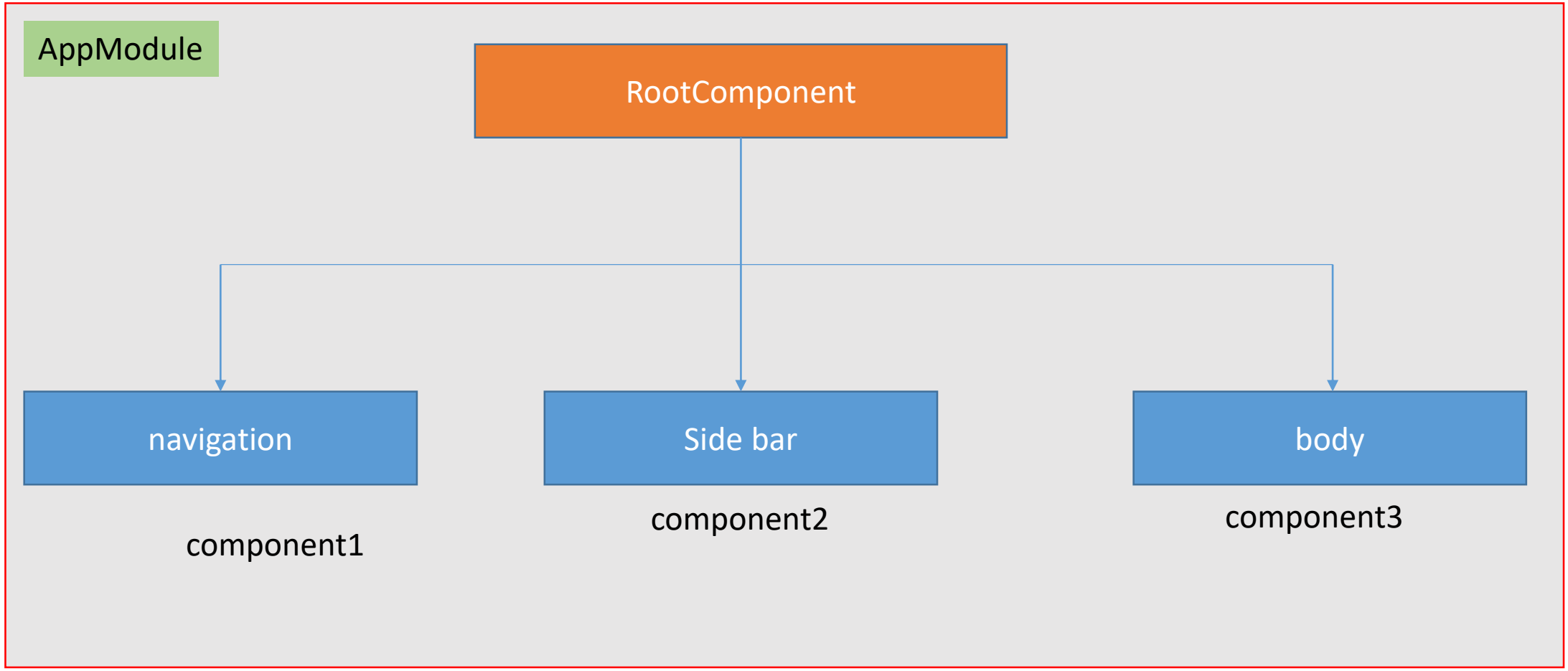
Components

- Controls the portion of view part
- One component generally controls a portion of view
- Every Angular application has at least one root component named **AppComponent**



