

# Manipulating the UI

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**David Mann**

@MannD | [www.HeirloomSoftware.com](http://www.HeirloomSoftware.com)



# Topics



**View Encapsulation**

**Pipes**

**Directives**

- HostBinding
- HostListener

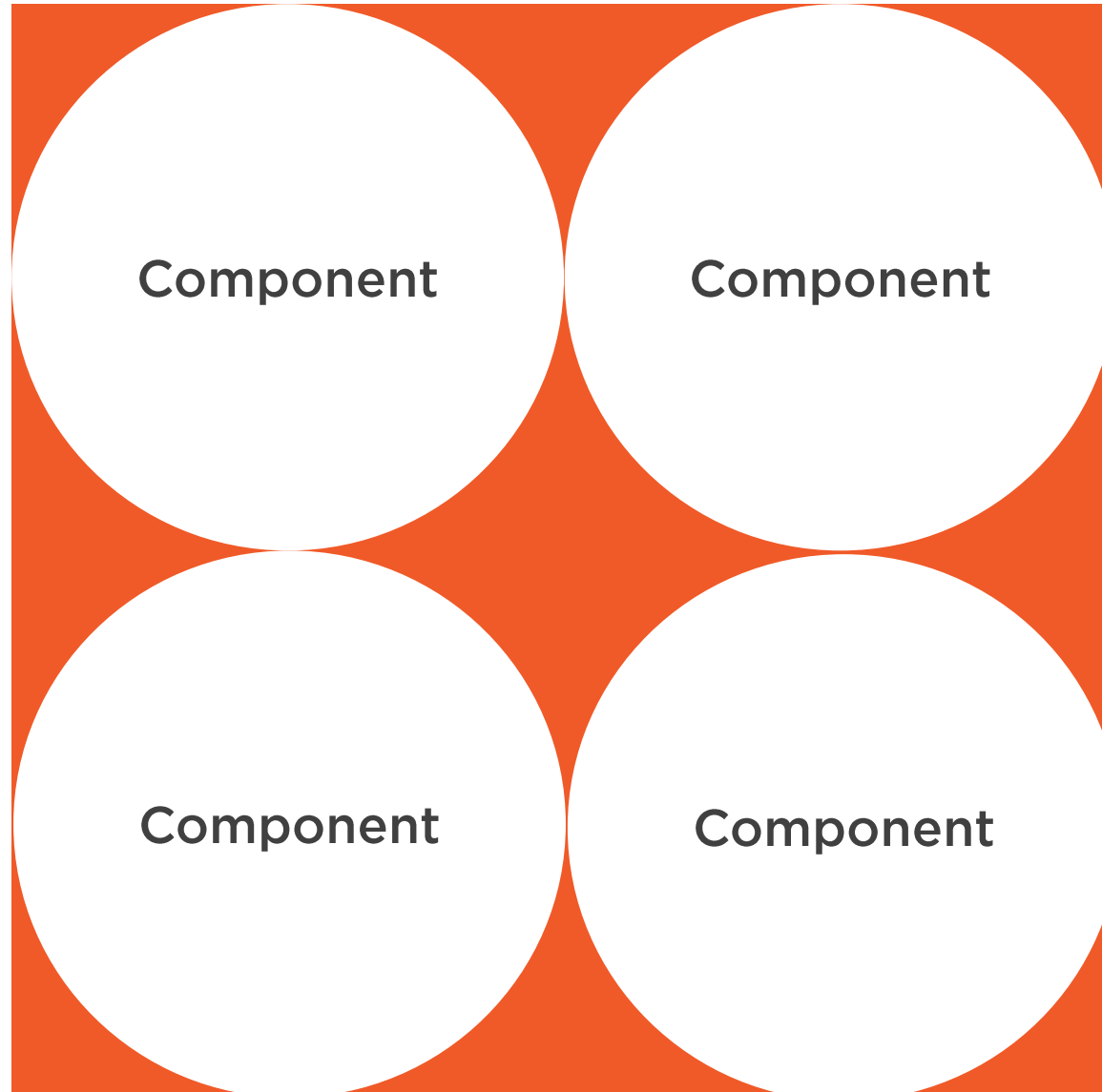
**nativeElement**

**Renderer2**

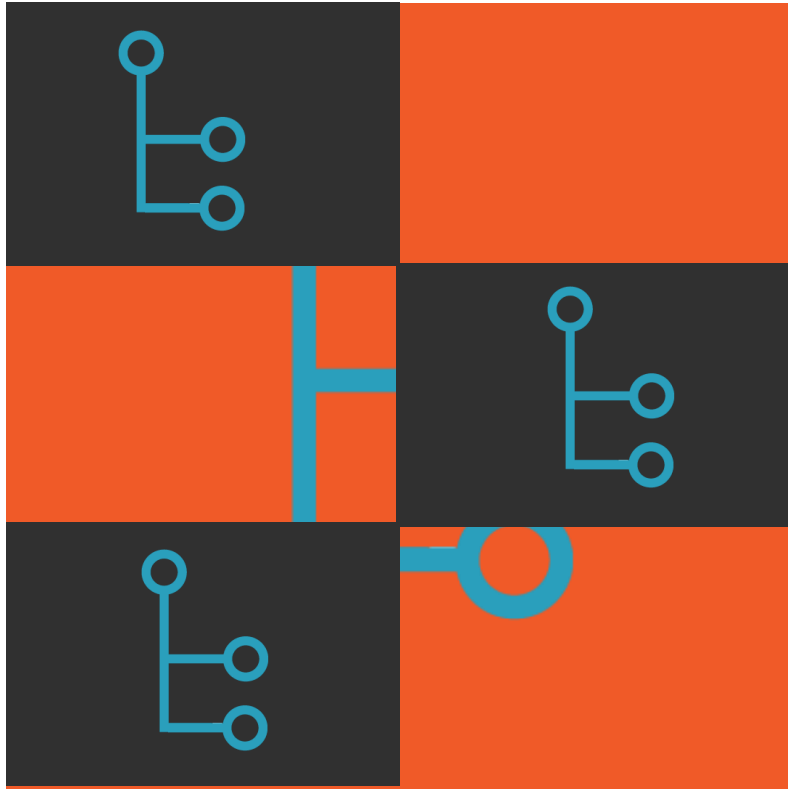
**jQuery as an Anti-Pattern**



# View Encapsulation



# Shadow DOM 101



DOM Isolation



# View Encapsulation Options



Emulated

```
