Advanced Topics

in Internet Application Programming

AngularJS SPA JumpStart

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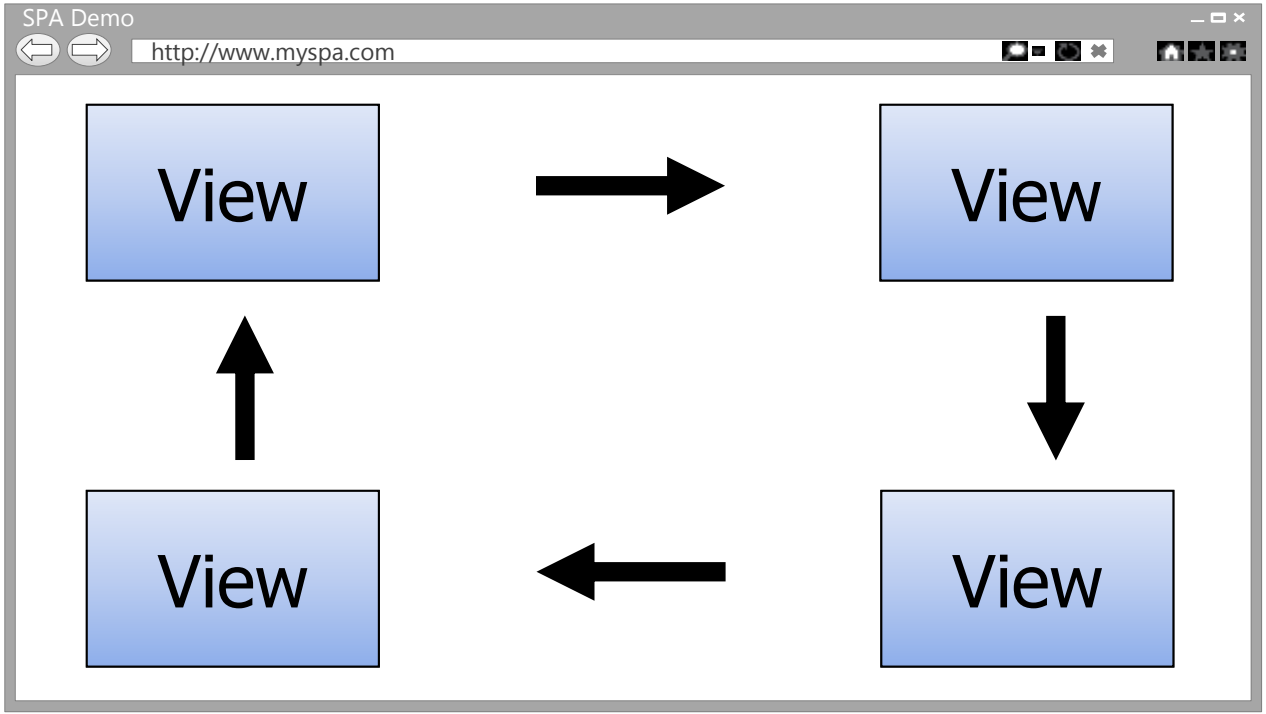
DevReach 2013

http://angularjs.org

Getting Started

Single Page Application (SPA)



The Challenge with SPAs

DOM Manipulation

History

Module Loading

Routing

Caching

Object Modeling

Data Binding

Ajax/Promises

View Loading

Data Binding

MVC

Routing

Testing

jqLite

Templates

History

Factories

AngularJS is a full-featured SPA framework

ViewModel

Controllers

Views

Directives

Controllers

Dependency Injection

Validation

Directives, Filters

and Data Binding

What are Directives?

They teach HTML new tricks!

Using Directives and Data Binding

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html ng-app>
<head>
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="container">
        Name: <input type="text" ng-model="name" /> {{ name }}
    </div>

    <script src="Scripts/angular.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

Directive

Directive

Data Binding Expression

Iterating with the ng-repeat Directive

```
<html data-ng-app="">
...

   <div class="container"
      data-ng-init="names=[‘Jojo',‘Miko',‘David',‘Baruch']">

       <h3>Looping with the ng-repeat Directive</h3>
       <ul>
           <li data-ng-repeat="name in names">{{ name }}</li>
       </ul>
   </div>

...
</html>
```