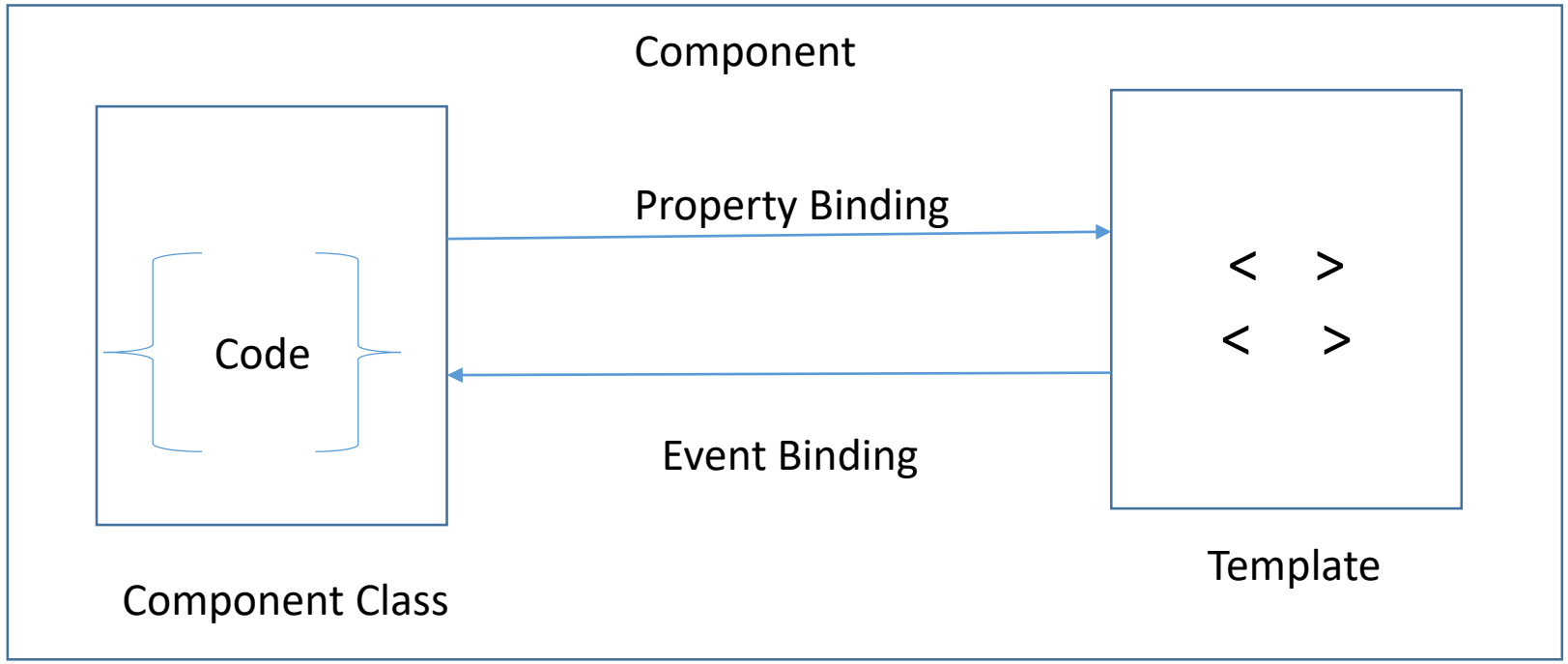
Components

- Root Component will nest other components



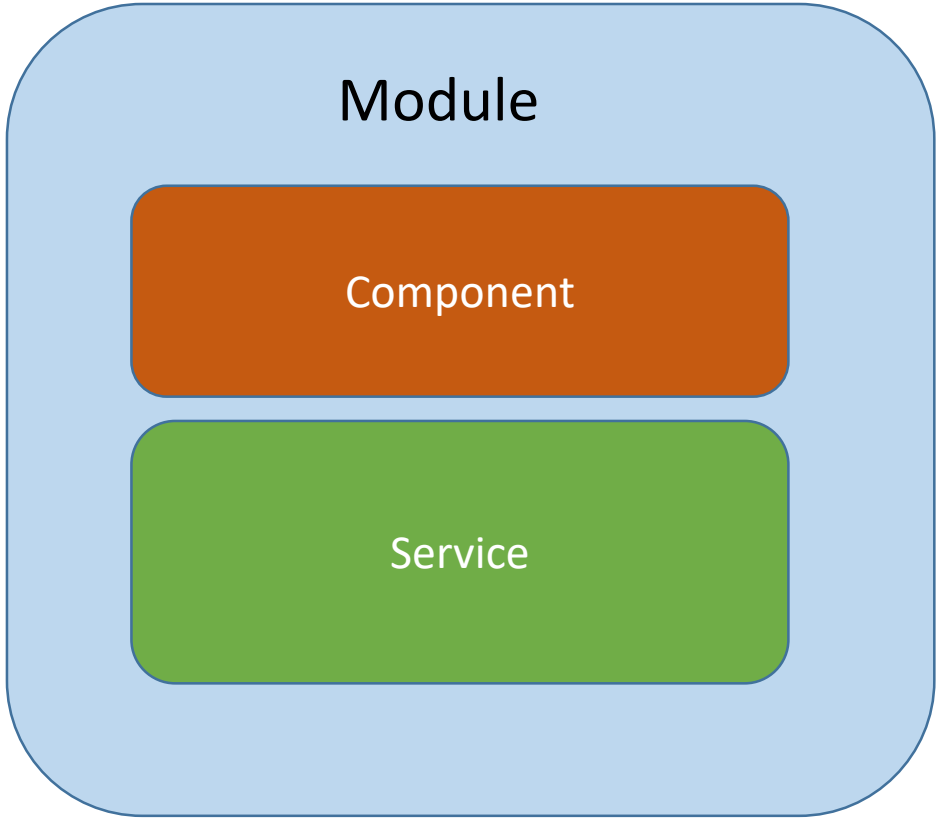
Components

- Every Component has
  - HTML Template
  - Class (TypeScript)
    - The class handles the logic for managing view



