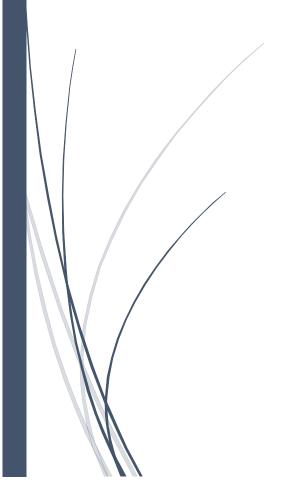
Angular-9



Syllabus:

- Components
- > Services
- Directives
- Pipes
- Lifecycle hooks
- > Communication between components
- > Unit-test cases
- > Integration
- > Interceptors
- > Forms
- Angular Material
- > Behaviour subject
- > Single Page Application
- > Lazy loading
- Crud Operations
- Mini Project

Commands

> Create the angular application

Ng s -o

> Switch to project

Cd <project-name>

> Run the server file

Node <server-file.js>

> Create the component

ng g c components/childone --skipTests -is -selector=childone --flat true

- > Create the service
- > Create the Directory

ng g d <directory-name> --skipTests

> Create the pipe

ng g p <pipe-name> --skipTests

> Download the node modules

yarn add express mssql body-parser cors jwt-simple -save

Download the Bootstrap

Yarn add bootstrap --save



I.Introduction

Environmental Setup for Angular9

1) download and install NodeJS

- > To install "Angular9" we need "npm".
- > "npm" stands for node packaging manager.
- > "npm" is the tool present in "NodeJS".

Website : https://nodejs.org/en/download/

file : node-v12.16.1-x64.msi

2) install yarn tool

- > "yarn" tool given by facebook.
- > "yarn" tool used to download the libraries from GitHub.
- > we will install yarn tool by using following command.

> npm install -q yarn@latest

where "-q" stands for global installation.

3) install Angular9

• we will install Angular9 by using following command.

Command: npm install -g @angular/cli@latest

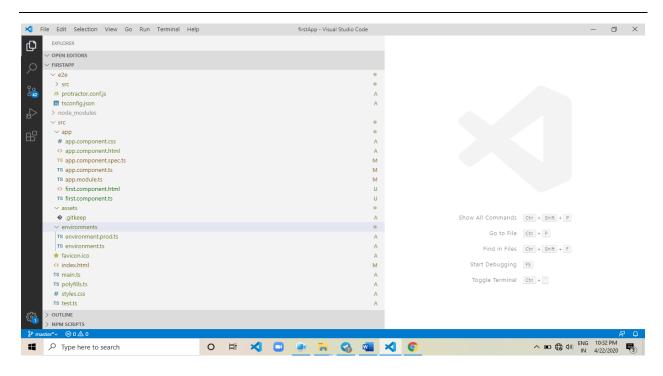
- "cli" stands for command line interface
- "cli" is the tool provided by google.
- "cli" tool used to build and execute the angular applications

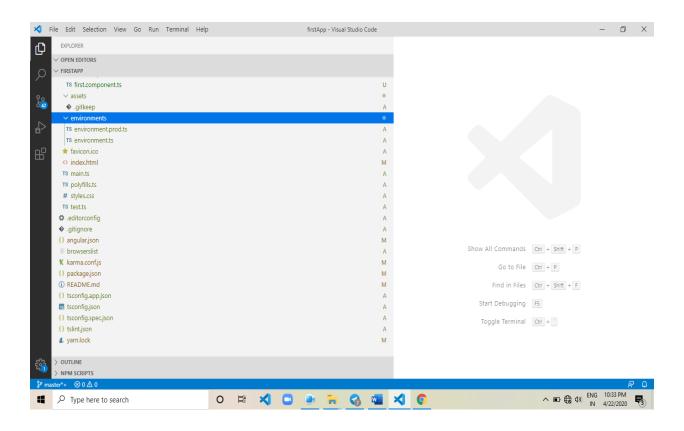
4) link the "yarn" tool to "cli" tool.

- we will link "yarn" tool to "cli" tool by using following command. Command: ng config -g cli.pacakageManager yarn
- where "M" is the capital in "pacakageManager".



Directory structure of angular application







1) e2e

- e2e stands for end to end.
- e2e directory used to write the end to end test cases to angular applications.
- in general testing divided into two types.
 - > Manual Testing
 - > Automation Testing
- Manual Testing is Deprecated, now a days no project using Manual Testing.
- Automation Testing divided into 3 Types.
 - > Unit Testing
 - > Integration Testing
 - > End to End Testing
- Testing particular functionality with assumptions called as Unit Testing.
- Testing particulat functionalities with exact environment called as Integration Testing (Real Environment).
- Testing Particular functionality with "end to end scenarios (production mode)" called as end to end testing.

2) node modules:

- "node_modules" directory containes libraries.
- those libraries helps to execute the angular application.

3) src/app:

this directory used to deploy the angular applications.

Ex.

Components , Directives , Services, Pipes



4) src/app/app.module.ts

- ✓ this file we can call registration file.
- ✓ this file also called as Module file.
- \checkmark this is the Default Module in Angular Application.
- \checkmark this file used to register the angular applications.
- \checkmark once if we register, then only angular applications will
- ✓ be executed by angular framework

5) src/assets:

- this directory used to deploy the static resources
- Ex.
 - o images
 - o multimedia files
 - o xml files
 - o json files

6) environments:

- in general we have 3 types of environments
 - > development environment
 - > production environment
 - > testing environment
- what ever the required environment, we will configure
- in environments directory.

7) src/favicon.ico:

- this is the default logo of angular.



8) src/index.html:

- angular starts the execution from "index.html" file.
- "index.html" file is the landing template.
- "index.html" file is the main template in angular application.
- main template internally invokes the "main.ts" file.
- "main.ts" file internally invokes the "app.module.ts" file.
- "app.module.ts" file containes our applications registrations.
- based on registrations our applications will be executed by angular framework.

9) src/main.ts:

- this file acting as interface between main template to registration file.

(app.module.ts <==> index.html)

10) src/polyfills.ts:

- polyfills.ts file is the library.
- this library helps to execute the projects into different browsers.

Ex.

Chrome, Mozilla...etc

11) src/styles.css:

- we will define global styles here.
- what ever the styles we define here, automatically applicable to entire angular application.



12) src/test.ts:

- this file representing sample testing file.

13) editorconfig & .gitignore:

- these two files not related to angular applications.
- first file related to "VisualStudioCode" Configurations.
- second file related "Git" configurations.

14) angular.json:

- this file representing directory structure of angular application.
- we can customize directory structure based on application requirement by using angular.json file.
- this file used to configure the 3rd party technologies
 - => jQuery
 - => BootStrap
 - => ReactJS

15) browsers list:

➤ it will show supporting and non supporting browsers based on Angular9 version.

16) karma.conf.js:

- in general we will write unit test cases by using "karma with jasmine" tool.
- "karma.conf.js" file representing the configuration file of karma tool



17) package.json:

- this file used to download the 3rd party libraries.
- all these libraries downloads to "node modules" folder.

18) tsconfig.app.json:

- this file acting as controlling file for entire angular application.
- what ever the business logic written here, automatically applicable to entire angular application.

Ex.

- removing the white spaces in entire angular applications
- -overcome the data redundancy in entire angular applications.

19) tsconfig.json:

> it contain TypeScript Configurations

20) tsconfig.spec.json:

> this file is the controlling file for all unit test cases present in angular project.

21) tslint.json:

> this file acting as validator file for angular applications.



Chapter-1 (Components)

Components:

- Angular is the Framework.
- Angular Framework follows the MVC Design Pattern.
 - M Model
 - V View
 - C Component
- Simple TypeScript class behaves like Component.
- We Can Create more than one component in angular applications.
- Angular Applications are component based applications.
- Because of Components Code Reusability is high in Angular Compared to AngularJS.
- Component acting as Interface Between View and Service in MVC Architecture.
- we can establish the communication between server to database by using modules.
 - o Ex.=> Mysql, mssql, mongodb,, firebase
- we can provide communication between service to server by using AJAX Calls (Observables).
- we can establish communication between component to service by using dependency injection.
- the communication between view to component called as two way data binding.



Example:

Directory Structure:

```
firstApp

src

app

first.component.ts

first.component.html

app.module.ts

index.html
```

- "first.component.ts" file used to create the component.
- "first.component.html" file used to display the component output.
- "first.component.html" also called as external template of component.
- in general we will register our applications (component) in app.module.ts file.
- index.html file is the main template.

First.component.ts:

- Component is predefined class available in @angular/core package
- Component class used to convert the TypeScript Standards to HTML Standards



- we will use Component class by using "@"
- Using the predefined class by using "@" symbol called as Decorator.
- Decorators are used to define th METADATA
- Data About Particular Component Called as METADATA
- Component Class constructor takes the JSON Object as Argument.
- "selector" is the json key used to define the custom HTML Element.
- we will call custom HTML Element in "index.html" file.
- "templateUrl" is the json key used to define the external template to Component.
- in general we will use external templates to display components data.
- export is the keyword in TypeScript
- export keyword used to export the components, services, directives, pipes,
- anyone can import the exported members in angular applications

Code:

```
import { Component } from "@angular/core";
@Component({
    selector:"first",
    templateUrl:"./first.component.html"
})
export class firstComponent{
```



```
private mean:string;
    private mern:string;
    private mevn:string;
    constructor(){
        this.mean = "MEAN Stack...!";
        this.mern = "MERN Stack...!";
        this.mevn = "MEVN Stack...!";
    } ;
    public getMeanData():string{
        return this.mean;
    };
    public getMernData():string{
        return this.mern;
    } ;
    public getMevnData():string{
        return this.mevn;
    };
};
```

First.component.html

- this template used to display the component result (variables & functions callings)
- {{}} used to display the data on webpage
- {{}} called as expressions / interpolation / data binding



Code:

```
<html><body>
<h1 style="color: red;">{{getMeanData()}}</h1>
<h1 style="color: green;">{{getMernData()}}</h1>
<h1 style="color: blue;">{{getMevnData()}}</h1> </body> </html>
```

App.module.ts:

- app.module.ts file acting as Registration file.
- this file used to register the Components, Services, Directives, Pipes,
- once if we register then only our applications will be executed
- BrowserModule used to execute the projects into Browsers
- NgModule used to create the custom modules
- collection of custom modules called as project
- AppComponent is the default component
- we have four registration arrays=>@declarations, @imports @providers @bootstrap
- we will register Components, Pipes and directives in "declarations" array
- we will register modules in "imports" array
- we will register services in "providers" array
- we will execute particular component by using bootstrap array.

Code:

```
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
```



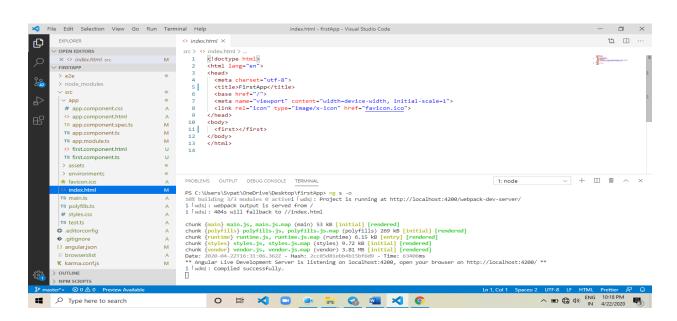
```
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { firstComponent } from "./first.component";
@NgModule({
  declarations: [
   AppComponent,firstComponent
  ],
  imports: [
   BrowserModule
  ],
 providers: [],
 bootstrap: [firstComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
Index.html
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8"> <title>FirstApp</title>
 <base href="/">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-</pre>
scale=1">
 <link rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="favicon.ico">
```

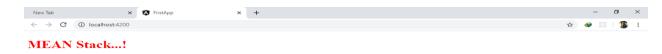


</head>
<body>
<first></first>
</body>

Result:

</html>





MERN Stack...!
MEVN Stack...!





Chapter-2 (Services)

- Services are used to share the common business logic to multiple Components.
- we have two types of Services.
 - > Predefined Services
 - > Custom Services
- The Services given by angular called as Predefined Services.
- The Services Developed by us based on Application Requirement Called as Custom Services.

=>Custom Services:

- Injectable is the Predefined Class, used to create the Custom Services.
- Injectable class available in @angular/core package.

Example:

```
Directory Structure:

***********************

serEx

src

app

services

db.service.ts

components

mongodb.component.ts

mongodb.component.html
```



```
mysql.component.ts
        mysql.component.html
      app.module.ts
     index.html
********
Db.service.ts:
//import Injectable
//Injectable used to create the Custom Service
import { Injectable } from "@angular/core";
//use Injectable
//we will use predefined classes by using "@" symbol.
@Injectable({
   providedIn:"root"
})
//providedIn used to make the service as global
//providedIn facility available from Angular5 onwards
//export the class
export class dbService{
    //mysqlDB()
   public mysqlDB():string{
       return "MySQL Data Soon...!";
    };
```



```
//mongodb()
    public mongodb():string{
        return "MongoDB Data Soon...!";
    };
} ;
Mangodb.component.ts:
import { Component } from "@angular/core";
//import dbService
//dbService containes mySQLDB() mongodb()
//our component want to call mongodb()
import { dbService } from "../services/db.service";
//use Component
@Component({
    selector:"mongodb",
    templateUrl:"./mongodb.component.html"
})
//export the class
export class mongodbComponent{
    //declare the result variable
    //result variable used to hold the result coming from dbService
    private result:string;
    //create the object to the dbService
```



```
//in general we will create objects by using constructors
    //dependency injection
    constructor(private obj:dbService){}
    //ngOnInit()
    //ngOnInit() method called as main method
    //ngOnInit() method used to write the business logic
    //ngOnInit() method called as first life cycle hook of
component
    ngOnInit() {
        this.result = this.obj.mongodb();
    }
};
Mangodb.component.html:
<html>
<body>
<h1 style="color: red;">{{result}}</h1> </body> </html>
Mysql.component.ts:
import { Component } from "@angular/core";
import { dbService } from "../services/db.service";
@Component({
    selector:"mysql",
    templateUrl:"./mysql.component.html"
```



```
})
export class mysqlComponent{
    private result:string;
    constructor(private obj:dbService){}
    ngOnInit(){
        this.result = this.obj.mysqlDB();
    }
};
Mysql.component.html:
<html>
<body>
<h1 style="color: rosybrown;">{{result}}</h1>
<mongodb></mongodb>
</body>
</html>
App.module.ts:
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { mysqlComponent } from './components/mysql.component';
import { mongodbComponent } from './components/mongodb.component';
@NgModule({
```



```
declarations: [
    AppComponent, mysqlComponent, mongodbComponent
  ],
  imports: [
    BrowserModule
  ],
 providers: [],
 bootstrap: [mysqlComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
Index.html:
<html>
<body>
 <mysql></mysql>
</body>
</html>
```

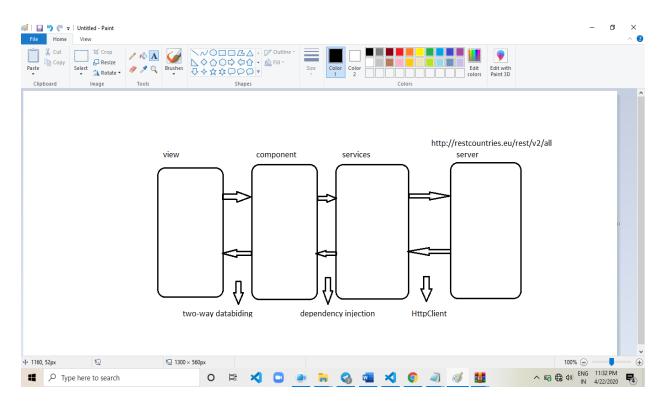
=> Predefined Services:

- The Services Provided by angular framework called as Predefined Services.
- "HttpClient" is the Predefined Service.
- "HttpClient" used to make the rest api calls.
- "HttpClient" present in "HttpClientModule"



- we must register "HttpClientModule" in "imports" array (app.module.ts).
- "HttpErrorResponse" is the Predefined Service.
- "HttpErrorResponse" used to handle the "Errors" thrown by servers.
- "HttpClient", "HttpClientModule", "HttpErrorResponse" present in "@angular/common/http" package.
- Observable present in rxjs package.
- "rxjs" stands for reactive extension javascript.
- Observables sends the Packets (Stream of Data) in Sequence from Server to Client.