Iterate through names

AngularJS Help for Directives

- ngApp
- ngBind
- ngBindHtmlUnsafe
- ngBindTemplate
- ngChange
- ngChecked
- ngClass
- ngClassEven
- ngClassOdd
- ngClick
- ngCloak
- ngController
- ngCsp
- ngDblclick
- ngDisabled
- ngForm
- ngHide
- ngHref
- ngInclude
- ngInit
- ngList
- ngModel

Using Filters

```
<ul>
    <li data-ng-repeat="cust in customers | orderBy:'name'">
        {{ cust.name | uppercase }}
    </li>
</ul>
```

Order customers by name property

Filter customers by model value

```
<input type="text" data-ng-model="nameText" />
<ul>
    <li data-ng-repeat="cust in customers | filter:nameText | orderBy:'city'">
      {{ cust.name | uppercase}} - {{ cust.city | lowercase}}</li>
</ul>
```

Uppercase 'filter'

Demo
NG.3.Filters

AngularJS Help for Filters

Views, Controllers

and Scope (ViewModel)

View, Controllers and Scope

$scope is the "glue" (ViewModel) between a controller and a view

Creating a View and Controller

```
<div class="container" data-ng-controller="SimpleController">
    <h3>Adding a Simple Controller</h3>
    <ul>
        <li data-ng-repeat="cust in customers">
           {{ cust.name }} - {{ cust.city }}
        </li>
    </ul>
</div>

<script>
    function SimpleController($scope) {
        $scope.customers = [
           { name: 'Dave Jones', city: 'Phoenix' },
           { name: 'Jamie Riley', city: 'Atlanta' },
           { name: 'Heedy Wahlin', city: 'Chandler' },
           { name: 'Thomas Winter', city: 'Seattle' }
        ];
    }
</script>
```

