

Angular 2+ Jour 4

RxJs: Observable / Observer

Pour réagir à des événements ou à des données de manière **asynchrone** (Http) : **Attendre** qu'une tâche soit terminée avant de passer à la ligne de code suivante Nous utilisons les **observable** et les **observer**.

RxJs: Observable

un Observable est un objet qui émet des informations auxquelles on souhaite réagir.

Dans le **service** — personneSubject = new **Subject** < Personne > ();

Objectif: émettre des événements: méthode next()

this.personneSubject.next(this.personne)

RxJs: Observer

Code qui sera exécuté à chaque fois que l'Observable émet une information

pour observer l'obserbable on utilise la fonction **subscribe()**:

Grace à un objet de type Subscription

personneSubscription:Subscription

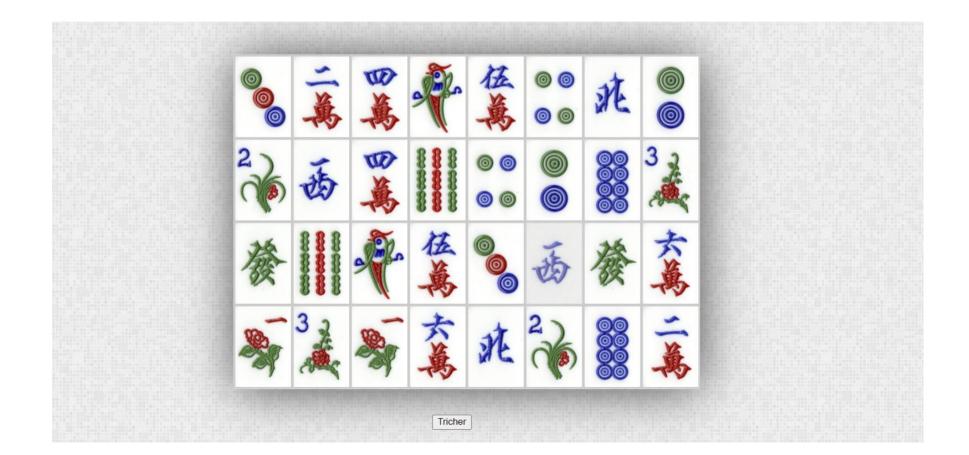
this.personneSubscription = this.personneService.personneSubject.subscribe(...)

assets



```
// Dans le component HTML
```


assets: atelier



Les routes 1



```
// Dans app.module.ts OU app-routing.module.ts
import { Routes } from '@angular/router';
let appRoutes:Routes = [
    { path: 'appareils', component: HomeComponent },
    { path: 'appareils/:id', component: AppareilViewComponent },
    { path: ", component: HomeComponent }
    { path: '**', component: HomeComponent }
imports: [ RouterModule.forRoot(appRoutes) ];
```

Les routes 2



```
// dans le component root HTML
// routerLinkActive="active"
                                              class="active"
<a routerLink="/">Home</a>
<a routerLink="/contact">Contact</a>
<router-outlet></router-outlet>
```

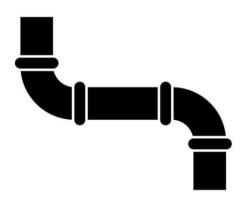
Les routes 3

Component TS



```
import { Router} from '@angular/router';
import { ActivatedRoute } from '@angular/router';
import { Location } from '@angular/common';
constructor(
           private route: ActivatedRoute,
           private router,
           private location: Location
) { }
this.router.navigate(['appareils']); // aller sur 1 page
this.location.back(); //go back
let id = +this.route.snapshot.paramMap.get('id'); // get id
```

Les pipes



```
// https://angular.io/guide/pipes
@Component({
selector: 'date-pipe',
template: `<div>
 Today is {{today | date}}
 Or if you prefer, {{today | date:'fullDate'}}
 The time is {{today | date:'h:mm a z'}}
</div>`
// Get the current date and time as a date-time value.
export class DatePipeComponent {
today: number = Date.now();
```

Les promises



```
// code qui ne marche pas ...
function getInfo(){
    setTimeout(function(){
        return 'hello';
        }, 1000);
}
Let x= getInfo();
Console.log(x);
```

Form builder dans le component TS



```
// app.module.ts -> ReactiveFormsModule
userForm: FormGroup;
constructor(private formBuilder: FormBuilder){}
initForm() { // add to ngOnInit
  this.userForm = this.formBuilder.group({
   firstName: ",
   lastName: "
  });
initForm() {
  this.userForm = this.formBuilder.group({
   firstName: [", Validators.required],
   lastName: [", Validators.required]
});
```

```
onSubmitForm() {
  let formValue = this.userForm.value;
  let newUser = new User(
    formValue['firstName'],
    formValue['lastName']
  );
// envoyer au service
//changer de page
}
```

Form builder dans le component HTML



```
<form [formGroup]="userForm" (ngSubmit)="onSubmitForm()">
  <div class="form-group">
   <label for="firstName">Prénom</label>
   <input type="text" id="firstName" class="form-control" formControlName="firstName">
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
   <label for="lastName">Nom</label>
   <input type="text" id="lastName" class="form-control" formControlName="lastName">
  </div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Soumettre</button>
  <!--<button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" [disabled]="userForm.invalid">Soumettre</button>-->
 </form>
```