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WEB 425 Angular with Typescript

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May 23, 2023

Discussion 1.1

Angular modules are an essential building block of Angular applications. They help organize and encapsulate related code, making it more maintainable and modular. Think of them as containers that hold different parts of your application, such as components, services, directives, and more.

Creating an Angular module seems easy. Just use the `@NgModule` decorator, and you're good to go. This decorator provides metadata that tells Angular how to compile and run your module. It takes in an object with properties like declarations, imports, exports, and providers.

The declarations property is where you define the components, directives, and pipes specific to your module. These are the bits you'll use to build your app's UI and functionality. You need to add them to the declarations so that Angular knows they belong to the module.

Next up is the imports property. It's where you bring in other modules that your module depends on. Angular provides various built-in modules, like `CommonModule`, `FormsModule`, and `HttpClientModule`. These offer functionality such as common directives, form handling, and HTTP communication. You also need to import any custom modules you've created as well.

The exports property allows you to make specific components, directives, or pipes available to other modules that import your module. It's like saying, "These items are export-worthy. Feel free to use them." This promotes reusability and helps keep your codebase neat.

Lastly, the providers property is where you register services or other dependencies that your module needs. By doing this, you ensure that the same instance of a service is shared across all components within the module.

Once you've created your module, it's time to use it in your application. Simply import it into another module's imports array, and you can now use the components, directives, and services from the imported module.

Angular also has a special module called the AppModule, which acts as the root module of your application. It typically imports and combines other modules to form your app's functionality.

Overall, modules provide a way to organize and structure your application, making it more manageable and scalable. They promote code reuse, encapsulation, and separation of concerns.