<span _ngcontent-c1 class="viewType">View</span>
```



Native

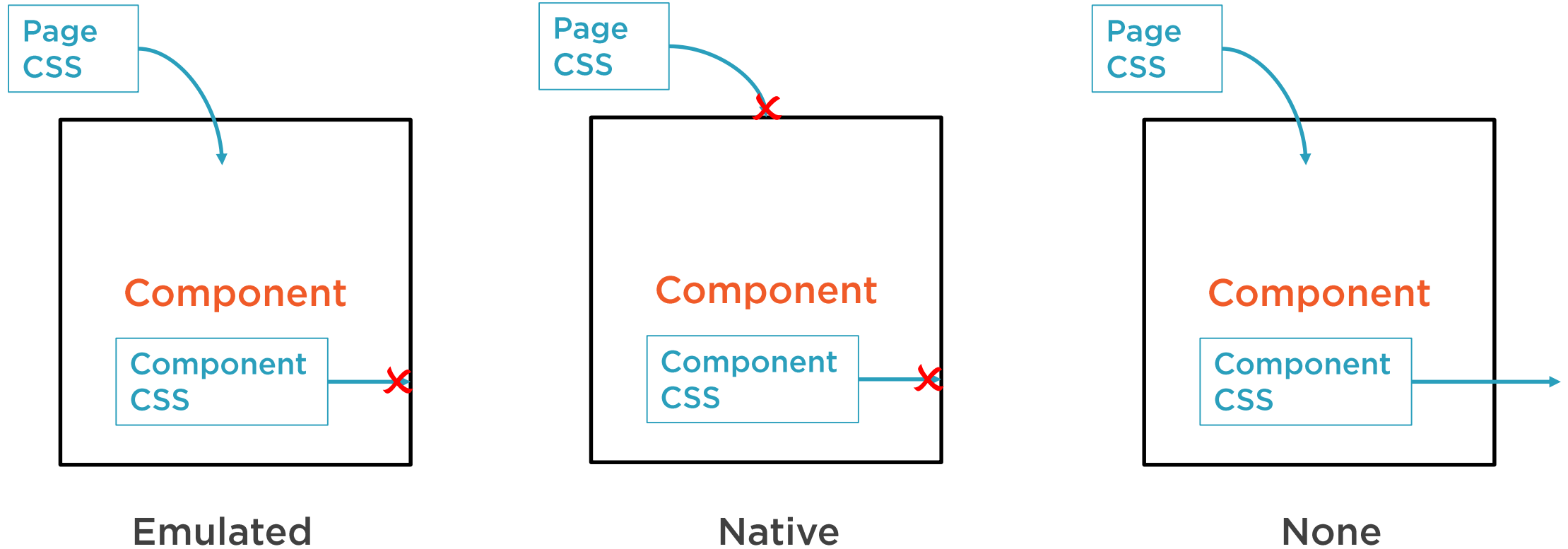
```
.viewType[_ngcontent-c1] {  
  text-decoration: ► underline;  
}
```



None



# View Encapsulation Options



# Shadow Piercing



`::ng-deep`

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Using\\_CSS\\_variables](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Using_CSS_variables)



::ng-deep

```
::ng-deep.viewType {  
  text-decoration: underline;  
}
```





Pipes modify data for  
display (only)