Diagrame:





Example:. Directory structure ******** preSerEx src app services countries.service.ts components countries.component.ts countries.component.html app.module.ts index.html ******** countries.service.ts: //import Injectable //Injectable used to create the Custom Service import { Injectable } from "@angular/core"; //import HttpClient //HttpClient used to make the rest api calls import { HttpClient } from "@angular/common/http"; //import Observable



```
//HttpClient return type is Observable
//Continuous flow of data from server called as Observable.
import { Observable } from "rxjs";
//use Injectable
@Injectable({
   providedIn:"root"
})
//providedIn makes the service as global
//export the class
export class countriesService{
    //create the object to HttpClient
    //we will create objects by using constructor
    //dependency injection
    constructor(private obj:HttpClient){}
    //where obj is the HttpClient object
    //create the function
    //function should make rest api call
    public getCountries():Observable<any>{
        return
this.obj.get("https://restcountries.eu/rest/v2/all");
    };
};
```



countries.component.ts:

```
//import Component
import { Component } from "@angular/core";
//import countriesService
//countriesService containes getCountries()
//getCountries() returning Observable
//subscribe() used to read the data from Observables
import { countriesService } from "../services/countries.service";
//import HttpErrorResponse
//HttpErrorResponse used to handle the Exceptions thrown by server
import { HttpErrorResponse } from "@angular/common/http";
//use Component
@Component({
    selector: "countries",
    templateUrl:"./countries.component.html"
})
//export the class
export class countriesComponent{
    //decalre result variable
    //result variable used to hold the result coming from server
   private result:any;
    //create the object to countriesService
```



```
//in general we will create objects by using constructor
    //dependency injection
    constructor(private obj:countriesService){}
    //where obj is the service object
    //ngOnInit() is the first life cycle hook
    //ngOnInit() used to write the business logic
    ngOnInit(){
        this.obj.getCountries().subscribe((posRes)=>{
                this.result = posRes;
        }, (errRes:HttpErrorResponse) =>{
            console.log(errRes);
        });
    };
};
countries.component.html
<!--
    initially we have JSON Array
    "result" is the JSON Array
    "result" array containes 250 JSON Objects
    Each JSON Object containes following keys
            @name
            @capital
            @region
```



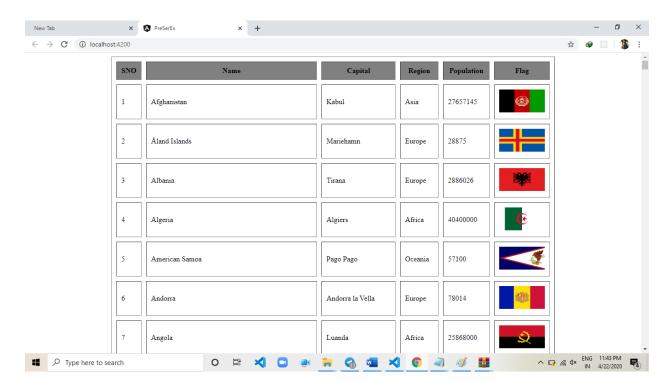
```
@population
       @flag
-->
<table border="1"
    cellpadding="10px"
    cellspacing="10px"
    align="center">
    <thead style="background-color: gray;">
       SNO
          Name
          Capital
          Region
          Population
          Flag
       </thead>
{i+1}}
         { x.name } } 
         {td>{{x.capital}}
```



```
{ (x.region) } 
             { (x.population) } 
             <img
                            width="100px"
                                                height="50px"
src="{{x.flag}}">
           App.module.ts:
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import
                      countriesComponent }
                                                        from
'./components/countries.component';
import { HttpClientModule } from '@angular/common/http';
@NgModule({
 declarations: [
   AppComponent, countriesComponent
 ],
 imports: [
   BrowserModule, HttpClientModule
 ],
 providers: [],
 bootstrap: [countriesComponent]
```



Result:





Chapter-3 (Integration)

Series & Parallel Calls

- Executing network calls "one by one" called as series calls.
- Executing network calls paralley called as Parallel Calls.
- to make parallel calls we need "Observable" class present in "rxjs-compat" package.
- we will download above library by using "yarn" tool.
 - Command: yarn add rxjs-compat --save

Java Integration

- "EmployeeDetailRestResource" is the java webservices project.
- "EmployeeDetailRestResource" project will be deployed into "Tomcat" Server.
- This project gives the "XML" as Response.
- below url representing rest api url of java application.

URL :

http://localhost:9090/EmployeeDetailRestResource/api/empService/
getAll

To execute java application we need following softwares

- 1) Tomcat
- 2) Ecilipse
- 3) jdk
- 4) "EmployeeDetailRestResource" project build



Dot net Integration:

- "MyFirstWebAPIService" is the dotnet web api application.
- we will deploy "MyFirstWebAPIService" application in "IIS" Server.
- below URL representing rest api url of dotnet web api application.
- URL : http://localhost:14741/api/Home
- above URL gives the xml as response.

To execute dotnet application we need following softwares

- 1) VisualStudio 2015
- 2) "MyFirstWebAPIService" Project Build

Example

Directory Structure:

seriesAndParallelCallsEx

src

app

services

java.service.ts

dotnet.service.ts

components

series.component.ts

series.component.html



```
parallel.component.ts
                            parallel.component.html
                        app.module.ts
                      index.html
Commands:
  > yarn add rxjs-compact - - save
  ▶ ng g s services/java - -skipTests
  ▶ ng g s services/dotnet - -skipTests
  ▶ ng g c component/series - -skipTests -is - -selector=series
     - -flat true
  ▶ ng g c component/parallel - -skipTests -is - -selector=series
     - -flat true
Java.service.ts:
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
import { HttpClient } from "@angular/common/http";
import { Observable } from "rxjs";
@Injectable({
  providedIn: 'root'
})
export class JavaService {
  constructor(private http:HttpClient) { }
```



```
public getEmployees():Observable<any>{
      return
this.http.get("http://localhost:9090/EmployeeDetailRestResource/
api/empService/getAll");
  }
}
Dotnet.service.ts:
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
import { HttpClient } from "@angular/common/http";
import { Observable } from "rxjs";
@Injectable({
 providedIn: 'root'
})
export class DotnetService {
  constructor(private http:HttpClient) { }
 public getEmployees():Observable<any>{
    return this.http.get("http://localhost:14741/api/Home");
  };
}
Series.component.ts:
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
import { JavaService } from "../services/java.service";
```



```
import { DotnetService } from "../services/dotnet.service";
import { HttpErrorResponse } from "@angular/common/http";
@Component({
  selector: 'series',
  templateUrl: './series.component.html',
  styles: []
})
export class SeriesComponent implements OnInit {
 public javaResult:any;
 public dotnetResult:any;
  constructor(private java:JavaService,
              private dotnet:DotnetService) { }
  public errCallBack = (err:HttpErrorResponse) =>{
    if(err.error instanceof Error){
      console.log("client side error");
    }else{
      console.log("server side error");
    }
  };
  ngOnInit() {
      this.java.getEmployees().subscribe((posRes)=>{
          this.javaResult = posRes;
```



```
/****************/
       this.dotnet.getEmployees().subscribe((posRes) =>{
              this.dotnetResult = posRes;
             },this.errCallBack);
     /****************
     },this.errCallBack);
 }; }
Series.component.html:
<h4 style="color: red;">{{javaResult | json}}</h4>
<h4 style="color: royalblue;">{{dotnetResult | json}}</h4>
app.module.ts:
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { SeriesComponent } from './components/series.component';
import { HttpClientModule } from '@angular/common/http';
import{ParallelComponent} from './components/parallel.component';
@NgModule({
 declarations: [
   AppComponent,
   SeriesComponent,
   ParallelComponent
```



```
],
  imports: [
   BrowserModule, HttpClientModule
  ],
 providers: [],
 bootstrap: [SeriesComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
Index.html:
<body>
  <series></series>
</body>
Parallel.component.ts:
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
import { JavaService } from "../services/java.service";
import { DotnetService } from "../services/dotnet.service";
import { HttpErrorResponse } from "@angular/common/http";
import { Observable } from "rxjs-compat";
@Component({
  selector: 'parallel',
  templateUrl: './parallel.component.html',
  styles: []
```



```
})
export class ParallelComponent implements OnInit {
 public javaResult:any;
 public dotnetResult:any;
  constructor (private java: JavaService,
              private dotnet:DotnetService) { }
 public errCallBack = (err:HttpErrorResponse) =>{
      if(err.error instanceof Error) {
        console.log("client side error");
      }else{
        console.log("server side error");
      }
  };
  ngOnInit() {
      Observable.forkJoin([
          this.java.getEmployees(),
          this.dotnet.getEmployees()
      ]).subscribe((posRes)=>{
          this.javaResult = posRes[0];
          this.dotnetResult = posRes[1];
      },this.errCallBack);
  }
```



```
};
Parallel.component.html
<h4>{{javaResult | json}}</h4>
<h4>{{dotnetResult | json}}</h4>
app.module.ts
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { SeriesComponent } from './components/series.component';
import { HttpClientModule } from '@angular/common/http';
                         ParallelComponent
import
                                                    }
                                                              from
'./components/parallel.component';
@NgModule({
  declarations: [
   AppComponent,
    SeriesComponent,
    ParallelComponent
  ],
  imports: [
   BrowserModule, HttpClientModule
  ],
  providers: [],
```

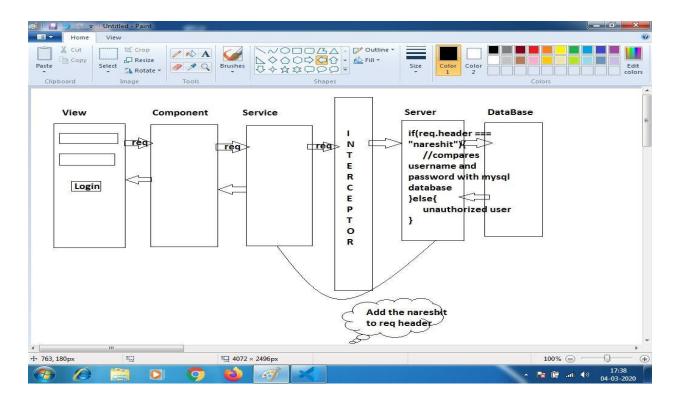


```
bootstrap: [ParallelComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
Index.html
<body>
  <parallel></parallel>
</body>
Result:
ov localhost:8080/product/getAll × 🕙 localhost:14741/api/Home × 🐧 IntegrationEx
\leftarrow \rightarrow C (1) localhost:4200
                                                                               © @ ☆ C: | 🎒 :
Apps 🔇
                                                 🖟 🗓 | Elements Console Sources Network » 🗼 🗶
[ { "productId": "3af82ba4-dc10-4fe4-
                                                 ▶ ♦ top
                                                                    ab2b-3ed5658c4ed0", "productName":
                                                  Angular is running in the development mode. \underline{\text{core.js:}38781} Call enableProdMode() to enable the production mode.
"Laptop", "price": 10000 }, {
                                                   [WDS] Live Reloading enabled.
                                                                                    client:52
"productId": "5ecb12cc-78f0-45b6-
8064-e9b3c59d29a6", "productName":
"Mobile", "price": 20000 } ]
[ { "EmpId": 1, "Name": "Inderjit
Singhania", "City": "Bokaro" }, {
"EmpId": 2, "Name": "Amarjit
Kumar", "City": "Ranchi" } ]
                 00:46:33
```



Chapter-4 (Interceptors)

- Interceptors Authenticate the Http Requests.
- if Http Request is Authenticated, then req will bypass to server.
- In general, we will create Interceprors by using custom services.
- In general, we will register Interceprors in providers array in module file.



steps to implement Interceptors Example

step 1.

install SQLServer.

=> SQL Server 2014 Management Studio



step 2.

create the table in SQLServer.

user : sa

password: 123

server : localhost

database: auth

table : login details

step 3.

create the angular application

> ng new InterceptorsEx

step 4.

switch to angular application

> cd InterceptorsEx

step 5.

download the following node modules

- => express
- => mssql@6.0.1
- => body-parser
- => cors



- "express" module used to develop the rest apis
- "mssql@6.0.1" module used to interact with the SQLServer
- "body-parser" module used to read the client data.
- "cors" module used to enable the ports communication
- we will download above modules by using yarn tool.

