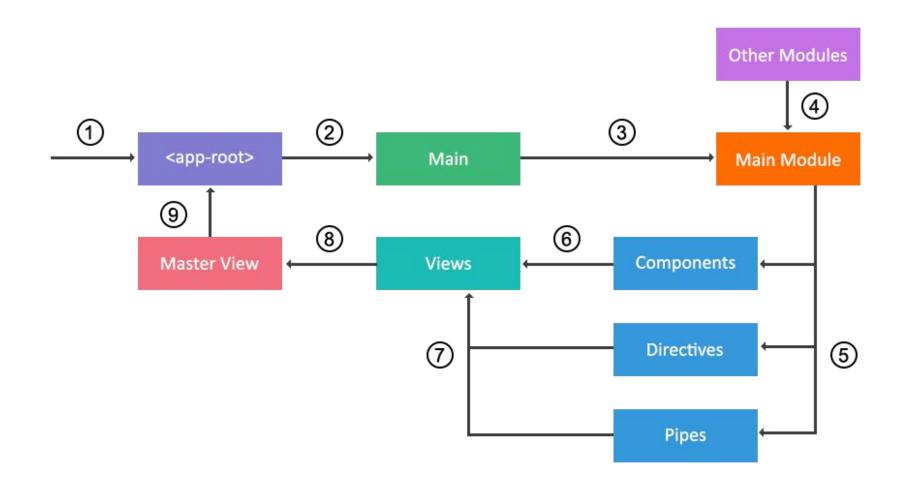
# Getting Started with Angular



## Angular Initialization Process





# Angular Building Blocks

- Modules
- Components
- Templates
- Metadata
- Data binding
- Directives
- Pipes

- Routing
- Forms
- Services
- Dependency injection

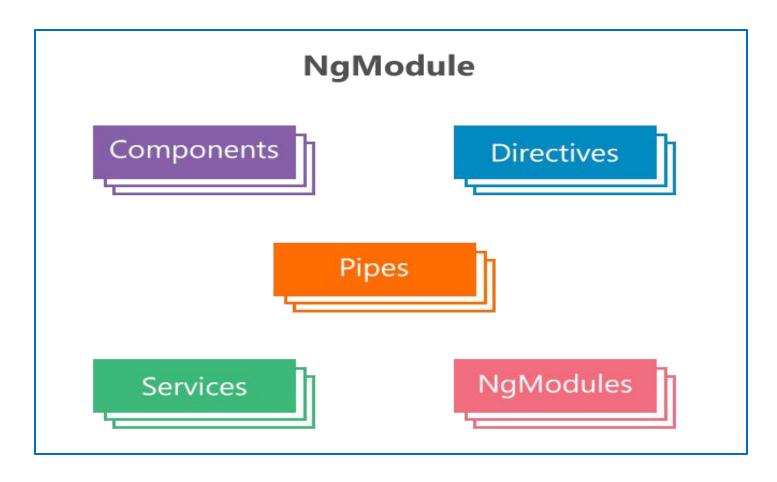


#### Modules

- A module organize an application into unified blocks of functionality
- An Angular module is a class with an @NgModule decorator
- Accepts a single metadata object whose properties describe the module
- Each Angular app must have at least one module, known as root module



### Modules





## NgModule Metadata Main Properties

- imports Specify other dependent modules whose classes are required by the component templates declared in the module
- declarations Specify the components, directives, and pipes that belong to the module
- bootstrap Specify the main app view i.e root component. Only the root module can have this bootstrap property
- exports A subset of declarations that will be visible and usable in the other modules. A root module doesn't have export option.
- providers Specify the services, accessible across the app



#### Built-In Modules

Angular has built-In library modules starting with the @angular as prefix

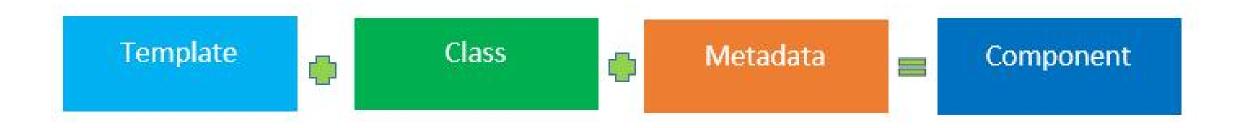


- Built-In library & third part modules can be installed using npm manager
- Built-In modules, components, services, directives etc. can be imported by using built-In library modules



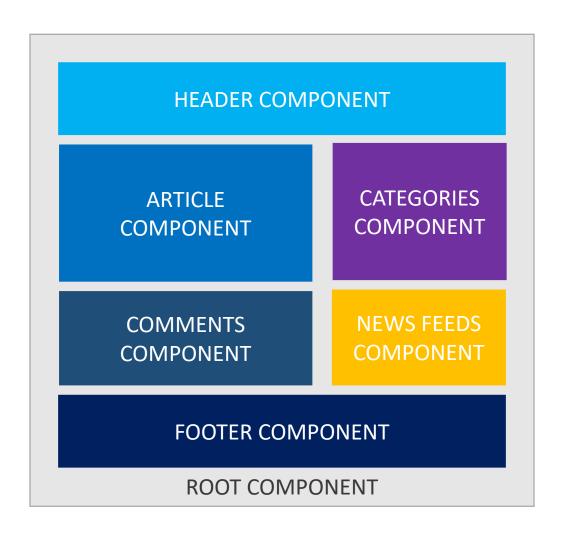
## Component

- A type of directives with template, styles and logic for user interaction
- Exported as a custom HTML tag like as:
  - -<my-component></my-component>
- Initialized by Angular Dependency Injection engine





# Angular Components Page View





# Component Example

```
import { Component} from '@angular/core';
@Component({
  selector: 'my-component',
  template: `<h3>Interpolation</h3>
           Name : {{name}}
           <input type="text" value="{{name}}" />`,
 styles: []
export class MyComponent {
 name: string = 'Shailendra';
 constructor() { }
```



## Template

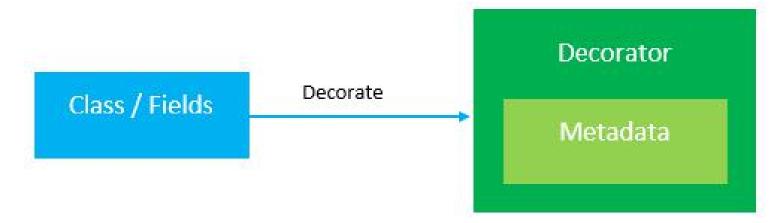
- Define the view of a component
- Contains Html markup and angular directives, attributes etc.
- Describe how a component is rendered on the page

```
<h3>Interpolation</h3>
Name : {{name}}
 <input type="text" value="{{name}}" />
```



#### **Decorators**

- A function that adds metadata to a class, class members
- These are prefix with @ symbol
- Angular has built-In decorators like @Component,
   @NgModule, @Directive, @Pipe etc.





# Types of Decorators

- Class decorators
  - @NgModule Used for defining a module
  - @Component Used for defining a component
  - @Directive Used for defining a directive
  - @Injectable Used for injecting dependencies
  - @Pipe Used for defining a pipe
- Class field decorators
  - @Input Used for receiving data (input) from parent to child component
  - @Output Used for passing data (events) from child to parent component

#### Metadata

- Tells Angular how to process a class
- Decorators are used to attach metadata to a class

```
@Component({
    selector: 'my-component'
    template: '{{name}}
    styles: []

export class MyComponent {
    name: string = 'Shailendra Chauhan';
    constructor() {
    Binding

Component
Decorators

Directive Name
used in HTML

Views

Binding
```

