Angular Deep Dive: Scalable Architecture

Getting Started with Angular Scalable Architecture

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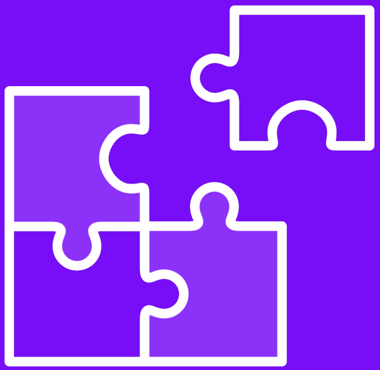


Domain-driven Design

Organizing modular code around business domains allows for a plug-and-play architecture.

Beware the Monolith!

Monolithic

One app to rule them all!

Modular

Many, small apps working together!

Monolithic vs. Modular Architecture

Monolithic

Easy to develop and manage at first

Does not scale well!

Has the potential to grow extremely complex

Works generally well for a small, cohesive team

vs.

Modular

Takes a bit more effort to manage up front

Scales easily!

Maintenance is much more simple

Works best for larger apps with multiple teams

Key Advantages for Modular Architecture in Angular

Plug-and-play: enables a micro-frontend architecture

Scale: works well for large teams and inside a monorepo

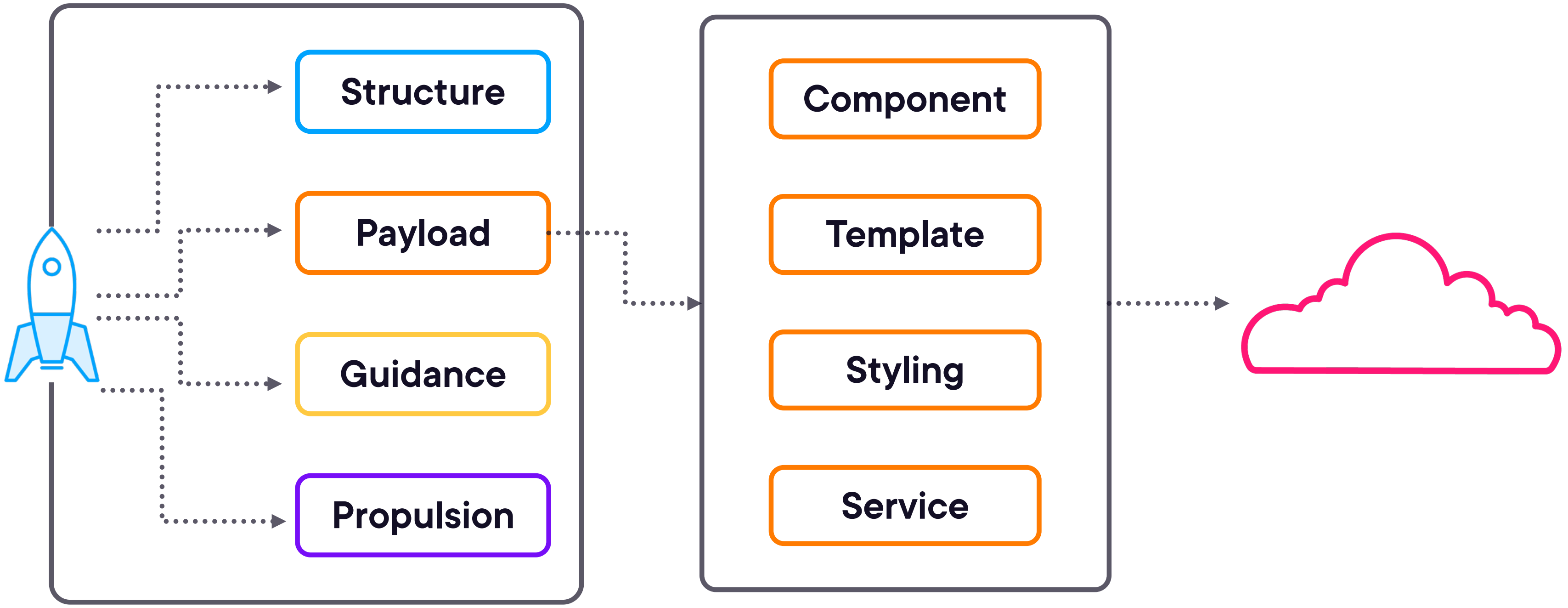
Flexible: easily adapt apps and libraries

Maintenance: code upkeep and stopping regressions is manageable

Setting Up Feature Modules

New Angular apps don’t come with modules by default anymore.

Feature Modules



Demo: A Legacy, Module Approach

Introducing Standalone Components

Angular has done away with modules by default.

So, what now?

Benefits of Standalone Components

- Reduced boilerplate
- Enhanced reusability
- Improved performance and tree-shaking

Demo: Modular Design with Standalone Components