Command: yarn add express mssql@6.0.1 body-parser cors --save
step 6.

develop the node server

interceprotsEx

server

server.js

step 7.

start the node server

- > cd server
- > node server

step 8.

test the following rest api by using "Postman"

=> http://localhost:8080/login (POST)



implement the Interceptor ********** interceptorsEx src app Interceptor token.Interceptor.ts ********** "token.Interceptor.ts" used to add the nareshit as header to req. after adding token we will send req to server. step 10. create the LoginService ********** interceprorsEx src app services login.service.ts ********* > ng g s services/login --skipTests

step 9.



```
step 11.
   create the component
> ng g c components/login --skipTests -is --selector=login --flat
true
step 12.
   register components and intercepror in app.module.ts file
step 13.
   start the servers
       Terminal-1
        _____
       > cd interceprorsEx/server
       > node server
       Terminal-2
       > cd interceprorsEx
       > ng s -o
Server.js:
//import the modules
//require() function used to import the modules
let express = require("express");
let mssql = require("mssql");
```



```
let bodyparser = require("body-parser");
let cors = require("cors");
//create the rest object
let app = express();
//where "app" is the rest object
//"app" object used to develop the rest apis
//set the json as MIME Type
app.use(bodyparser.json());
//read the client data
app.use(bodyparser.urlencoded({extended:false}));
//enable the cors
app.use(cors());
//create the middleware function
//this middleware function used to check the headers
let checkHeaders = (req, res, next) =>{
    let allHeaders = req.headers;
    let str = allHeaders.token;
    if(str === "nareshit") {
        next();
    }else{
```



```
res.send({"message":"unauthorized user"});
    }
}
//create the rest api
app.post("/login",[checkHeaders],(req,res)=>{
    mssql.connect({
        user:"sa",
        password:"123",
        database: "auth",
        server:"localhost"
    }, (err) =>{
        if (err) throw err;
        else{
            let queryObj = new mssql.Request();
            queryObj.query(`select * from login details where
uname='${req.body.uname}' and upwd='${req.body.upwd}'`,
                             (err, records) =>{
                if(err) throw err;
                else{
                    if(records.recordset.length>0){
                         res.send({"login":"success"});
```



```
}else{
                        res.send({"login":"fail"});
                    }
                }
            })
        }
    });
});
//assign the port no
app.listen(8080);
console.log("server listening the port no.8080");
token.interceptor.ts:
import { Injectable } from "@angular/core";
import { HttpRequest,
         HttpHandler,
         HttpEvent } from "@angular/common/http";
import { Observable } from "rxjs";
@Injectable({
    providedIn:"root"
})
export class tokenInterceptor{
```



```
intercept(req:HttpRequest<any>,
     handler:HttpHandler):Observable<HttpEvent<any>>{
        const req1 = req.clone({
            setHeaders:{
                "token": "naresh"
            }
        });
        return handler.handle(req1);
    }
};
Login.service.ts:
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
import { HttpClient } from "@angular/common/http";
import { Observable } from "rxjs";
@Injectable({
 providedIn: 'root'
})
export class LoginService {
  constructor(public http:HttpClient) { }
 public authenticate(data:any):Observable<any>{
      return this.http.post("http://localhost:8080/login",data);
  };
```



```
};
Login.component.ts:
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
import { LoginService } from "../services/login.service";
import { HttpErrorResponse } from "@angular/common/http";
@Component({
  selector: 'login',
  templateUrl: './login.component.html',
  styles: []
})
export class LoginComponent implements OnInit {
 public result:any;
  constructor(public service:LoginService) { }
  ngOnInit() {
  public login(data:any):any{
    this.service.authenticate(data)
        .subscribe((posRes)=>{
          this.result = posRes;
        }, (errRes:HttpErrorResponse) =>{
          if(errRes.error instanceof Error) {
```



console.log("client side error");

```
}else{
            console.log("server side error");
           }
    });
  };
} ;
Login.component.html
<fieldset>
    <legend>Login</legend>
    <input type="text"</pre>
            name="uname"
           placeholder="user name"
            [(ngModel)]="uname">
    <br><br><br>>
    <input type="password"</pre>
            name="upwd"
           placeholder="password"
            [(ngModel)]="upwd">
    <br><br><br>>
    <button (click)="login({'uname':uname,'upwd':upwd})">
             Login
    </button>
```



```
<h1>{{result | json}}</h1>
</fieldset>
app.module.ts:
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { LoginComponent } from './components/login.component';
import
              HttpClientModule, HTTP INTERCEPTORS
                                                              from
'@angular/common/http';
import { FormsModule } from "@angular/forms";
import
                         tokenInterceptor
                                                              from
'./interceptor/token.Intercepror';
@NgModule({
  declarations: [
   AppComponent,
   LoginComponent
  ],
  imports: [
   BrowserModule, HttpClientModule, FormsModule
  ],
 providers: [{
    provide:HTTP INTERCEPTORS,
    useClass:tokenInterceptor,
```



```
multi:true

}],

bootstrap: [LoginComponent]

})

export class AppModule { }

Index.html:

<body>
   <login></login>
</body>
```



Chapter-5 (Directives)

- Directives enhances the view capabilities.
- We have two types of directives
 - o Pre-defined directives
 - o Custom directives
- The directives are given by angular framework is called predefined directives.
- The directives are doveloped by us based on application requirement called as custom directives

=>Pre-defined directives

- 1. ngFor
- 2. ngif
- 3. (click)
- 4. (dbclick)
- 5. [(ngmodel)]
- 6. (ngsubmit)
- 7. [ngclass]
- 8. [ngstyle]
- 9. [ngswitch]
- Directives are categorized into three types
 - o Structural type directives
 - o Event type directives
 - o Attribute type directives
- Structural type directives have manipulate into dom
- Structural type directives starts with "*"
- Based on the requirement we are adding or removing dom elements from browser memory.



- In order to handle events raised by dom ,we are using event type directives.
- Event type directives are serounder with "()"
- Attribute type directives serounder with "[]"

1) *ngFor

- this directive used to iterate the Array Elements.

Syntax.

*ngFor= "let variable of array; constant1, constant2,"

constants

1) index

- it is used to get the indexes for each iteration.

2) first

- it is used to recognise the first element in array.

3) last

- it is used to recognise the last element in array.

4) even

- it will recognise even positions in array.

5) odd

- it will recognise odd positions in array.

2) *ngIf

- this directive helps to write the conditions.



Example:

Directory Structure:

```
*********
firstApp
      src
     app
      first.component.ts
      first.component.html
      app.module.ts
     index.html
*********
First.component.ts:
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
 selector: 'app-root',
 templateUrl: './first.component.html',
 styleUrls: ['./first.component.css']
})
export class firstComponent {
   title = 'first';
   num:number = 0;
```



```
clickMe(arg1,arg2) {
      if(arg1 === "admin" && arg2 === "admin") {
        alert("Login Success");
      }else{
        alert("Login Fail");
      }
    };
}
First.component.html
<!--
    *ngFor
      - it is used to iterate the array elements.
-->
<!--
<div *ngFor="let x of [10,20,30,40,50];</pre>
             let i = index;
             let f = first;
             let l = last;
             let e = even;
             let o = odd;">
```



```
span = {\{x\}\}...\{\{i\}\}...\{\{f\}\}...\{\{l\}\}...\{\{e\}\}...\{\{o\}\}\}
</div>
-->
<!--
  [ngStyle]
    - ngStyle directive used to apply the "CSS" to "DOM Elements".
<h1 [ngStyle]="{'color':'red'}">Hello</h1>
<h1
[ngStyle]="{'color':title==='firstApp'?'green':'red'}">Welcome
h1>
< div *ngFor="let x of [10,20,30,40,50]">
    <div [ngSwitch]="x">
<div *ngSwitchCase="10" [ngStyle]="{'color':'red'}">{{x}}</div>
<div *ngSwitchCase="20" [ngStyle]="{'color':'green'}">{{x}}</div>
<div *ngSwitchCase="30" [ngStyle]="{'color':'blue'}">{\{x\}}</div>
<div *ngSwitchCase="40" [ngStyle]="{'color':'pink'}">{{x}}</div>
<div *ngSwitchDefault [ngStyle]="{'color':'yellow'}">{{x}}</div>
    </div>
</div>
-->
<!--
```



```
[ngClass]
      - it is used to apply the bootstarp to DOM Elements
-->
<!--
<h1 [ngClass]="{'text-success':true}">Hello</h1>
<h1 [ngClass]="{'text-danger':title==='firstApp'}">Welcome</h1>
<div *ngFor="let x of [10,20,30,40,50]">
<div [ngSwitch] = "x">
<div
                *ngSwitchCase="10"
                                               [ngClass]="{'text-
success':true}">{{x}}</div>
                   *ngSwitchCase="20"
                                                [ngClass]="{'text-
info':true}">{{x}}</div>
        <div
                   *ngSwitchCase="30"
                                                [ngClass]="{'text-
primary':true}">{{x}}</div>
        <div
                    *ngSwitchCase="40"
                                               [ngClass]="{'text-
danger':true}">{{x}}</div>
        <div
                     *ngSwitchDefault
                                               [ngClass]="{'text-
default':true}">{{x}}</div>
    </div>
</div> -->
<!--
<div class="container">
    <br><br><br>></pr>
```



```
<button class="glyphicon glyphicon-plus btn-success btn-sm"</pre>
              (dblclick) = "num = num + 1" > </button>
    <button class="btn btn-primary">{{num}}</button>
    <button class="glyphicon glyphicon-minus btn-success btn-sm"</pre>
              (dblclick) = "num = num - 1" > </button>
</div>
-->
<fieldset>
    <legend>Login</legend>
    <input type="text"</pre>
            placeholder="user name"
            #uname>
    <br><br><br>>
    <input type="password"</pre>
            placeholder="user password"
            #upwd>
    <br><br><br>>
    <button
(click) = "clickMe (uname.value, upwd.value) ">Login</button>
</fieldset>
```



App.module.ts:

```
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { FirstComponent } from './first.component';
@NgModule({
  declarations: [
    FirstComponent
  ],
  imports: [
    BrowserModule
  ],
  providers: [],
 bootstrap: [FirstComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
Index.html:
<body>
<first></first>
</body>
```

=>Custom Directives:

Creating our own directives based on application requirement is called as custom directives.

We can create two types of custom directives.

- ✓ Attribute type custom directives
- ✓ Structurl type custom directives

Attribute type custom directives

Directive is the predefined class used to dovelop the custom directives

"elementref" is the predefined class used to manipulate the dom elements in custom directives

"input" is the predefined class used to apply the data to directive
form component

"Hostlistener" class helps to apply the mouse events to dom elements

Command: ng g d mydir --skipTests

Example:

Directory Structure:

CustDirex

src

app

my.directive.ts

app.component.ts

app.component.html

app.module.ts



```
index.html
**********
app.component.html
      [var one]="color one.value" [var two]="color two.value"
myDir>hello</h1>
<br><br><br>>
<input type="color" #color_one>
<input type="color" #color two>
my.directive.ts
            {
'@angular/core';
@Directive({
 selector: '[myDir]'
})
export class myDirective {
 @Input() var one;
 @Input() var two;
 constructor(public _el:ElementRef) { }
 @HostListener("mouseenter") onmouseenter(){
     this.changeColor(this.var one);
 } ;
 @HostListener("mouseleave") onmouseleave(){
```



```
this.changeColor(this.var two);
  };
  public changeColor(arg1) {
    this. el.nativeElement.style.backgroundColor=arg1;
  }
}
app.module.ts:
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { myDirective } from './my.directive';
@NgModule({
  declarations: [
    AppComponent,
    myDirective
  ],
  imports: [
    BrowserModule
  ],
  providers: [],
  bootstrap: [AppComponent]
})
```



```
export class AppModule { }
Index.html:
<body>
<app></app>
</body>
```

Structural Type Custom Directives

- Structural Directive prefixed with "*".
- Structural Directive have the capability to "manipulate the DOM".
- Based on Requirement DOM Element "added/removed" from browser memory.
- "Directive" is the predefined class, used to create the "Custom Directive".
- "TemplateRef" is the predefined class, used to manipulate the "DOM".
- "ViewContainerRef" is the predefined class, used to "add/remove" the DOM Elements from browser memory.
- "Input" is the predefined class used to pass the data from Component to Directive.

Example:

Directory Structure:



```
app.component.ts
        app.component.html
       app.module.ts
     index.html
  *********
app.component.html
<h1 *hello="false">Welcome</h1>
strl.directive.ts
import { Directive, TemplateRef, ViewContainerRef, Input }
'@angular/core';
@Directive({
 selector: '[hello]'
})
export class StrlDirective {
 constructor(public templateRef:TemplateRef<any>,
             public viewContainerRef:ViewContainerRef) { }
  @Input() set hello(arg1:boolean) {
     //if arg1 is "true" , add " templateRef" to "browser memory"
with the help of " viewContainerRef"
     if(arg1){
this. viewContainerRef.createEmbeddedView(this. templateRef)
     }else{
       this. viewContainerRef.clear();
     };
};
```



App.module.ts:

```
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { StrlDirective } from './strl.directive';
@NgModule({
  declarations: [
    AppComponent,
    StrlDirective
  ],
  imports: [
    BrowserModule
  ],
  providers: [],
  bootstrap: [AppComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
Index.html:
<body>
<app-root></app-root>
</body>
```



Chapter-6 (Communication between components)

- As a angular developer we can create morethan one component
- We can provide communication between components
- In angular we can provide communication in four ways
 - > @Input
 - ▶ @Output
 - > @viewchild
 - > @viewchildren

@Input

This directive used to store the data from parent component to child component.

@Output

This directive used to store the data from child component to parent component.

Steps to store the data from parent component to child component

Step-1) create the childComponent

child.component.ts
child.component.html



```
Step-2) create the parentComponent
*****
parent.component.ts
parent.component.html
********
Step-3) map the parentcomponent data to childcomponent properties.
Step-4) bootstrap the parentComponent
Steps to store the data from parent component to child component
Step-1.Create the child component
Step-2.Fire the eventEmiter object
Step-3. Map the childcomponent data to parentcomponent
Example:
Directory Structure:
  *********
  Combtcom
   src
     app
       child.component.ts
       child.component.html
       parent.component.ts
       parent.component.html
       app.module.ts
     index.html
  **********
```



child.component.ts

```
{ Component, Input, Output, EventEmitter } from
"@angular/core";
  @Component({
      selector: "child",
      templateUrl:"./child.component.html"
  })
  export class childComponent{
      @Input() p id;
      @Input() p name;
      @Input() p cost;
      @Output() send:EventEmitter<any> = new EventEmitter();
      clickMe():any{
  this.send.emit(this.p id+"...."+this.p name+"...."+this.p cost
  )
      };
  } ;
  child.component.html
  <h2>Product ID:<span style="color: red;">{{p id}}</span></h2>
  <h2>Product
                                                     style="color:
                            Name: < span
  red;">{{p name}}</span></h2>
  <h2>Product
                                                     style="color:
                            Cost: < span
  red;">{{p cost}}</span></h2>
  <button (click) = "clickMe()">Send</button>
  < hr >
  parent.component.ts
  import { Component } from "@angular/core";
  @Component({
```



```
selector: "parent",
    templateUrl:"./parent.component.html"
})
export class parentComponent{
    private products:Array<any> = [
        {p id:111,p name:"p one",p cost:10000},
        {p id:222,p name:"p two",p cost:20000},
        {p id:333,p name:"p three",p cost:30000},
        {p id:444,p name:"p four",p cost:40000},
        {p id:555,p name:"p five",p cost:50000}
    ];
    public myFun(data:any) {
        alert(data);
    }
};
parent.component.html
<child
 [p id]="x.p id"
 [p name]="x.p name"
 [p cost]="x.p cost"
 (send) = "myFun ($event) "
 *ngFor="let x of products"></child>
app.module.ts
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { parentComponent } from './parent.component';
import { childComponent } from './child.component';
```



```
@NgModule({
   declarations: [
      AppComponent, parentComponent, childComponent
],
   imports: [
      BrowserModule
],
   providers: [],
   bootstrap: [parentComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
index.html
<body>
   <parent></parent>
</body></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent></parent>
```

@Viewchild() and @Viewchildren:

If we want to store the data between components without relationship between them parent and child then we will use @viewchild() and @viewchildren()

Steps to Implement the Application by using ViewChild and ViewChildren



```
2) create the firstComponent
*******
first.component.ts
first.component.html
******
3) bootstrap the firstComponent
Example:
 Directory Structure:
  *********
  Combtcom
   src
    app
       first.component.ts
       first.component.html
       second.component.ts
       second.component.html
       app.module.ts
     index.html
  *********
first.component.ts
import { Component, ViewChild, ViewChildren, QueryList } from
"@angular/core";
import { secondComponent } from "./second.component";
@Component({
   selector:"first",
```



```
templateUrl:"./first.component.html"
})
export class firstComponent{
    /*
        @ViewChild(secondComponent, {static:true})
        private second:secondComponent;
        clickMe() {
            this.second.var_one = "welcome_1";
            this.second.var two = "welcome 2";
        };
    */
    @ViewChildren(secondComponent)
    private obj:QueryList<secondComponent> = new QueryList();
    private arr:Array<any> = [];
    ngAfterViewInit() {
        this.arr = this.obj.toArray();
    };
    clickMe() {
        this.arr.forEach((element, index) =>{
            element.var one = "welcome 1";
            element.var two = "welcome 2";
        });
```



```
};
    //QueryList is the utility class helps to create the map object
based on target occurances.
    //we must convert datastructure to equalent array.
    //in order to convert "one data structure" to "another data
structure" we will use ngAfterViewInit() life cycle hook
};
first.component.html
<second></second>
<second></second>
<second></second>
<button (click) = "clickMe()" > Change < / button >
second.component.ts
import { Component } from "@angular/core";
@Component({
    selector:"second",
   templateUrl:"./second.component.html"
})
export class secondComponent{
```



```
public var one:string;
   public var two:string;
    constructor(){
        this.var one = "hello 1";
        this.var two = "hello 2";
    };
};
second.component.html
<h1 style="color: red;">{{var one}}</h1>
<h1 style="color: green;"><marquee>{{var two}}</marquee></h1>
app.module.ts
  import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
  import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
  import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
  import { firstComponent } from './first.component';
  import { secondComponent } from './second.component';
  @NaModule({
    declarations: [
      AppComponent, firstComponent, secondComponent
    ],
    imports: [
      BrowserModule
    ],
    providers: [],
    bootstrap: [firstComponent]
  })
```



```
export class AppModule { }
```

index.html

```
<body>
  <first></first>
</body>
```

Note: Viewchild() can reflect the changes on Target component if any one existing occurs to "To overcome limitation we will use @viewchildren.



