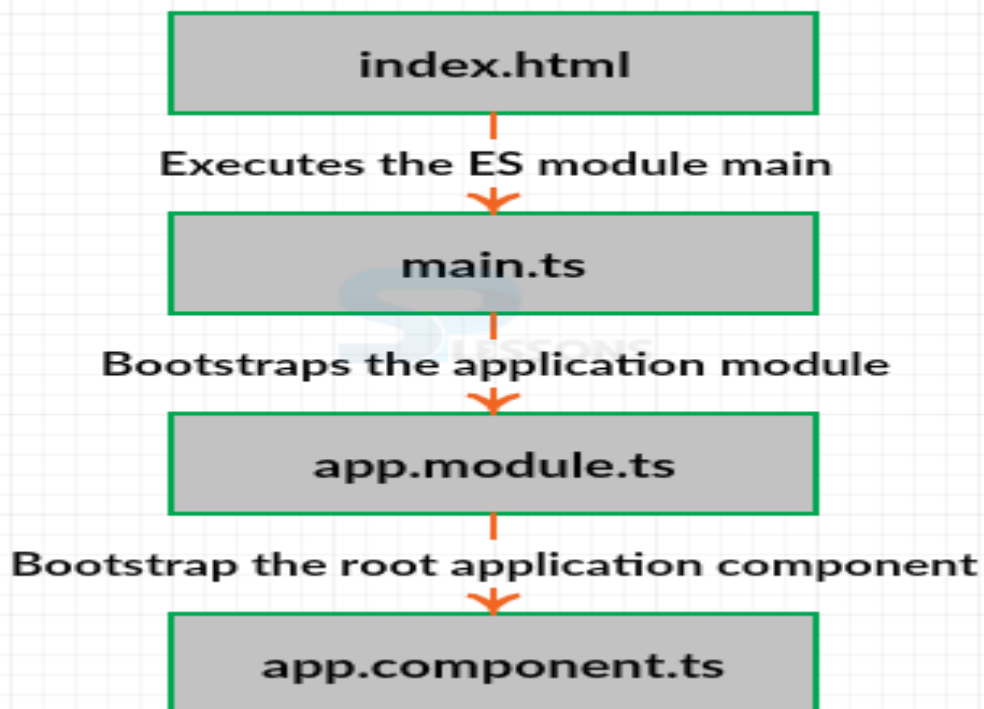


Flow of Angular



Execution Flow



- 1) Flow of angular is first index.html page will call after running the project
- 2) Then index.html file will call the main.ts i.e the type script file will call
- 3) It will send the request to the app.module.ts file with the help of bootstrap module
- 4) Then app.module.ts file will call the parent component name as app.component .ts file
- 5) In app.component.ts file it will call the html file of that component name as app.component.html
- 6) And then the data of app.component.html file will copy with the help of app-root which is the selector of app.component file.
- 7) Flow will go back to index. html when selector will find .
- 8) And data will print on the browser.

App.module.ts file

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

@NgModule({
  declarations: [
    AppComponent          (declaration block is used to register
component, pipes and directives)
  ],
  imports: [
    BrowserModule          (import block is used to register the modules )
  ],
  providers: [],          (providers is used to register the services )
  bootstrap: [AppComponent] (bootstrap is used to execute the first
component of the program)
})
export class AppModule { }
```

@ngModule is the decorator used to mark class as a module

1) **declaration block** : declaration block is used to register component, pipes and directives

2) **Import block**: import block is used to register the modules

3) **Providers** : providers is used to register the services

4) **Bootstrap**: bootstrap is used to execute the first component of the program

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';

@Component({
  selector: 'app-root',
  templateUrl: './app.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./app.component.css']
})

export class AppComponent {
  title = 'demo123';

}
```

@component is the decorator which mark class as a component

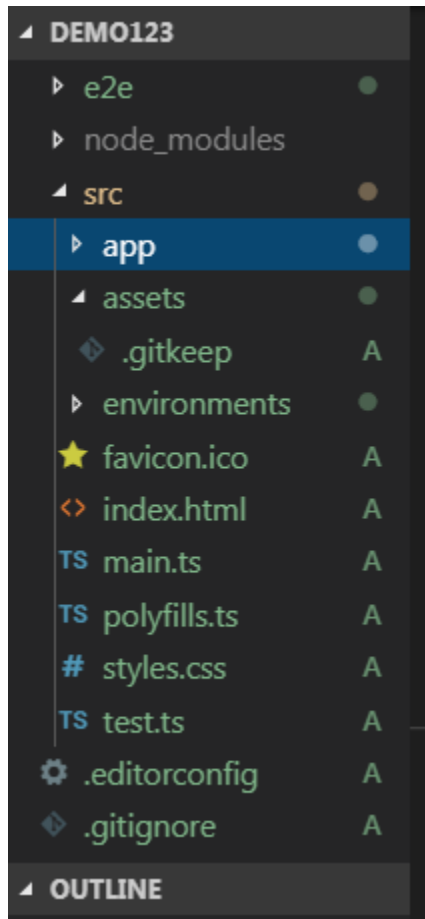
Selector is used to copy the data of html file of component and used to share it in the index.html file

Template url is used to declare the html file name of the component

Style url is used to declare the css file name of the component

Command for the component generation is :ng g c componentName

Command for the module generation is :ng g m moduleName



Project contains the three folders

- 1) e2e
- 2) node modules
- 3) src

So study it in details

1) e2e stands for end to end testing. It is used for automation testing.

2) node_modules is used to store the core libraries and third party libraries

3) src it contains the source code of our application

i) app: this folder contains one module and one component

ii) assets: it contains all static assets of our application i.e. useful files

iii) environments: this folder is used to configure angular application environment

1) Development

2) Production

iv) index.html: main html file

v) main.ts: main type script file

vi) favicon.ico: it contains icons

vii) polyfills.ts: it fills the gap between our application and browser

Polyfills in angular are few lines of code which make your application compatible for different browsers. The code we write is mostly in ES6 (New Features: Overview and Comparison) and is not compatible with IE or Firefox and needs some environment setups before being able to be viewed or used in these browsers.

Polyfills.ts was provided by angular to help you do away with need to specifically setup everything.

viii) style.css: global stylesheet file

ix) test.ts: it is used for testing

x) package.json: it contains the core and third party libraries dependencies