# Custom Pipe Use Case

**LowerCase**

**UpperCase**

**TitleCase**



# Directive Selectors

```
@Directive({  
  selector: '[hsPaywall]'  
})
```

```
@Directive({  
  selector: 'a'  
})
```

```
@Directive({  
  selector: '.class'  
})
```

```
@Directive({  
  selector: '.class:not(".class2")'  
})
```

```
@Directive({  
  selector: '.class, .class2'  
})
```

```
@Directive({  
  selector: 'input[type="password"]'  
})
```

```
@Directive({  
  selector: '.class, [hsPaywall]'  
})
```



# Host Binding



**Connect Directive property to parent (host)**

- Class
- Style
- Attribute
- Property

# Host

The element containing our Directive

```
<div myDirective>
```



# Host Listener



**Respond to Host Events**



# nativeElement

```
▼ <comp-a _ngcontent-c0 _ngghost-c1>
  ▼ <div _ngcontent-c1 style="border: 3px
    <p _ngcontent-c1>This is A</p>
    <p _ngcontent-c1>Contents of A:</p>
    ▶ <div _ngcontent-c0>...</div>
    <!-->
    <!-->
  ▼ <comp-b _ngcontent-c0 _ngghost-c2>
    ▼ <div _ngcontent-c2 style="border:
      <p _ngcontent-c2>This is B</p>
```

**DOM Node** (in browser clients)



Use It  
Know the implications





### USE WITH CAUTION

Use this API as the last resort when direct access to DOM is needed. Use templating and data-binding provided by Angular instead. Alternatively you can take a look at [Renderer2](#) which provides API that can safely be used even when direct access to native elements is not supported.

Relying on direct DOM access creates tight coupling between your application and rendering layers which will make it impossible to separate the two and deploy your application into a web worker.





Tight Coupling

~~Angular Universal~~

~~Web Worker~~



BUT...





<sup>Loose</sup>  
~~Tight~~ Coupling

Angular Universal ✓

Web Worker ✓



```
this.elmB.nativeElement.style.color = 'red';  
  
this.elmB.nativeElement.addEventListener('click',  
    () => this.doClick() );  
  
this.elmB.nativeElement.setAttribute('myAttr', 'true');  
  
let sib = this.elmB.nativeElement.nextSibling;
```

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## Improper Use of nativeElement

**Don't do this!**

Direct access to nativeElement members



# Using nativeElement Safely

~~Angular Universal~~  
~~Web Worker~~



BUT...



# Using nativeElement Safely

~~Angular Universal~~

~~Web Worker~~



Renderer2





# Renderer2

```
class Renderer2 {  
  get data: {[key: string]: any}  
  destroy(): void  
  createElement(name: string, namespace?: string|null): any  
  createComment(value: string): any  
  createText(value: string): any  
  destroyNode: ((node: any) => void)|null  
  appendChild(parent: any, newChild: any): void  
  insertBefore(parent: any, newChild: any, refChild: any): void  
  removeChild(parent: any, oldChild: any): void  
  selectRootElement(selectorOrNode: string|any): any  
  parentNode(node: any): any  
  nextSibling(node: any): any  
  setAttribute(el: any, name: string, value: string, namespace?: string|null): void  
  removeAttribute(el: any, name: string, namespace?: string|null): void  
  addClass(el: any, name: string): void  
  removeClass(el: any, name: string): void  
  setStyle(el: any, style: string, value: any, flags?: RendererStyleFlags2): void  
  removeStyle(el: any, style: string, flags?: RendererStyleFlags2): void  
  setProperty(el: any, name: string, value: any): void  
  setValue(node: any, value: string): void  
  listen(target: 'window'|'document'|'body'|any, eventName: string, callback: (event: any) => boolean | void): () => void  
}
```



~~this.elmB.nativeElement.style.color = 'red';~~

~~this.elmB.nativeElement.addEventListener('click', () => this.doClick());~~

~~this.elmB.nativeElement.setAttribute('myAttr', 'true');~~

~~let sib = this.elmB.nativeElement.nextSibling;~~

this.ren2.setStyle(this.elmB.nativeElement, 'color', 'red');

this.ren2.listen(this.elmB.nativeElement, 'click', () => this.handleClick());

this.ren2.setAttribute(this.elmB.nativeElement, 'myAttr', 'true');

let sib = this.ren2.nextSibling(this.elmB.nativeElement);



Not fighting the framework  
Better Angular code





jQuery?



# What is jQuery?

DOM Manipulation



Event  
Management



AJAX



Async (Promise)



Animation



Plug-Ins



jQuery is not bad



jQuery doesn't belong in an  
Angular project



Make a choice





# Key Takeaways



**View Encapsulation**

**Pipe**

**Directive Selectors**

**Host Binding/Listening**

**nativeElement/Renderer2**

~~**jQuery**~~



# Next Up



**Dynamic Components**  
**Content Projection**