Chapter-7 (Pipes)

- Pipes are used to manipulate the data based on Application Requirement.
- we have two types of pipes.
 - o predefined pipes
 - o custom pipes
- the pipes given by angular framework called as predefined pipes.
- the pipes developed by us based on Application Requirement called as custom Pipe.

=>predefined pipes

- > uppercase
- > lowercase
- > titlecase
- > currency
- > json
- ▶ slice
- > number
- > percent
- > async
- > date

1) uppercase

- it is used to convert the lowercase characters to uppercase characters.

2) lowercase

- it is used to convert the uppercase characters to lowercase characters.



3) titlecase

- it is used to create the camelcase words.

4) currency

- it is used to append the currencies symbols to numerical values.

5) json

- it will convert "JSON Object" to "JSON String".

6) slice

- it is used to manipulate the arrays.

7) number/decimal

- it is used to manipulate the numerical values.

8) percent

- used to convert the fractions to equalent percentages.

9) async

- it is used to display the asynchronous data on webpages.

10) date

- it is used to manipulate the "date" accroding to application requirement.

Command: ng g p reverse --skipTests

ng g p message --skipTests



=>Custom Pipes

- creating our own pipes based on application requirement called as custom pipe.

Example:

```
Directory Structure:
  *********
 pipesex
   src
    app
      reverse.pipe
      message.pipe
       app.component.ts
      app.component.html
       app.module.ts
     index.html
  ********
app.component.html
 <h1>{{"hello" | reverse}}</h1>
 <h1>{{"hello" | reverse}}</h1>
//where reverse, message are custom pipes
```

reverse.pipe

```
import { Pipe, PipeTransform } from '@angular/core';
@Pipe({
  name: 'reverse'
})
```



```
export class ReversePipe implements PipeTransform {
  transform(value: any, ...args: any[]): any {
      return Array.from(value).reverse().join("");
  }
}
message.pipe
import { Pipe, PipeTransform } from '@angular/core';
@Pipe({
  name: 'message'
})
export class MessagePipe implements PipeTransform {
  transform(value: any, ...args: any[]): any {
      return args[1]+" "+args[0]+" "+value;
  }
}
app.component.html
<h1 style="color: green;">
    {{"Angular9" | message:"to":"welcome"}}
</h1>
<h1 style="color: red;">{{"hello" | reverse}}</h1>
<!--
    where "reverse" is the custom pipe
```



```
-->
<h1>{{var ten | async}}</h1>
<h1>{{var nine | date:"fullDate"}}</h1>
<h1>{{var nine | date:"medium"}}</h1>
<h1>{{var nine | date:"short"}}</h1>
<h1>{{var nine | date:"dd-MMM-yyyy"}}</h1>
<h1>{{var nine | date:"dd-MM-yy"}}</h1>
<h1>{{var eigth | percent}}</h1>
<h1>{{var seven | number:"4.1-2"}}</h1>
<h1>{{var seven | number:"3.2-3"}}</h1>
<h1>{{var six | slice:2:-3}}</h1>
<h1>{{var six | slice:2:-1}}</h1>
<h1>{{var six | slice:2:5}}</h1>
<h1>{{var six | slice:2:4}}</h1>
<h1>{{var five | json}}</h1>
<h1>{{var four | currency:"INR"}}</h1>
<h1>{{var four | currency:"EUR"}}</h1>
<h1>{{var four | currency:"GBP"}}</h1>
<h1>{{var four | currency}}</h1>
<h1>{{var three | titlecase}}</h1>
<h1>{{var two | lowercase}}</h1>
\frac{h1}{{\text{one | uppercase}}}</h1>
```



app.component.ts

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
  selector: 'app-root',
  templateUrl: './app.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./app.component.css']
})
export class AppComponent {
    private var one:string="hello";
    private var two:string = "HELLO";
    private var three:string="naresh it";
    private var four:number=100;
    private var five:any={
        p id:111,
        p name:"p one",
        p cost:10000
    };
    private var six:Array<number>=[
        10,20,30,40,50
    ];
    private var seven:number=100.12345;
```



```
private var eigth:number = 0.9;
   private var nine:Date = new Date();
   private var ten:any;
    constructor() {
      this.var ten = new Promise((resolve, reject) =>{
          setTimeout(()=>{
              resolve("Success");
          },5000);
      });
    };
}
app.module.ts
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { ReversePipe } from './reverse.pipe';
import { MessagePipe } from './message.pipe';
@NgModule({
  declarations: [
   AppComponent,
   ReversePipe,
   MessagePipe
```



```
imports: [
    BrowserModule

],

providers: [],

bootstrap: [AppComponent]

})

export class AppModule { }

index.html

<body>
    <app-root></app-root>
</body>
```



Chapter-8 (Lifecycle hooks)

```
1) ngOnChanges()
2) ngOnInit()
3) ngDoCheck()
4) ngAfterContentInit()
5) ngAfterContentChecked()
6) ngAfterViewInit()
7) ngAfterViewChecked()
8) ngOnDestroy()
Example:
  Directory Structure:
  *********
  lifecyclehoks
    src
     app
       app.component.ts
       app.component.html
       app.module.ts
     index.html
  *********
app.component.ts
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
 selector: 'app-root',
```



```
templateUrl: './app.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./app.component.css']
})
export class AppComponent {
    constructor(){
        //constructor will execute at booting time
        //constructor used to initilize the instant members
        //mainly we are using constructor for dependency injection
purpose
        console.log("--in constructor--");
    };
    ngOnChanges(){
        //when ever change detected in "@Input" binding properties
automatically this life cycle hook will execute.
        //ngOnChanges() will execute immidiately after constructor
        console.log("--in ngOnChanges--");
    };
    ngOnInit(){
      //ngOnInit() will execute after first successful execution
of ngOnChanges()
      //ngOnInit() also called as first life cycle hook of
component.
      //ngOnInit() will execute only once.
```



```
//ngOnInit() helps to maintain the main business logic.
      //Ex. making the service calls
      console.log("--in ngOnInit--");
    };
    public num:number = 100;
   public increment():number{
        return this.num+=100;
    } ;
    public decrement():number{
      return this.num-=100;
    };
    ngDoCheck(){
        //when ever change detected in Application Model(num),
automatically this life cycle hook will execute.
        console.log("--in ngDoCheck--");
    } ;
    ngAfterContentInit(){
        //if framework identifies the memory for component with
the help of browser engine, automatically this life cycle hook
will execute
        console.log("--in ngAfterContentInit--");
    };
    ngAfterConetentChecked() {
```



```
//if browser engine allots the memory for component then
this life cycle hook will execute.
        console.log("--in ngAfterContentChecked--");
    };
    ngAfterViewInit() {
        //if component loaded successfully, then this life cycle
hook will execute.
        console.log("--in ngAfterViewInit--");
    };
   ngAfterViewChecked() {
      //if data populated successfully, then this life cycle hook
will execute
      console.log("--in ngAfterViewCheck--");
    };
    ngOnDestroy(){
//ngOnDestroy() will execute by framework, before kiling the
component by framework.
        //in general we will use this life cycle hook to maintain
cleanup code
        console.log("--in ngOnDestroy--");
    };
};
```



app.component.html

```
<h1>{ num } </h1>
<button (click)="increment()">Increment</button>
<button (click) = "decrement()" > Decrement < / button >
app.module.ts
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
@NgModule({
  declarations: [
    AppComponent
  ],
  imports: [
    BrowserModule
  1,
  providers: [],
  bootstrap: [AppComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
index.html
<body>
  <app-root></app-root> </body>
```



Chapter-9 (Forms)

- Angular supports two types of forms.
 - 1) Template Driven Forms (TDF)
 - 2) Model Driven Forms (MDF)
- "Template Driven Forms" mainly on Application Design.
- "Template Driven Forms" may not support Framework facilities.
- "Model Driven Forms" mainly on "Application Model".
- "Model Driven Forms" also called as Reactive Forms.
- "Model Driven Forms" provides the facilities upto Framework Level Forms Design.

=>Template Driven Forms

Example:

```
Directory Structure:

**********************

tdfex

src

app

    components

    tdf.component.ts

    tdf.component.html

app.module.ts

index.html

tdf.component.ts
```

import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';



```
@Component({
    selector: 'tdf',
    templateUrl: './tdf.component.html',
    styleUrls: ['./tdf.component.css']
  })
  export class TdfComponent implements OnInit {
    constructor() { }
    ngOnInit() {
    }
    register(data:any) {
     console.log(data);
    } }
tdf.component.html
<!--
      Directives in TDF
      1) ngForm
          - this directive helps assign the logical name to forms.
      2) ngModel
          - this directive behaves like one way data binding
  directive.
          - this directive saves the application data (Form Field
  Data).
      3) ngModelGroup
```



```
- this directive helps to create the subgroups.
       [A group inside another group called as subgroup]
     to handle form submition we will use (ngSubmit)
   4)
directive.
-->
<body>
   <form #profileData="ngForm"</pre>
        (ngSubmit) = "register (profileData.value) ">
      <t.r>
             User Name
             <input type="text" name="uname" ngModel>
          Password
             <input type="password" name="upwd" ngModel>
          Age
             <input type="number" name="age" ngModel>
          Gender
             <input type="radio"
```



```
name="gender"
           value="male"
           ngModel>Male
   <input type="radio"
            name="gender"
            value="female"
            ngModel>Female
City
   <input type="text"</pre>
           name="ucity"
           ngModel>
   Country
  <select name="ucountry" ngModel>
     <option value="india">India</option>
     <option value="usa">USA</option>
     <option value="canada">Canada</option>
  </select>
<input type="submit">
```



```
</form>
  </body>
  app.module.ts
  import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
  import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
  import { FormsModule } from "@angular/forms";
  import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
  import { TdfComponent } from './components/tdf.component';
  @NgModule({
    declarations: [
      AppComponent,
      TdfComponent
    ],
    imports: [
      BrowserModule, FormsModule
    ],
    providers: [],
    bootstrap: [TdfComponent]
  })
  export class AppModule { }
index.html
<body>
   <tdf></tdf>
</body>
```



=>Model Driven Forms

- Model Driven forms provides the more flexibility to developers to handle "validations".
- Model Driven Forms also called as "Reactive Forms".
- Reactive Forms present in "ReactiveFormsModule".
- [formGroup] is the directive used to assign the logical name to Forms.
- "formControlName" is the directive used to save the forms data(form fields data).
- "formGroupName" is the directive used to create the SubGroups.

Example:

```
Directory Structure:
```

app.component.ts

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
import { FormGroup, FormControl, Validators } from
"@angular/forms";
@Component({
```



```
selector: 'app-root',
    templateUrl: './app.component.html',
    styleUrls: ['./app.component.css']
  })
  export class AppComponent {
      profileData:FormGroup;
      constructor(){
           this.profileData = new FormGroup({
               uname
                                                                new
  FormControl("Naresh", [Validators.required,
  Validators.minLength(3),
  Validators.maxLength(6)]),
               addr : new FormGroup({
                 address : new FormControl()
               }),
               gender : new FormControl(),
               country : new FormControl()
           });
      register():any{
        console.log(this.profileData.value);
      };
  };
app.component.html
  <div class="container mt-5">
      <form [formGroup]="profileData"</pre>
                       (ngSubmit) = "register()">
           <div class="form-group">
```



```
<label>Uname</label>
            <input type="text"</pre>
                   name="uname"
                   class="form-control"
                   formControlName="uname"
                   required>
        </div>
        <div *ngIf="profileData.controls['uname']</pre>
                     .hasError('required')"
             class="alert alert-danger">
            **** can't left blank ****
        </div>
        <div *ngIf="profileData.controls['uname']</pre>
                     .hasError('minlength')"
              class="alert alert-danger">
            **** minimum 3 characters are required ****
        </div>
        <div
*ngIf="profileData.controls['uname'].hasError('maxlength')"
              class="alert alert-danger">
            **** maximum 6 characters are allowed ****
        </div>
        <div class="form-group" formGroupName="addr">
            <div class="form-group">
              <label>Address
              <textarea
                    cols="4"
                    rows="5"
                    name="address"
                    formControlName="address"
```



```
class="form-control"></textarea>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
  <label>Gender</label>
  <input type="radio"</pre>
         class="form-control"
         name="gender"
         value="male"
         formControlName="gender">Male
  <input type="radio"</pre>
         class="form-control"
         name="gender"
         value="female"
         formControlName="gender">Female
</div>
<div class="form-group">
    <label>Country</label>
    <select name="country"</pre>
            class="form-control"
            formControlName="country">
        <option value="india">India</option>
        <option value="usa">USA</option>
        <option value="canada">Canada</option>
        <option value="japan">Japan</option>
        <option value="china">China</option>
    </select>
</div>
```



```
<div class="form-group" align="center">
               <input type="submit"</pre>
                      class="btn btn-success">
           </div>
      </form>
  </div>
app.module.ts
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { ReactiveFormsModule } from '@angular/forms';
@NgModule({
  declarations: [
    AppComponent
  ],
  imports: [
    BrowserModule, ReactiveFormsModule
  ],
  providers: [],
  bootstrap: [AppComponent]
})
```



```
export class AppModule { }
index.html
<body>
    <app-root></app-root>
</body>
```



Chapter-10 (Angular Material)

- Angular Material is the library provided by google.
- Angular Material library used to develop the Rich UI.
- · we will add Angular Material by using following command.
 - > ng add @angular/material

Example:

```
Directory Structure:
 *********
 angmatex
   src
    app
       app.component.ts
       app.component.html
    app.module.ts
   index.html
**********
app.component.html
<br><br>>
<div class="mat-elevation-z8">
      mat-table [dataSource]="data" style="width:
<table
                                       100%;"
matSort>
<ng-container matColumnDef="p id">
 p id
  {{row.p id}}
     </ng-container>
```



```
<ng-container matColumnDef="p name">
{{row.p name}}
    </ng-container>
<ng-container matColumnDef="p cost">
{{row.p cost}}
    </ng-container>
<mat-paginator [pageSizeOptions]="[1, 2, 3, 5]"></mat-paginator>
</div>
app.component.ts
import { Component, ViewChild } from '@angular/core';
//prepare data, which is suitable to "Material Table"
import
        MatTableDataSource, MatPaginator, MatSort
                                 }
                                    from
"@angular/material";
@Component({
 selector: 'app-root',
 templateUrl: './app.component.html',
 styleUrls: ['./app.component.css']
```



```
})
export class AppComponent {
    @ViewChild(MatPaginator, {static:true})
    public paginator:MatPaginator;
    @ViewChild(MatSort, {static:true})
    public sort:MatSort;
public displayedColumns:string[] = ["p id","p name","p cost"];
    public data:MatTableDataSource<any>;
    constructor(){
        this.data = new MatTableDataSource([
              {"p id":111, "p name": "p one", "p cost":10000},
              {"p id":555, "p name": "p five", "p cost":50000},
              {"p id":222, "p name": "p two", "p cost":20000},
              {"p_id":444,"p_name":"p four","p cost":40000},
              {"p id":333,"p name":"p three","p cost":30000}
        ]); };
    ngOnInit(){
      this.data.paginator = this.paginator;
      this.data.sort = this.sort; };}
app.module.ts
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
```



```
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
           BrowserAnimationsModule } from '@angular/platform-
import {
browser/animations';
import { MatTableModule, MatPaginatorModule, MatSortModule } from
"@angular/material";
@NgModule({
  declarations: [
   AppComponent
  ],
  imports: [
   BrowserModule,
   BrowserAnimationsModule,
   MatTableModule,
   MatPaginatorModule,
   MatSortModule
  ],
 providers: [],
 bootstrap: [AppComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
index.html
<body>
  <app-root></app-root> </body>
```