Services

- Services are TypeScript Classes
- They handle business logic for the UI
- Reusable
- Used to make http call to remote servers
- Can be injected into a component class



Summary

Angular App --- One or more angular modules

Module ---- One or more components and services

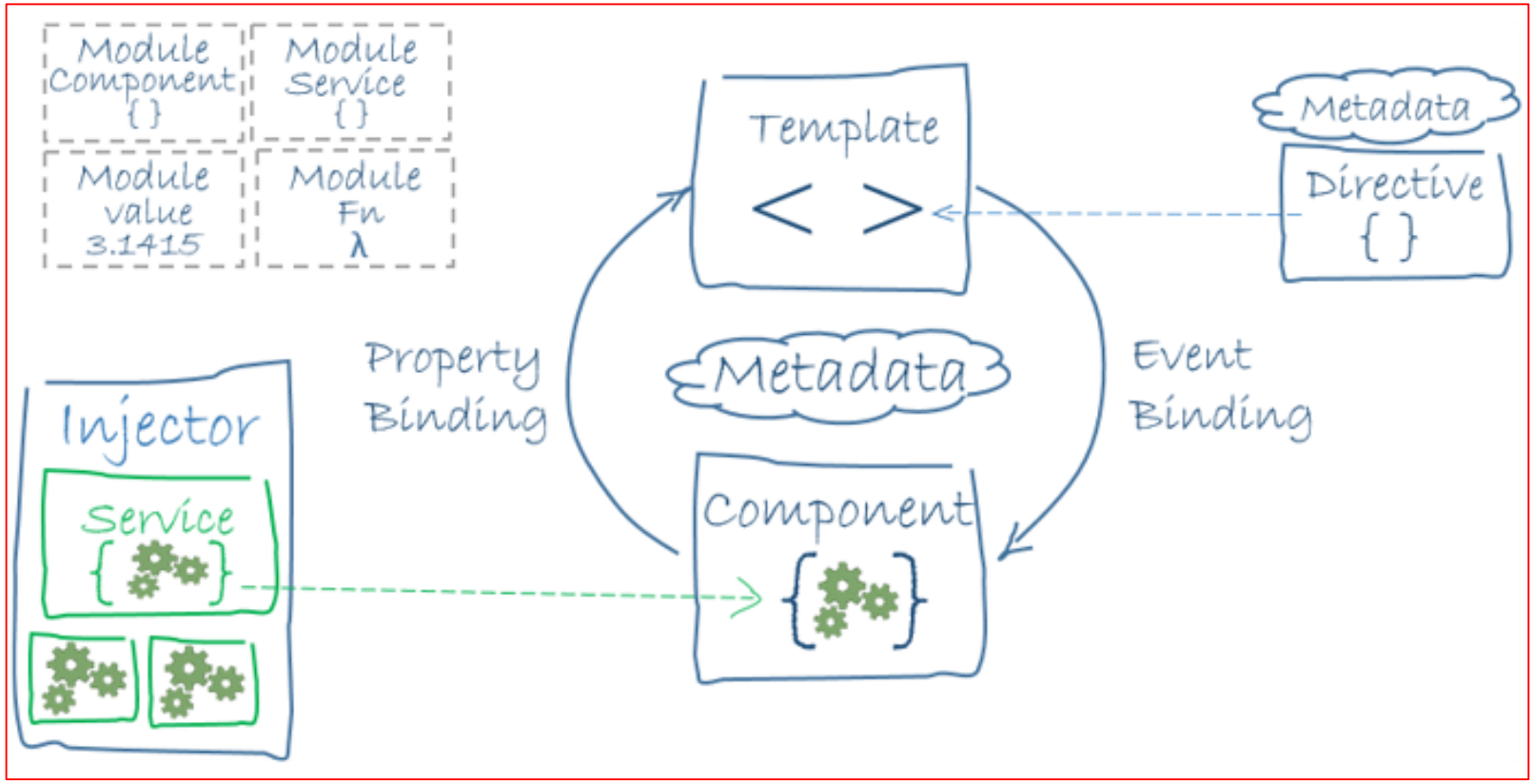


Image courtesy : http://angular.io