Chapter-11(Unit-Test Cases)

- Testing particular functionality with assumptions called as Unit Testing.
- "karma" is the automation tool, helps to write the unit test cases.
- "karma" is the inbuilt tool of angular.
- unit Testing files should have the ".spec.ts" extension.
- · we will execute unit test cases by using following command.

```
> ng test
```

Directory Structure:

Example:

@Component({

selector: 'app-root',



```
templateUrl: './app.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./app.component.css']
})
export class AppComponent {
 title = 'unitTestCasesEx';
}
calc.spec
import { Calculator } from "./calc";
/*
    karma with jasmine starts the execution from describe()
*/
describe("calculator testing",()=>{
    let obj:Calculator;
    /*
    //it will execute before each describe() function
    beforeEach(()=>{
        obj = new Calculator();
    });
    */
    /*
        //it will execute only once globally
```



```
*/
   beforeAll(()=>{
        obj = new Calculator();
    });
    /*
        these describe() functions used to write the unit test
cases to particular functions
    */
   describe("add function testing",()=>{
        /*
            it() function used to write the test suits
        */
        it("10+10 should be equal to 20",()=>{
            const result = obj.add(10,10);
            /*
                expect() function used for assertions
            */
            expect(result).toBe(20);
        });
    });
    describe("sub function testing",()=>{
```



```
it("10-10 should be equal to 0",()=>{
            const result = obj.sub(10,10);
            expect(result).toBe(0);
        });
    });
    describe("array testing",()=>{
        it("check 30 in my array",()=>{
            expect(obj.my array).toContain(30);
        });
    });
});
Calc:
export class Calculator{
    public add(num1:number,
               num2:number):number{
        return num1+num2;
    };
    public sub(num1:number,
               num2:number):number{
        return num1-num2;
    };
    public my array:Array<number> = [10,20,30,40,50]; };
```



app.module.ts

```
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { BrowserAnimationsModule } from '@angular/platform-
browser/animations';
@NgModule({
  declarations: [
   AppComponent
  ],
  imports: [
    BrowserModule,
    BrowserAnimationsModule
  ],
  providers: [],
 bootstrap: [AppComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
index.html
<body>
  <app-root></app-root>
</body>
```



Chapter-12(BehaviorSubject)

- BehaviorSubject used to sync the data between components.
- BehaviorSubject is the predefined service available in "rxjs" package

Example:

```
Directory Structure:
*********
bahaviourSubEx
         src
          app
           services
             test.service.ts
           components
              first.component.ts
              first.components.html
              second.component.ts
              second.component.html
           app.module.ts
          index.html
**********
```



```
test.service.ts
import { Injectable } from "@angular/core";
import { BehaviorSubject } from "rxjs";
@Injectable({
    providedIn:"root"
})
export class testService{
    private data = new BehaviorSubject<string>("Angular9");
    public cast = this.data.asObservable();
    public changeData(arg1:string) {
        this.data.next(arg1);
    };
};
first.component.ts
  import { Component } from "@angular/core";
import { testService } from "../services/test.service";
@Component({
    selector:"first",
    templateUrl:"./first.component.html"
})
export class firstComponent{
```



```
private result:string;
    constructor(private service:testService){}
    ngOnInit(){
        this.service.cast.subscribe((posRes)=>{
            this.result = posRes;
        });
    };
    clickMe(arg1) {
        this.service.changeData(arg1);
    };
};
first.components.html
<h1>{ result} }</h1>
<input type="text" #msg>
<button (click) = "clickMe (msg.value) ">Change</button>
second.component.ts
 import { Component } from "@angular/core";
import { testService } from "../services/test.service";
@Component({
    selector:"second",
    templateUrl:"./second.component.html"
})
```



```
export class secondComponent{
   private result:string;
    constructor(private service:testService){}
    ngOnInit() {
        this.service.cast.subscribe((posRes)=>{
            this.result = posRes;
        });
    };
};
second.component.html
    <h1>{ result } }</h1>
app.module.ts
   import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { firstComponent } from './components/first.component';
import { secondComponent } from './components/second.component';
@NgModule({
  declarations: [
   AppComponent, firstComponent, secondComponent
  ],
  imports: [
```



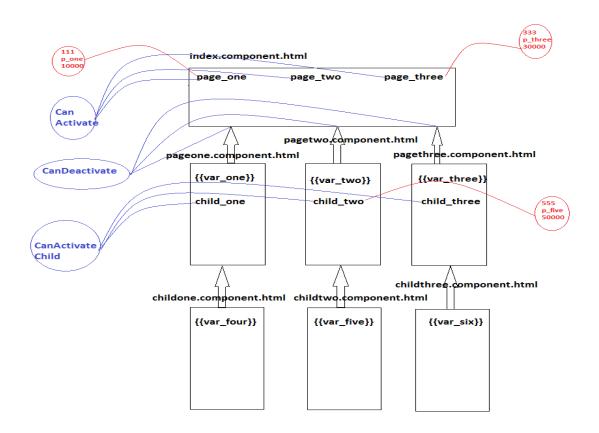
```
BrowserModule
],
providers: [],
bootstrap: [AppComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
index.html
<body>
    <app-root></app-root>
</body>
```



Chapter-13 (Single Page Applications)

- loading one template to another template without refreshing the whole webpage called as single page application.
- loading one webpage to another webpage in single page application called as routing.
- we will implement the "Routing" in single page application by using "Routes" class.
- we will load "Routes" into framwork by using "RouterModule"
- both "Routes" and "RouterModule" present in "@angular/router" package

Diagram:





step 1.

create the components

- >>ng g c components/pagethree --skipTests -is -selector=pagethree --flat true
- where "IndexComponent" is the main component.
- where "PageoneComponent", "PagetwoComponent" and "PagethreeComponent" are target components in single page application

step 2.

implement the business logic in target components

step 3.

create the router links

step 4.

implement the routing

src

app

routes

app.routes.ts



step 5.

load "appRoutes" into framwork by using "RouterModule"

implementation of child routing

step 6.

create the components

- p ng g c components/childone --skipTests -is -selector=childone --flat true
- ▶ ng g c components/childtwo --skipTests -is -selector=childtwo --flat true
- ▶ ng g c components/childthree --skipTests -is -selector=childthree --flat true

step 7.

implement the business logic in target components

step 8.

create the hyperlinks

- we must create following hyperlinks
 - => /child one
 - => /child two
 - => /child three

step 9.

implement the child routing



step 10.

Passing Routing Parameters in Single Page Applications

"ActivatedRoute" is the predefined class in Angular, helps to read the Routing Parameters.

"snapshot" is the predefined property(utility property) helps to ActivatedRoute in order to read Routing Parameters.

step 11.

Routing Guards

- Routing Guards helps to perform the authentication in single page applications.

1) CanActivate

- authentication before entering into main routes.

2) CanDeactivate

- authentication before leaving main routes.

3) CanActivateChild

- authentication before entering into child routes.

we will implement authentication Guards by using custom services



Example:

```
Directory Structure:
  *********
  spademoex
   src
     app
      components
       page one.component.html
       page one.component.ts
       page two.component.html
       page two.component.ts
       page three.component.html
       page three.component.ts
       child one.component.html
       child one.component.ts
       child_two.component.html
       child two.component.ts
       child three.component.html
       child three.component.ts
       index.component.html
       index.component.ts
      quards
       auth.guards.ts
      routings
       app.routes.ts
     app.module.ts
    index.html
**********
```



page one.component.html

```
page-one works!
  <h1 style="color: black;margin-right:100px;">{{var one}}</h1>
  <a [routerLink]="['childone']" ><b>Child one</b></a>
  <router-outlet></router-outlet>
page one.component.ts
        import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
     import { ActivatedRoute } from '@angular/router';
     @Component({
       selector: 'pageone',
       templateUrl: './page-one.component.html',
       styles: []
     })
     export class PageOneComponent implements OnInit {
         private var one:any;
       constructor(public route:ActivatedRoute) {
     this.var one=this.route.snapshot.params["p id"]+"....."+
     this.route.snapshot.params["p name"]+"...."+
                       this.route.snapshot.params["p cost"];
       }
       ngOnInit() {
       }
}
```



```
page two.component.html
           page-two works!
     <h1 style="color: blue;margin-right:100px;">{{var two}}</h1></h1>
     <a [routerLink]="['childtwo']" ><b>Child two</b></a>
<router-outlet></router-outlet>
page two.component.ts
 import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
     @Component({
       selector: 'pagetwo',
       templateUrl: './page-two.component.html',
       styles: []
     })
     export class PageTwoComponent implements OnInit {
    private var two:any;
       constructor() {
         this.var two="Welcome to pagetwo....!"
       }
       ngOnInit() {
       } }
page three.component.html
          page-two works!
     <h1 style="color: blue;margin-right:100px;">{{var two}}</h1>
     <a [routerLink]="['childtwo']" ><b>Child two</b></a>
<router-outlet></router-outlet>
page three.component.ts
 import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
```



```
selector: 'pagethree',
      templateUrl: './page-three.component.html',
      styles: []
    })
    export class PageThreeComponent implements OnInit {
    private var three:any;
     constructor() {
       this.var three="welcome to page three.....!";
      }
      ngOnInit() {
      } }
Index.component.html
    <!DOCTYPE html>
    <html>
      <head>
      </head>
     <body>
       <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-light navbar-</pre>
    light">
           [routerLink]="['/pageone',111,'p one',1000]" style="margin-
right: 100px;">PageOne</a>
```



```
[routerLink]="['/pagetwo']"
                                     style="margin-right:
100px;">Pagetwo</a>
             [routerLink]="['/pagethree']" style="margin-right:
<a
100px;">Pagethree</a>
             </nav>
    <!--
    <a
           [routerLink]="['/pageone']"
                                       style="margin-right:
    100px;">PageOne</a>
           [routerLink]="['/pagetwo']"
                                        style="margin-right:
    100px;">Pagetwo</a>
          [routerLink]="['/pagethree']" style="margin-right:
    <a
    100px;">Pagethree</a>
    -->
    <router-outlet></router-outlet>
    </body>
</html>
child one.component.html
     <h1 style="color: springgreen;">{{var four}}</h1>
child one.component.ts
     import { Component } from '@angular/core';
```



```
@Component({
    selector: "childone",
    templateUrl:'./child-one.component.html'
})
export class childonecomponent
{
   private var four:any;
    constructor(){
        this.var four="Welcome to child one component";
    }
}
child two.component.html
      <h1 style="color: tomato;">{{var five}}</h1>
child two.component.ts
      import { Component } from '@angular/core';
import { ThrowStmt } from '@angular/compiler';
@Component({
    selector:"childtwo",
    templateUrl:"./child-two.component.html"
})
export class childtwocomponent
{
   private var five:any;
    constructor(){
        this.var five="Welcome to child two component";
    }
child three.component.html
      <h1 style="color: violet;">{{var_six}}</h1>
```



child three.component.ts

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
   selector: "childthree",
   templateUrl:"./child-three.component.html"
})
export class childthreecomponent
{
   private var six:any;
   constructor(){
       this.var six="Welcome to child two component";
   } }
app.routes.ts
import { Routes } from "@angular/router";
       { PageOneComponent } from '../components/page-
import
one.component';
       { PageTwoComponent } from '../components/page-
import
two.component';
import { PageThreeComponent } from '../components/page-
three.component';
import {
           childonecomponent } from '../components/child-
one.component';
```



```
'../components/child-
import { childtwocomponent } from
two.component';
           childthreecomponent } from '../components/child-
import {
three.component';
import { authGuards } from '../guards/auth.guards';
export const appRoutes:Routes = [
{path:"pageone/:p id/:p name/:p cost",component:PageOneComponent
      children:[{path:"childone",component:childonecomponent}],
   canActivate:[authGuards]},
{path:"pagetwo",component:PageTwoComponent,
      children:[{path:"childtwo", component:childtwocomponent}],
   canDeactivate:[authGuards]},
{path:"pagethree", component:PageThreeComponent,
   children:[{path:"childthree",component:childthreecomponent}],
   canActivateChild:[authGuards]}
];
auth.guards.ts
import { Injectable } from "@angular/core";
@Injectable({
   providedIn:"root"
})
export class authGuards{
```



```
canActivate():boolean{
       return confirm("do you want to enter into first page ??");
    };
    canDeactivate():boolean{
       return confirm("do you want to leave second page ??");
    };
    canActivateChild():boolean{
       return confirm("do you want to enter into 3rd child ??");
    }; };
App.module.ts
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { PageOneComponent } from './components/page-
one.component';
import { IndexComponent } from './components/index.component';
            PageTwoComponent } from './components/page-
        {
two.component';
        { PageThreeComponent } from './components/page-
three.component';
import { RouterModule } from '@angular/router';
import { appRoutes }
                         from './routes/app.routes';import {
childonecomponent } from './components/child-one.component';
```



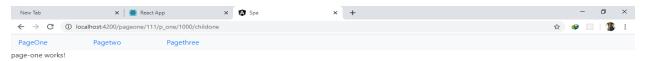
```
import { childtwocomponent } from './components/child-
two.component';
import {
            childthreecomponent } from './components/child-
three.component';
@NgModule({
 declarations: [
   AppComponent,
   PageOneComponent,
    IndexComponent,
   PageTwoComponent,
   PageThreeComponent,
   childonecomponent,
   childtwocomponent,
   childthreecomponent
  ],
  imports: [
   BrowserModule, RouterModule.forRoot(appRoutes)
 ],
 providers: [],
 bootstrap: [IndexComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
```



index.html

<body> <index></index> </body>

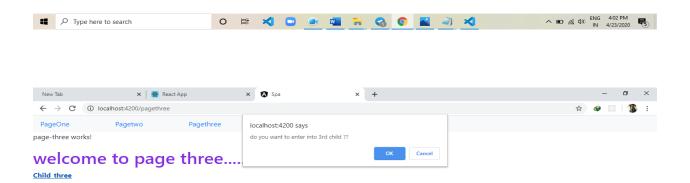
Result:



111....p_one....1000

Child_one

Welcome to child_one component

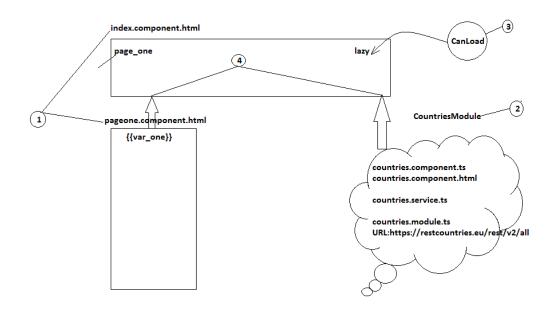






Lazy-loading

Diagram:



- if we load "bulk data of applications (images, audio and video files)" at booting time, automatically booting time will be incresed.
- so, as a developer, we must load bulk data of applications (modules) based on application requirement(customer demand).
- loading module based on customer demand called as lazy loading.

step 1.

create the components

IndexComponent

PageoneComponent

step 2.

create the CountriesModule



```
- CountriesComponent
          - CountriesService
          - CountriesModule
step 3.
   create the Auth Guard (CanLoad)
step 4.
   implement the routing
   PageoneComponent ==> IndexComponent
   CountriesModule ==> IndexComponent
  1) create the components
Directory structure (Main)
**************
spaDemo2
     src
      app
        index.component.html
        index.component.ts
        pageone.component.html
        pageone.component.ts
***********
```



2)	create the CountriesModule
**	**********
sp	paDemo2
	src
	app
	countries.service.ts
	countries.component.ts
	countries.component.html
	countries.module.ts
**	**********
•	Here in this context, we must develop our own registration file
	i.e countries.module.ts
•	in this content, we must make "CountriesComponent" as "Default Component" in CountriesModule
3)	implement the CanLoad Authentication Guard.
>	"CanLoad" Authentication Guard, used to perform the Authentication while entering into Lazily Loaded Module
Di	rectory structure:
**	***********
sp	aDemo2
	src
	app
	auth.guard.ts



```
4) implement the routing
```

```
PageoneComponent to IndexComponent 1
CountriesModule to IndexComponent 2
```

app.routes.ts

5) bootstrap the IndexComponent

```
index.component.html
```

```
<a [routerLink]="['/page_one']" style="margin-right:
100px;"><b>Page_One</b></a>
<a [routerLink]="['/lazy']"><b>Lazy</b></a>
<br><br><br><br><br><br/>index.component.ts
import { Component } from "@angular/core";
@Component({
    selector:"index",
    templateUrl:"./index.component.html"
})
```



```
export class IndexComponent{}
pageone.component.html
<h1 style="color: red;">{{var one}}</h1>
pageone.component.ts
import { Component } from "@angular/core";
@Component({
    selector:"page one",
    templateUrl:"./pageone.component.html"
})
export class PageoneComponent{
    public var one:string;
    constructor(){
        this.var_one = "Page One !!!";
    };
};
countries.service.ts
import { Injectable } from "@angular/core";
import { HttpClient } from "@angular/common/http";
import { Observable } from 'rxjs';
@Injectable({
    providedIn:"root",
})
```



```
export class CountriesService{
    constructor(public http:HttpClient){}
   public getCountries():Observable<any>{
        return
this.http.get("https://restcountries.eu/rest/v2/all");
    };
};
countries.component.ts
import { Component } from "@angular/core";
import { CountriesService } from './countries.service';
import { HttpErrorResponse } from '@angular/common/http';
@Component({
    selector:"countries",
    templateUrl:"./countries.component.html"
})
export class CountriesComponent{
   public result:any;
    constructor(public service:CountriesService){}
    ngOnInit() {
        this.service.getCountries().subscribe((posRes)=>{
            this.result = posRes;
        }, (errRes:HttpErrorResponse) =>{
```



```
if(errRes.error instanceof Error) {
            console.log("client side errors");
         }else{
            console.log("server side error");
         }
      });
   }
}
countries.component.html
cellpadding="10px"
     cellspacing="10px"
     align="center">
   <thead style="background-color: gray;">
      SNO
         NAME
         CAPITAL
         POPULATION
         REGION
         NATIVENAME
         FLAG
```



```
</thead>
  {i+1}}
        { x.name } } 
        {x.capital}}
        {x.population}}
        {x.region}}
        {x.nativeName}}
        <img
                    width="100px"
                                     height="50px"
src="{{x.flag}}">
     countries.module.ts
//import NgModule
//NgModule used to create the Custom Module
import { NgModule } from "@angular/core";
//import CountriesComponent
import { CountriesComponent } from "./countries.component";
//import CountriesService
```



```
import { CountriesService } from "./countries.service";
//import HttpClientModule
import { HttpClientModule } from "@angular/common/http";
//import CommonModule
import { CommonModule } from "@angular/common";
//import RouterModule
//RouterModule helps to create the "Default Component" in Module
import { RouterModule } from "@angular/router";
@NgModule({
    declarations:[CountriesComponent],
    imports:[HttpClientModule,
             CommonModule,
RouterModule.forChild([{path:"",component:CountriesComponent}])]
   providers:[CountriesService],
    exports:[CountriesComponent]
})
export class CountriesModule{}
auth.guard.ts
import { Injectable } from "@angular/core";
@Injectable({
   providedIn:"root"
```



```
})
export class authGuard{
    canLoad():boolean{
        return confirm("do you want to enter into lazily loaded
module ??")
    }
};
app.module.ts
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { IndexComponent } from './index.component';
import { PageoneComponent } from './pageone.component';
import { lazyRoutes } from './app.routes';
@NgModule({
  declarations: [
    AppComponent, IndexComponent, PageoneComponent
  ],
  imports: [
    BrowserModule, lazyRoutes
  ],
  providers: [],
```



```
bootstrap: [IndexComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
app.routes
import { Routes,RouterModule } from "@angular/router";
import { PageoneComponent } from "./pageone.component";
import { CountriesModule } from "./countries.module";
import { authGuard } from "./auth.guard";
//import ModuleWithProviders
//ModuleWithProviders helps to implement the Lazy Loading
import { ModuleWithProviders } from "@angular/core";
// export const appRoutes:Routes = [
//
       {path:"page one",component:PageoneComponent},
//
{path:"lazy",loadChildren:"./countries.module#CountriesModule",
//
        canLoad: [authGuard] }
// ];
export const appRoutes:Routes = [
    {path:"page one",component:PageoneComponent},
    {path:"lazy",
loadChildren: () =>import("./countries.module") . then (m=>m. Countrie
sModule),
```





Chapter-14(Crud Operations)

CRUD Operations:

```
Example:
```

```
Directory Structure:
 **********
crudApp
  server
   server.js
   src
    app
     components
       crud.component.html
       crud.component.ts
     services
       FetchService
       InsertService
       UpdateService
       DeleteService
     app.module.ts
   index.html
*********
```

1) make the MySQL DataBase Ready for CRUD Operations.

```
Default Password : root
> create schema angular7am;
```



- automatically "angular7am" DataBase will create. > use angular7am; - we can switch to angular7am DataBase. > create table products(p_id integer, p_name varchar(20), p cost integer); - automatically "products" table will create. > insert into products values(111,"p one",10000); - automatically record will be inserted. > select * from products; - we can fetch the data from products table. ******** host : localhost

user : root

Password: admin

database: angular7am

table : products

- 2) create the angular project
 - > ng new crudApp
- 3) switch to angular application
 - > cd crudApp



4) download the following node modules

```
=> express
    => mysql
    => cors
    => body-parser
❖ "express" module used to develop the rest apis.
❖ "mysql" module used to interact with the mysql database.
❖ "cors" module used to enable the ports communication.
❖ "body-parser" module used to read the post parameters.
    - we will download above modules by using "yarn" tool.
> yarn add express mysql cors body-parser --save
5) develop rest apis by using nodejs.
*******
crudApp
      server
        server.js
*******
server.js:
//import the modules
//require() function used to import the modules in nodejs
let express = require("express");
let mysql = require("mysql");
let cors = require("cors");
let bodyparser = require("body-parser");
//create the rest object
```



let app = express();

```
//enable the cors
app.use(cors());
//set the JSON as MIME Type
app.use(bodyparser.json());
//read the JSON
app.use(bodyparser.urlencoded({extended:false}));
//create the connection object
let connection=mysql.createConnection({
    host:"localhost",
    user: "root",
    password: "admin",
    database: "angular7am"
});
//connect to database
connection.connect();
//create the get request
app.get("/fetch",(req,res)=>{
    connection.query(`select * from products`,(err,records,fields)=>{
        if(err) throw err;
        else{
            res.send(records);
        }
    });
});
//create the post request
app.post("/insert",(req,res)=>{
    connection.query(`insert into products values(${req.body.p_id},'${req.body.p_
name}',${req.body.p_cost})`,(err,result)=>{
        if(err) throw err;
        else{
           res.send({insert:"success"});
        }
    });
});
```



```
//create the put request
app.post("/update",(req,res)=>{
   connection.query(`update products set p_name='${req.body.p_name}',p_cost=${re
q.body.p_cost} where p_id=${req.body.p_id}`,
                  (err,result)=>{
       if(err) throw err;
          res.send({update:"success"});
   });
});
//delete request
app.post("/delete",(req,res)=>{
   connection.query(`delete from products where p_id=${req.body.p_id}`,(err,resu
lt)=>{
       if(err) throw err;
       else{
         res.send({delete:"success"});
       }
   });
});
//assign the port no
app.listen(8080);
console.log("server listening the port no.8080");
6) start the node server
> cd server
> node server
7) test the rest apis by using Postman
=> http://localhost:8080/fetch (GET)
=> http://localhost:8080/insert (POST)
=> http://localhost:8080/update (PUT)
=> http://localhost:8080/delete (DELETE)
```



8) create the services

```
=> FetchService
    => InsertService
    => UpdateService
    => DeleteService
> ng g s services/fetch --skipTests
> ng g s services/insert --skipTests
> ng g s services/update --skipTests
> nq q s services/delete --skipTests
=> "FetchService" is ready with "getProducts()" function.
=> "InsertService" is ready with "insertRecord(data)" function.
=> "UpdateService" is ready with "updateRecord(data)" function.
=> "DeleteService" is ready with "deleteRecord(data)" function.
=> Fetch.Service.ts
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
import { HttpClient } from "@angular/common/http";
import { Observable } from "rxjs";
@Injectable({
 providedIn: 'root'
})
export class FetchService {
 constructor(private http:HttpClient) { }
 public getProducts():Observable<any>{
   return this.http.get("http://localhost:3306/fetch");
 }; };
```



=> Insert.Service.ts

```
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
import { HttpClient } from "@angular/common/http";
import { Observable } from "rxjs";
@Injectable({
 providedIn: 'root'
})
export class InsertService {
  constructor(private http:HttpClient) { }
  public insertRecord(data:any):Observable<any>{
    return this.http.post("http://localhost:3306/insert",data);
 };
=> Update.Service.ts
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
import { HttpClient } from "@angular/common/http";
import { Observable } from "rxjs";
@Injectable({
 providedIn: 'root'
})
export class UpdateService {
 constructor(private http:HttpClient) { }
  public updateRecord(data:any):Observable<any>{
     return this.http.post("http://localhost:3306/update",data);
 };
};
=> Delete.Service.ts
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
import { HttpClient } from "@angular/common/http";
import { Observable } from "rxjs";
@Injectable({
 providedIn: 'root'
})
export class DeleteService {
  constructor(private http:HttpClient) { }
  public deleteRecord(data:any):Observable<any>{
      console.log(data);
      return this.http.post("http://localhost:3306/delete",data);
  }; };
```



9) create the component.

```
> ng g c components/crud --skipTests -is --selector=crud --flat
true
```

Crud.component.ts

```
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
import { FetchService } from "../services/fetch.service";
import { InsertService } from "../services/insert.service";
import { UpdateService } from "../services/update.service";
import { DeleteService } from "../services/delete.service";
import { HttpErrorResponse } from "@angular/common/http";
import { ModalService } from "../_modal/modal.service";
@Component({
  selector: 'crud',
 templateUrl: './crud.component.html',
  styles: []
})
export class CrudComponent implements OnInit {
  private result:any;
  private update_pid:number;
  private update pname:string;
  private update_pcost:number;
  bodyText:any;
  constructor(private fetch:FetchService,
              private insert:InsertService,
              private update:UpdateService,
              private remove:DeleteService,
              private service:ModalService) { }
  private errCallBack = (errRes:HttpErrorResponse)=>{
      if(errRes.error instanceof Error){
        console.log("client side error");
      }else{
        console.log("server side error");
      }
  };
  ngOnInit() {
   this.fetch.getProducts().subscribe((posRes)=>{
        this.result = posRes;
    },this.errCallBack);
```



```
}
  deleteRecord(data):any{
      console.log(data);
      this.remove.deleteRecord({p_id:data})
          .subscribe((posRes)=>{
            if(posRes.delete === "success"){
              let i =
                this.result
                  .findIndex((element,index)=>{
                  return element.p_id === data;
               });
               this.result.splice(i,1);
            }else{
              alert("delete fail");
            }
      },this.errCallBack);
  }
  openUpdateModal(id: string,data:any) {
    this.bodyText = data;
    console.log(this.bodyText);
    this.update_pid=data.p_id;
    this.update pname=data.p name;
    this.update_pcost=data.p_cost;
    this.service.open(id);
  }
  closeUpdateModal(id: string) {
    this.update.updateRecord({"p_id":this.update_pid,"p_name":this.update_pname,"
p_cost":this.update_pcost})
              .subscribe((posRes)=>{
                if(posRes.update === "success"){
                  let i = this.result.findIndex((element,index)=>{
                      return element.p_id == this.update_pid;
                  });
                  this.result[i].p_name = this.update_pname;
                  this.result[i].p_cost = this.update_pcost;
                  this.service.close(id);
                }
              },this.errCallBack);
  }
```



```
cancel(id:string){
    this.service.close(id);
  }
  insertRecord(){
    this.service.open("insert");
  };
  insertR(id,data:any){
     this.insert.insertRecord(data)
                .subscribe((posRes)=>{
        if(posRes.insert === "success"){
            this.result.push(data);
        }else{
            alert("Insert Fail");
        this.service.close(id);
     },this.errCallBack);
  }
  removeR(id){
    this.service.close(id);
  }
Crud.component.html
<button class="glyphicon glyphicon-plus</pre>
               btn btn-success"
        (click)="insertRecord()"
        style="position: absolute;
               right: 0;
               padding: 10px;"></button>
<table border="1"
       cellpadding="30px"
       cellspacing="30px"
       align="center"
       style="font-size: 20px;
       text-align: center;">
    <thead style="background-color: gray;">
```



```
SNO
         P_ID
         P NAME
         P_COST
         EDIT
         DELETE
      </thead>
   {{i+1}}
         {{x.p_id}}
         \t  {x.p_name} 
         {{x.p_cost}}
         td><button
             class="glyphicon glyphicon-edit"
             (click)="openUpdateModal('edit',x)"></button>
         td><button
            class="glyphicon glyphicon-trash"
             (click)="deleteRecord(x.p_id)"></button>
      <jw-modal id="edit">
   <h1>Edit</h1>
   P_ID: <input type="number"</p>
                [(ngModel)]="update_pid" />
   P_NAME: <input type="text"</p>
                [(ngModel)]="update_pname" />
   P_COST: <input type="number"</p>
                [(ngModel)]="update_pcost" />
   <button (click)="closeUpdateModal('edit');">Update</button>
   <button (click)="cancel('edit');">Cancel</button>
</jw-modal>
<jw-modal id="insert">
   <h1>Insert</h1>
   P_ID: <input type="number"</p>
                [(ngModel)]="insert_pid" />
   P_NAME: <input type="text"</p>
```



```
**************

src

app

_model

*****************************
- where "_model" is the 3rd party directory.
- This directory containes "Popup" design.
```

2) add the dependency with the help of "app.module.ts" file. app.module.ts

```
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { CrudComponent } from './components/crud.component';
import { HttpClientModule } from '@angular/common/http';
import { FormsModule } from '@angular/forms'';
import { ModalModule } from "./_modal/modal.module'';
```



```
@NgModule({
 declarations: [
   AppComponent,
   CrudComponent
 ],
 imports: [
   BrowserModule, HttpClientModule, FormsModule, ModalModule
 ],
 providers: [],
 bootstrap: [CrudComponent]
export class AppModule { }
3) design the Popup by using HTML Custom Element.
4) handle the Popup Events
=> show the Popup with "Edit" icon event.
<button class="glyphicon glyphicon-edit"</pre>
        (click)="openUpdateModal('edit',x)"></button>
openUpdateModal(id: string,data:any) {
    this.bodyText = data;
    console.log(this.bodyText);
    this.update pid=data.p id;
    this.update pname=data.p name;
    this.update pcost=data.p cost;
    this.service.open(id);
}
closeUpdateModal(id: string) {
    this.update.updateRecord({"p_id":this.update_pid,
                 "p name":this.update pname,
                 "p cost":this.update pcost})
              .subscribe((posRes)=>{
                if(posRes.update === "success"){
                   let i = this.result
                         .findIndex((element,index)=>{
                       return element.p id ==
                                     this.update pid;
```



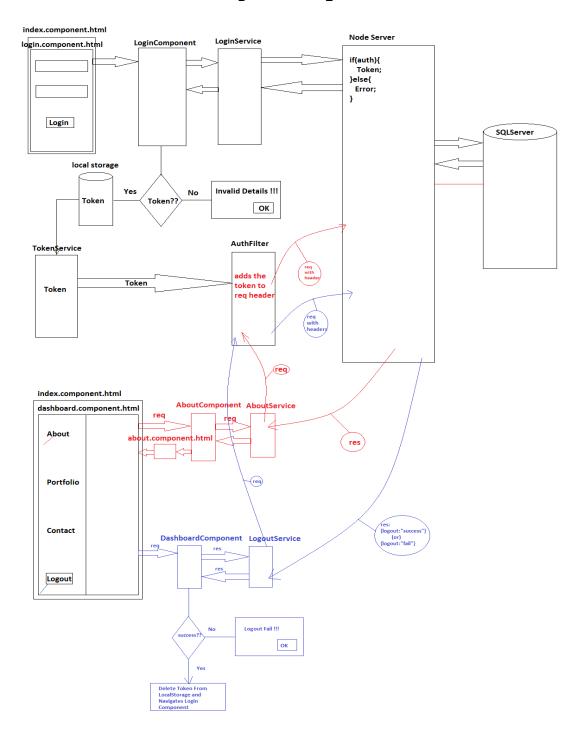
```
});
                  this.result[i].p_name =
                                this.update_pname;
                  this.result[i].p_cost =
                                this.update_pcost;
                  this.service.close(id);
              },this.errCallBack);
  }
  cancel(id:string){
    this.service.close(id);
  }
implementation of insert functionality
=> we have following functions
    1) insertRecord() function used to show the popup
    2) insert(-,-) used to insert the data into database.
    3) remove(-) used to remove the popup.
Index.html
<body>
   <crud></crud>
</body>
```



Result:



MiniProject Implementation





Frontend : Angular

Backend : NodeJS

Database : SQLServer

1) make the SQLServer Ready for MiniProject Implementation.

- we need four tables for Implementation.

=> login_details

=> about

=> portfolio

=> contact

server : localhost

user : sa

password : 123

database : miniproject

tables : login details

about

portfolio

contact



2) create the angular application

> ng new miniproject

3) switch to miniproject

> cd miniproject

4) download following node modules

```
=> express
```

- => mssql
- => body-parser
- => cors
- => jwt-simple
 - "express" module used to develop the rest apis.
 - "mssql" module used to interact with the SQLServer.
 - "body-parser" module used to read the post parameters.
 - "cors" module used to enable the ports communication.
 - "jwt-simple" module used to generate the token.
- we will download above modules by using "yarn" tool.

Command:

> yarn add express mssql body-parser cors jwt-simple --save



5) develop rest apis by using nodejs

```
Directory structure
*********
miniproject
        server
           config
              db properties.js
              token.js
              generateToken.js
              auth.js
           login
              login.js
           about
              about.js
           portfolio
              portfolio.js
           contact
              contact.js
           logout
              logout.js
           server.js
```



```
-"db properties.js"
                     file used to maintain
                                                   the
                                                         database
properties(SQLServer)
- "token.js" file used to store the server side token.
- "generateToken.js" file used to generate the tokens.
- "auth.js" file used to compare the server side tokens.
- "login.js" file used to generate the "login rest api" with
module.
- "about.js", "portfolio.js", "contact.js" and "logout.js" files are
used to develop the coresponding rest apis.
- "server.js" file is the main node server.
db properties.js
const obj = {
   server : "localhost",
   user : "sa",
   password: "123",
   database : "miniproject"
};
module.exports = obj;
token.js
let obj = {
   token : ""
};
module.exports = obj;n.js
```



generateToken.js

```
//converting readable data to unreadable data with custom password
called as token.
let jwt = require("jwt-simple");
let genToken = (data,password) =>{
    return jwt.encode(data,password);
};
module.exports = genToken;
auth.js
//import token.js file
//it containes server side token
let obj = require("./token");
//create the function
let auth = (req,res,next)=>{
    //read headers
    let allHeaders = req.headers;
    let c token = allHeaders.token;
    //compare the tokens
    if(c token === obj.token){
        next();
    }else{
        res.send({'message':'unauthorized user'});
```



```
}
};
module.exports = auth;
login.js
//it is used to create and export the module
//import mssql module
let mssql = require("mssql");
let login = require("express").Router()
                           .post("/", (req, res) =>{
   mssql.connect(require("../config/db properties"), (err) =>{
       if (err) throw err;
       else{
                                               mssql.Request();
           let
               query0bj
                               =
                                      new
queryObj.query(`select *
                               from
                                        login details
                                                           where
uname='${req.body.uname}'
                                       upwd='${req.body.upwd}'`,
                          and
(err, records) =>{
               if(err) throw err;
               else{
                   if(records.recordset.length>0) {
                                          token
                       let
require("../config/generateToken")({'uname':req.body.uname,
'upwd':req.body.upwd}, "hr@tcs.com");
```



```
require("../config/token").token = token;
res.send({'login':'success','token':token});
                         }else{
                              res.send({'login':'fail'});
                         }
                    }
                    mssql.close();
               });
          }
     });
});
module.exports = login;
about.js
let mssql = require("mssql");
let about = require("express").Router().get("/",
   [require("../config/auth")],(req,res)=>{
 mssql.connect(require("../config/db_properties"),
               (err)=>{
   if(err) throw err;
   else{
     let queryObj = new mssql.Request();
     queryObj.query(`select * from about`,
```



```
(err,records)=>{
        if(err) throw err;
        else{
           res.send(records);
        }
         mssql.close();
      });
    }
  });
});
module.exports = about;
portfolio.js
let mssql = require("mssql");
let portfolio = require("express").Router().get("/",
    [require("../config/auth")],(req,res)=>{
  mssql.connect(require("../config/db_properties"),
                 (err)=>{
    if(err) throw err;
    else{
      let queryObj = new mssql.Request();
      queryObj.query(`select * from portfolio`,
               (err,records)=>{
         if(err) throw err;
         else{
           res.send(records);
```



```
}
      mssql.close();
    });
   }
 });
});
module.exports = portfolio;
contact.js
let mssql = require("mssql");
let contact = require("express").Router().get("/",
         [require("../config/auth")], (req, res) =>{
    mssql.connect(require("../config/db properties"),
                                   (err) => {
        if(err) throw err;
        else{
             let queryObj = new mssql.Request();
             queryObj.query(`select * from contact`,
                               (err, records) => {
                 if(err) throw err;
                 else{
                      res.send(records);
                 }
```



```
mssql.close();
            });
        }
    });
});
module.exports = contact;
logout.js
let logout =
        require("express").Router()
        .get("/",[require("../config/auth")],(req,res)=>{
    require("../config/token").token = "";
    let obj = require("../config/token");
    if(obj.token === ""){
        res.send({logout:"success"});
    }else{
        res.send({logout:"fail"});
    } });
module.exports = logout;
server.js
let express = require("express");
let bodyparser = require("body-parser");
let cors = require("cors");
```



```
let app = express();
app.use(cors());
app.use(bodyparser.json());
app.use(bodyparser.urlencoded({extended:false}));
app.use("/login", require("./login/login"));
app.use("/about", require("./about/about"));
app.use("/portfolio", require("./portfolio/portfolio"));
app.use("/contact", require("./contact/contact"));
app.use("/logout", require("./logout/logout"));
app.listen(8080);
console.log("server listening the port no.8080");
```

6) start the node server

- > cd miniproject
- > cd server
- > node server

7) test the rest apis by using Postman.

=> http://localhost:8080/login (POST) => http://localhost:8080/about (GET) => http://localhost:8080/portfolio (GET) => http://localhost:8080/contact (GET) => http://localhost:8080/logout (GET)



```
8) divide the application into modules
***********
      AppModule(Main Module)(BootStrap)
     LoginModule
                  DashboardModule
                        - AboutModule
                        - PortfolioModule
                        - ContactModule
ContactModule
********
src
 app
  contact
    services
     contact.service.ts
    components
     contact.component.ts
     contact.component.html
   module
     contact.module.ts
********
```



```
contact.service.ts
import { Injectable } from "@angular/core";
import { HttpClient } from '@angular/common/http';
import { Observable } from 'rxjs';
@Injectable({
   providedIn:"root"
})
export class ContactService{
    constructor(private http:HttpClient) { }
   public getData():Observable<any>{
        return this.http.get("http://localhost:8080/contact");
    };
};
contact.component.ts
import { Component } from "@angular/core";
import { ContactService } from '../services/contact.service';
import errCallBack from 'src/app/config/errCallBack';
@Component({
    selector:"contact",
    templateUrl:"./contact.component.html"
})
export class ContactComponent{
   private result:any;
    constructor(private service:ContactService){}
   ngOnInit(){
```



```
this.service.getData().subscribe((posRes)=>{
            this.result = posRes;
        },errCallBack);
    }
} ;
contact.component.html
<h1>{{result | json}}</h1>
contact.module.ts
import { NgModule } from "@angular/core";
                         ContactComponent
import
                                                              from
'../components/contact.component';
import { CommonModule } from '@angular/common';
import { HttpClientModule } from '@angular/common/http';
import { TokenModule } from 'src/app/token/token.module';
import { ContactService } from '../services/contact.service';
import { Routes,RouterModule } from "@angular/router";
export const appRoutes:Routes = [
    {path:"", component:ContactComponent}
];
@NgModule({
    declarations:[ContactComponent],
    imports:[CommonModule,
```



```
HttpClientModule,
            TokenModule,
            RouterModule.forChild(appRoutes)],
   providers:[ContactService],
   exports:[ContactComponent]
})
export class ContactModule{}
TokenModule
********
src
 app
   token
     gettoken.service.ts
     auth.interceptor.ts
     token.module.ts
*******
gettoken.service.ts
//this service used to fetch the token from local storage.
import { Injectable } from "@angular/core";
@Injectable({
   providedIn:"root"
})
```



```
export class FetchTokenService{
  public getToken():string{
       let str = window.localStorage.getItem("login details");
       let obj = JSON.parse(str);
       return obj.token;
  };
};
auth.interceptor.ts
import { Injectable } from "@angular/core";
import { FetchTokenService } from './gettoken.service';
                 HttpRequest, HttpHandler, HttpEvent }
                                                              from
"@angular/common/http";
import { Observable } from "rxjs";
@Injectable({
   providedIn:"root"
})
export class authInterceptor{
    constructor(private service:FetchTokenService){}
    intercept(req:HttpRequest<any>, handler:HttpHandler)
                                :Observable<httpEvent<any>>{
        if(req.url == "http://localhost:8080/login"){
            return handler.handle(req);
```



```
}else{
            const req1 = req.clone({
                setHeaders:{
                    token:this.service.getToken()
                }
            });
            return handler.handle(req1);
        }
    };
};
token.module.ts
import { NgModule } from "@angular/core";
import { CommonModule } from '@angular/common';
import { FetchTokenService } from './gettoken.service';
import { HTTP INTERCEPTORS } from '@angular/common/http';
import { authInterceptor } from './auth.interceptor';
@NgModule({
    imports:[CommonModule],
    providers:[FetchTokenService, {
        provide:HTTP INTERCEPTORS,
        useClass:authInterceptor,
        multi:true
```



```
} ]
})
export class TokenModule{}
PortfolioModule
*******
src
  app
    portfolio
      services
        portfolio.service.ts
      components
        portfolio.component.ts
        portfolio.component.html
      module
        portfolio.module.ts
********
portfolio.service.ts
import { Injectable } from "@angular/core";
import { HttpClient } from '@angular/common/http';
import { Observable } from 'rxjs';
@Injectable({
 providedIn:"root"
})
```



```
export class PortfolioService{
 constructor(private http:HttpClient){}
 public getData():Observable<any>{
   return this.http.get("http://localhost:8080/portfolio");
 };
};
portfolio.component.ts
import { Component } from "@angular/core";
import { PortfolioService } from '../services/portfolio.service';
import errCallBack from 'src/app/config/errCallBack';
@Component({
    selector:"portfolio",
    templateUrl:"./portfolio.component.html"
})
export class PortfolioComponent{
    private result:any;
    constructor(private service:PortfolioService){}
    ngOnInit(){
         this.service.getData().subscribe((posRes)=>{
             this.result = posRes;
         },errCallBack);
    }
} ;
```



portfolio.component.html

export class PortfolioModule{}

```
<h1>{{result | json}}</h1>
portfolio.module.ts
import { NgModule } from "@angular/core";
import { PortfolioComponent } from
'../components/portfolio.component';
import { CommonModule } from '@angular/common';
import { HttpClientModule } from '@angular/common/http';
import { TokenModule } from 'src/app/token/token.module';
import { PortfolioService } from
'../services/portfolio.service';
import { Routes,RouterModule } from "@angular/router";
export const appRoutes:Routes = [
    {path:"",component:PortfolioComponent}
];
@NgModule({
    declarations: [PortfolioComponent],
    imports:[CommonModule,
             HttpClientModule,
             TokenModule,
             RouterModule.forChild(appRoutes)],
    providers:[PortfolioService],
    exports:[PortfolioComponent]
})
```



AboutModule

```
*********
src
 app
   about
     services
       about.service.ts
     components
       about.component.ts
       about.component.html
     module
       about.module.ts
*******
about.service.ts
import { Injectable } from "@angular/core";
import { HttpClient } from '@angular/common/http';
import { Observable } from 'rxjs';
@Injectable({
   providedIn:"root"
})
export class AboutService{
   constructor(private http:HttpClient){}
   public getData():Observable<any>{
       return this.http.get("http://localhost:8080/about");
```



```
};
};
about.component.ts
import { Component } from "@angular/core";
import { AboutService } from '../services/about.service';
import errCallBack from 'src/app/config/errCallBack';
@Component({
    selector:"about",
    templateUrl:"./about.component.html"
})
export class AboutComponent{
    private result:any;
    constructor(private service:AboutService) { }
    ngOnInit(){
        this.service.getData().subscribe((posRes)=>{
            this.result = posRes;
        },errCallBack);
    }
} ;
about.component.html
<h1>{{result | json}}</h1>
```



about.module.ts

```
import { NgModule } from "@angular/core";
import { AboutComponent } from '../components/about.component';
import { CommonModule } from '@angular/common';
import { HttpClientModule } from '@angular/common/http';
import { TokenModule } from 'src/app/token/token.module';
import { AboutService } from '../services/about.service';
import { Routes,RouterModule } from "@angular/router";
export const appRoutes:Routes = [
    {path:"", component:AboutComponent}
];
@NgModule({
    declarations:[AboutComponent],
    imports:[CommonModule,
             HttpClientModule,
             TokenModule,
             RouterModule.forChild(appRoutes)],
    providers:[AboutService],
    exports:[AboutComponent]
})
export class AboutModule{}
```



DashboardModule

```
*******
dashboard
      services
         logout.service.ts
      components
         dashboard.component.ts
         dashboard.component.html
      module
         dashboard.module.ts
**********
logout.service.ts
import { Injectable } from "@angular/core";
import { HttpClient } from '@angular/common/http';
import { Observable } from 'rxjs';
@Injectable({
   providedIn:"root"
})
export class logoutService{
   constructor(private http:HttpClient){}
   public logout():Observable<any>{
       return this.http.get("http://localhost:8080/logout")
```



```
};
};
dashboard.component.ts
import { Component } from "@angular/core";
import { logoutService } from "../services/logout.service";
import { Router } from "@angular/router";
import errCallBack from "../../config/errCallBack";
@Component({
    selector: "dashboard",
    templateUrl:"./dashboard.component.html"
})
export class dashboardComponent{
    constructor (private router: Router,
                private service:logoutService) { }
    logout():any{
        this.service.logout().subscribe((posRes)=>{
            if(posRes.logout == "success") {
                window.localStorage.removeItem("login details");
                this.router.navigate(["/"]);
            }
        },errCallBack);
    }; };
```



dashboard.component.html

```
<a [routerLink]="['about']" style="margin-right: 100px;">
    <b>About</b>
</a>
<a [routerLink]="['portfolio']" style="margin-right: 100px;">
    <b>Portfolio</b>
</a>
<a [routerLink]="['contact']" style="margin-right: 100px;">
    <b>Contact</b>
</a>
<button (click) = "logout() ">Logout</button>
<br><br><br>>
<router-outlet></router-outlet>
dashboard.module.ts
import { NgModule } from "@angular/core";
import
                        dashboardComponent }
                                                             from
'../components/dashboard.component';
import { CommonModule } from '@angular/common';
import { HttpClientModule } from '@angular/common/http';
import { TokenModule } from 'src/app/token/token.module';
import { logoutService } from '../services/logout.service';
import { Routes,RouterModule } from "@angular/router";
```



```
export const appRoutes:Routes = [
    {path:"",component:dashboardComponent,
children:[{path:"about",loadChildren:"src/app/about/module/about
.module#AboutModule"},
{path:"portfolio",loadChildren:"src/app/portfolio/module/portfol
io.module#PortfolioModule"},
{path:"contact",loadChildren:"src/app/contact/module/contact.mod
ule#ContactModule"}]}
1;
@NgModule({
    declarations:[dashboardComponent],
    imports:[CommonModule,
             HttpClientModule,
             TokenModule,
             RouterModule.forChild(appRoutes)],
   providers:[logoutService],
    exports:[dashboardComponent]
})
export class DashboardModule{}
```



LoginModule

```
**********
login
   services
       login.service.ts
   components
       login.component.ts
       login.component.html
   module
       login.module.ts
*********
login.service.ts
import { Injectable } from "@angular/core";
import { HttpClient } from '@angular/common/http';
import { Observable } from 'rxjs';
@Injectable({
   providedIn:"root"
})
export class loginService{
   constructor(private http:HttpClient){}
   public login(data:any):Observable<any>{
```



```
return
this.http.post("http://localhost:8080/login", data);
    };
};
login.component.ts
import { Component } from "@angular/core";
import { loginService } from "../services/login.service";
import errCallBack from "../../config/errCallBack";
import { Router } from "@angular/router";
@Component({
    selector: "login",
    templateUrl:"./login.component.html"
})
export class loginComponent{
    constructor (private service:loginService,
                private router:Router) { }
   public login(data:any) {
        this.service.login(data).subscribe((posRes)=>{
            if(posRes.login == "success") {
                let str = JSON.stringify(posRes);
window.localStorage.setItem("login details",str);
                this.router.navigate(["/dashboard"]);
```



```
}else{
                alert("Login Fail");
            }
        },errCallBack);
    };
};
login.component.html
<fieldset>
    <legend>Login</legend>
    <input type="text" [(ngModel)]="uname" placeholder="User</pre>
Name">
    <br><br><br>></pr>
    <input type="password" [(ngModel)]="upwd" placeholder="User</pre>
Password">
    <br><br><br>></pr>
    <button (click)="login({'uname':uname,</pre>
                              'upwd':upwd})">Login</button>
</fieldset>
login.module.ts
import { NgModule } from "@angular/core";
import { loginComponent } from '../components/login.component';
import { CommonModule } from '@angular/common';
import { HttpClientModule } from '@angular/common/http';
```



```
import { FormsModule } from "@angular/forms";
import { loginService } from '../services/login.service';
import { Routes,RouterModule } from "@angular/router";
export const appRoutes:Routes = [
   {path:"",component:loginComponent}
];
@NgModule({
   declarations:[loginComponent],
   imports:[CommonModule,
            HttpClientModule,
            FormsModule,
            RouterModule.forChild(appRoutes)],
   providers:[loginService],
   exports:[loginComponent]
})
export class LoginModule{}
AppModule
******
app.component.ts
app.component.html
app.module.ts
*******
```



```
app.component.ts
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
  selector: 'app-root',
  templateUrl: './app.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./app.component.css']
})
export class AppComponent {
  title = 'miniproject';
}
app.component.html
<router-outlet></router-outlet>
app.module.ts
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { LoginModule } from './login/module/login.module';
import
                          DashboardModule
                                                   }
                                                              from
'./dashboard/module/dashboard.module';
import { Routes,RouterModule } from "@angular/router";
export const appRoutes:Routes = [
```



```
{path:"",loadChildren:"./login/module/login.module#LoginModule"}
, {path:"dashboard",
loadChildren:"./dashboard/module/dashboard.module#DashboardModul
e"}
];
@NgModule({
  declarations: [
   AppComponent
  ],
Imports:[ BrowserModule,
              LoginModule,
              DashboardModule,
              RouterModule.forRoot(appRoutes)
  ],
  providers: [],
 bootstrap: [AppComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
```



↑ ■ // 4× ENG 4:41 PM IN 4/24/2020

9) execute the miniproject

Terminal-1

- > cd miniproject
- > cd server
- > node server

Terminal-2

- > cd miniproject
- > ng s -o

Type here to search

Result:





O H 🔰 🖸 📵 🔒 🥥 🚾 🌖 🛣





Server.js(mysql Database) -Node js Code:

```
let generateToken =

require("./config/generate.Token");

let obj = require("./config/token");

let auth = require("./config/Auth");

let express = require("express");

let mysql = require("mysql");

let cors = require("cors");

let bodyparser = require("body-parser");

let app = express();

app.use(cors());
```



```
app.use(bodyparser.json());
app.use(bodyparser.urlencoded({ extended: false }));
let connection = mysql.createConnection({
host: "localhost",
user: "root",
password: "admin",
database: "miniproject",
port: 3306
});
connection.connect();
//Login request
app.post("/login", (req, res) => {
connection.query(
    `select * from login_details where uname='${req.body.uname}'
and upwd='${req.body.upwd}'`,
    (err, records, feilds) => {
        if (records.length > 0) {
            let newToken = generateToken(
                {
                    uname: req.body.uname,
```



```
upwd: req.body.upwd
                },
                "Raju"
            );
            obj.token = newToken;
            res.send({ login: "success", token: newToken });
        } else {
            res.send({ login: "fail" });
        }
    }
);
});
//create the get request
app.get("/about",[auth],(req,res)=>{
connection.query(`select * from about`,(err,records,fields)=>{
        if(err) throw err;
        else{
            res.send(records);
        }
    }); });
//create the get request
```



```
app.get("/contact",[auth],(req,res)=>{
connection.query(`select * from contact`,(err,records,fields)=>{
        if(err) throw err;
        else{
            res.send(records);
        }
    });
});
//create the get request
app.get("/portfolio",[auth],(req,res)=>{connection.query(`select
* from portfolio`,(err,records,fields)=>{
        if(err) throw err;
        else{
            res.send(records);
        }
    });
});
//Login code
```



```
app.get("/",[require("../config/auth")],(req,res)=>{
    require("../config/token").token = "";
    let obj = require("../config/token");
    if(obj.token === ""){
        res.send({logout:"success"});
    }else{
        res.send({logout:"fail"});
    }
});

//assign the port no
app.listen(8080);
console.log("server listening the port no.8080");
```

**** Steps to implement the MiniProject ****



```
- in our miniproject we will use following databases.
1) mysql
2) mongodb
3) sql server
    - we will use mysql database for both authentication
      and about module in miniproject.
Queries
Default Password : root
> create schema miniproject;
> use miniproject;
> create table login_details(uname varchar(20),upwd varchar(20));
> insert into login_details values("admin", "admin");
> create table about(sno integer,about varchar(50));
> insert into about values(1,"MEAN Stack...!");
> insert into about values(2,"MERN Stack...!");
> select * from login details;
> select * from about;
**********
host : localhost
user :
         root
password: root
```



database: miniproject tables : login details about ********** - we will use mongodb database for portfolio module in miniproject. Queries > mongod > mongo > use miniproject; > db.createCollection("portfolio"); > db.portfolio.insert({"sno":1, "sub": "JavaScript", "demand": "High" }); > db.portfolio.find(); ********* protocol : mongodb : 27017 port database : miniproject collection : portfolio **********



- we will use SQL Server DataBase for contact module. ******* server : localhost user : sa password: 123 database: miniproject table : contact ******** Step 2. create the server directory. Ex. server Step 3. download the following node modules. > yarn add express mysql mongodb@2.2.32 mssql body-parser



cors

jwt-simple --save

```
Step 4.(Develop the rest apis by using NodeJS)
server
     common
       imports.js
       mysql properties.js
       mssql_properties.js
       mysql_connection.js
       generateToken.js
       token.js
       auth.js
     login
       login.js
     about
       about.js
     portfolio
       portfolio.js
     contact
       contact.js
     logout
       logout.js
     server.js
```



- "imports.js" file used to maintain all the imports.
- "mysql properties.js" file used to maintain the mysql
- database properties.
- "mssql_properties.js" file used to maintain SQL Server properties.
- "mysql_connection.js" file used to create and return mysql connection object.
- "generateToken.js" file used to geneerate the tokens.
- "token.js" file used to store the server side token.
- "auth.js" file used to compare the tokens.
- "login.js" file is used to develop the login rest api.
- "about.js" file is used to fetch the data from about table.
- "portfolio.js" file is used to fetch the data from "portfolio" collection.
- "contact.js" file is used to fetch the data from
- "contact" table.
- "logout.js" file is used to implement logout rest api.
- "server.js" file is the main server file.

Step 5.

Start the servers.

- > nodemon server
- > mongod



Step 6.

```
Test the following rest apis by using postman.
=> http://localhost:8080/login
                                  (POST)
=> http://localhost:8080/about
                                  (GET)
=> http://localhost:8080/portfolio(GET)
=> http://localhost:8080/contact
                                  (GET)
=> http://localhost:8080/logout
                                  (GET)
imports.js
module.exports = {
    express : require("express"),
   mysql : require("mysql"),
   mssql : require("mssql"),
   mongodb : require("mongodb"),
   bodyparser : require("body-parser"),
    cors : require("cors"),
    jwt : require("jwt-simple") };
mysql properties.js
module.exports = {
   host
           : "localhost",
    user :
               "root",
   password:
               "root",
               "miniproject" };
    database:
```



```
mssql properties.js
module.exports = {
   server : "localhost",
   user : "sa",
   password: "123",
   database: "miniproject"
};
mysql connection.js
module.exports = {
   server : "localhost",
   user : "sa",
   password:
             "123",
   database: "miniproject"
};
generateToken.js
module.exports = function(obj,password){
   return require("./imports").jwt.encode(obj,password);
};
token.js
module.exports = {
   "token" : ""
};
```



```
auth.js
/*
    executing particular business logic before rest api calls
called
    as middleware
    "next" is the middleware in node;s
    in general we will implement middleware by using arrow
functions
*/
module.exports = (req,res,next)=>{
    if(req.header("token") == require("./token").token){
        next();
    }else{
        res.send("UnAuthorized User...!");
    }
};
login.js
module.exports = require("../common/imports").express
                 .Router()
                 .post("/",(req,res)=>{
  //get the connection object
  let conn = require("../common/mysql connection");
  let connection = conn.getConnection();
```



```
connection.connect();
  connection.query("select * from login details where
uname='"+req.body.uname+"' and
upwd='"+req.body.upwd+"'", (err,records)=>{
    if(records.length>0){
        var token = require("../common/generateToken")({
            'uname':req.body.uname,
            'upwd':req.body.upwd
        },'hr@nareshit.in');
        require("../common/token").token = token;
        res.send({"login":"success","token":token});
    }else{
        res.send({"login":"fail"})
    }
  });
});
about.js
module.exports = require("../common/imports").express
                 .Router()
                 .get("/",
                       [require("../common/auth")],
                       (req, res) = > {
    //get the connection object
    let conn = require("../common/mysql connection");
    let connection = conn.getConnection();
```



```
connection.connect();
    connection.query(`select * from about`,
                                 (err,records,fields)=>{
        if(err)
            throw err;
        else
            res.send(records);
    });
});
portfolio.js
module.exports = require("../common/imports").express
                 .Router()
.get("/",[require("../common/auth")],(req,res)=>{
    let nareshIT =
require("../common/imports").mongodb.MongoClient;
    nareshIT.connect("mongodb://localhost:27017/miniproject",
(err,db) => {
        if(err)
            throw err;
        else{
            db.collection("portfolio")
              .find()
              .toArray((err,array)=>{
                if(err)
```



```
throw err;
                else
                    res.send(array);
            });
        }
    });
});
contact.js
module.exports = require("../common/imports").express
                  .Router()
.get("/",[require("../common/auth")],(req,res)=>{
    let mssql = require("../common/imports").mssql;
    mssql.connect(require("../common/mssql properties"),(err)=>{
        if(err)
            throw err;
        else{
            let request = new mssql.Request();
            request.query(`select * from
contact`, (err, records) =>{
                if(err)
                    throw err;
                else{
                    res.send(records);
                }
                mssql.close();
            });
          }); });
        }
```



```
logout.js
module.exports = require("../common/imports").express
                 .Router()
.get("/",[require("../common/auth")],(req,res)=>{
    //delete the server token
    require("../common/token").token = "";
    res.send({"logout":"success"});
});
server.js
let app = require("./common/imports").express();
let bodyparser = require("./common/imports").bodyparser;
app.use(bodyparser.json());
app.use(bodyparser.urlencoded({extended:false}));
app.use(require("./common/imports").cors());
app.use("/login", require("./login/login"));
app.use(require("./common/auth"));
app.use("/about",require("./about/about"));
app.use("/portfolio", require("./portfolio/portfolio"));
app.use("/contact",require("./contact/contact"));
app.use("/logout",require("./logout/logout"));
app.listen(8080);
console.log("Server Listening the port no.8080");
```