Define the controller to use

Access $scope

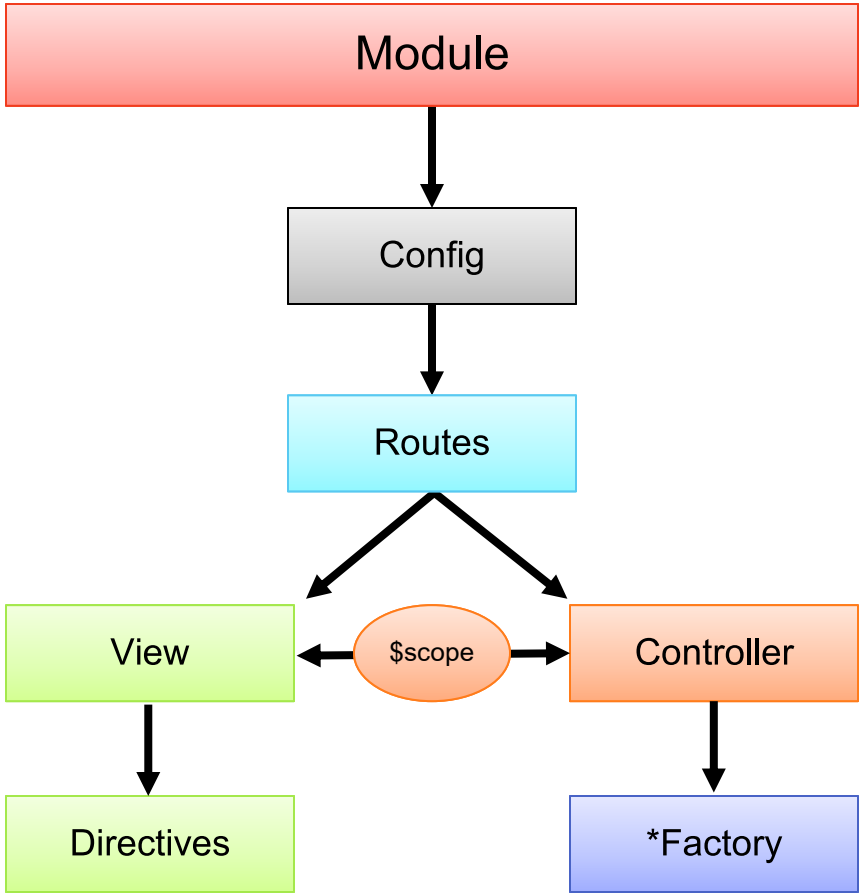
$scope injected dynamically

Basic controller

Demo
NG4.Scope

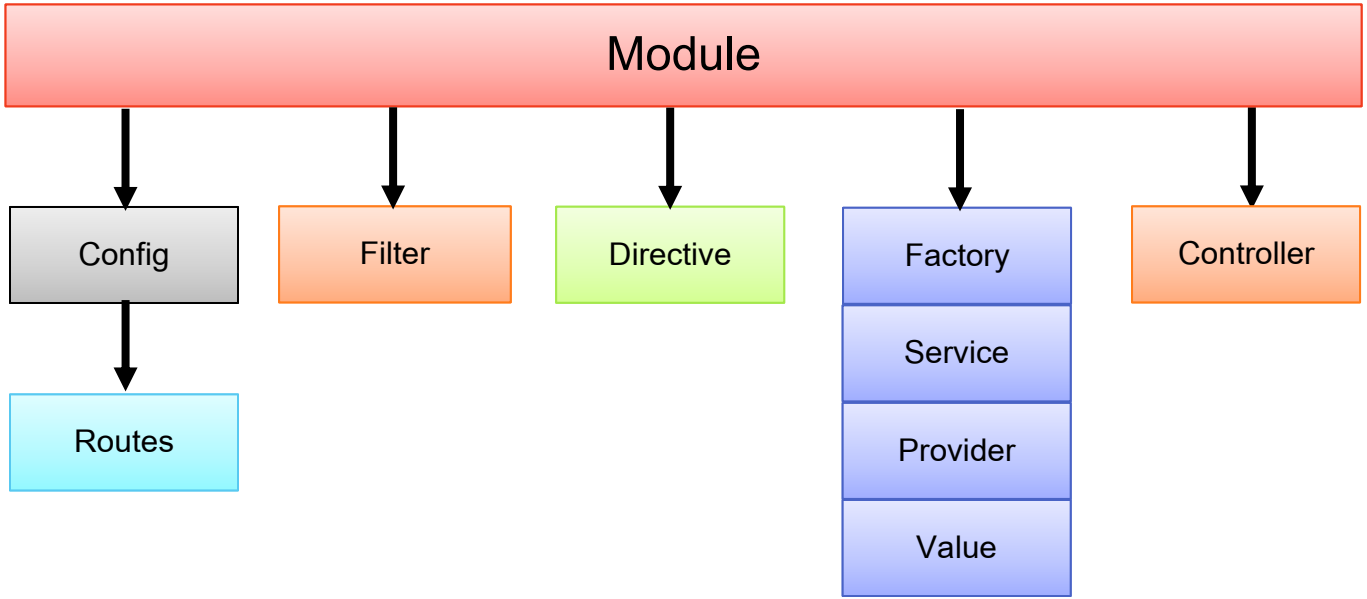
Modules, Routes

and Factories


Module
Config
Routes
View
$scope
Controller
Directives
*Factory

Modules are Containers

```
<html ng-app="moduleName">
```



Creating a Module

What's the Array for?

```
var demoApp = angular.module('demoApp', []);
```

```
var demoApp = angular.module('demoApp',
  ['helperModule']);
```

Module that demoApp depends on

Creating a Controller in a Module

```
var demoApp = angular.module('demoApp', []);
```

Define a Module

Define a Controller

```
demoApp.controller('SimpleController', function ($scope) {
    $scope.customers = [
       { name: 'Dave Jones', city: 'Phoenix' },
       { name: 'Jamie Riley', city: 'Atlanta' },
       { name: 'Heedy Wahlin', city: 'Chandler' },
       { name: 'Thomas Winter', city: 'Seattle' }
    ];

});
```

```
<!doctype html>
<html data-ng-app="demoApp">
<body>

<div data-ng-controller="SimpleController">
    Name:
    <br/>
    <input type="text" data-ng-model="name" />
    <br/>

    <ul>
        <li data-ng-repeat="cust in customers | filter:name">{{ cust.name | uppercase}}  -  {{ cust.city | lowercase}}</li>
    </ul>
</div>

   <script src="angular.js"></script>

<script>
    var demoApp = angular.module('demoApp',[]);

    function SimpleController($scope) {

    $scope.customers = [
            { name: 'Dave Jones', city: 'Phoenix' },
            { name: 'Jamie Riley', city: 'Atlanta' },
            { name: 'Heedy Wahlin', city: 'Chandler' },
            { name: 'Thomas Winter', city: 'Seattle' }
        ];
    }
    demoApp.controller('SimpleController', SimpleController);
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

Anonymous solution

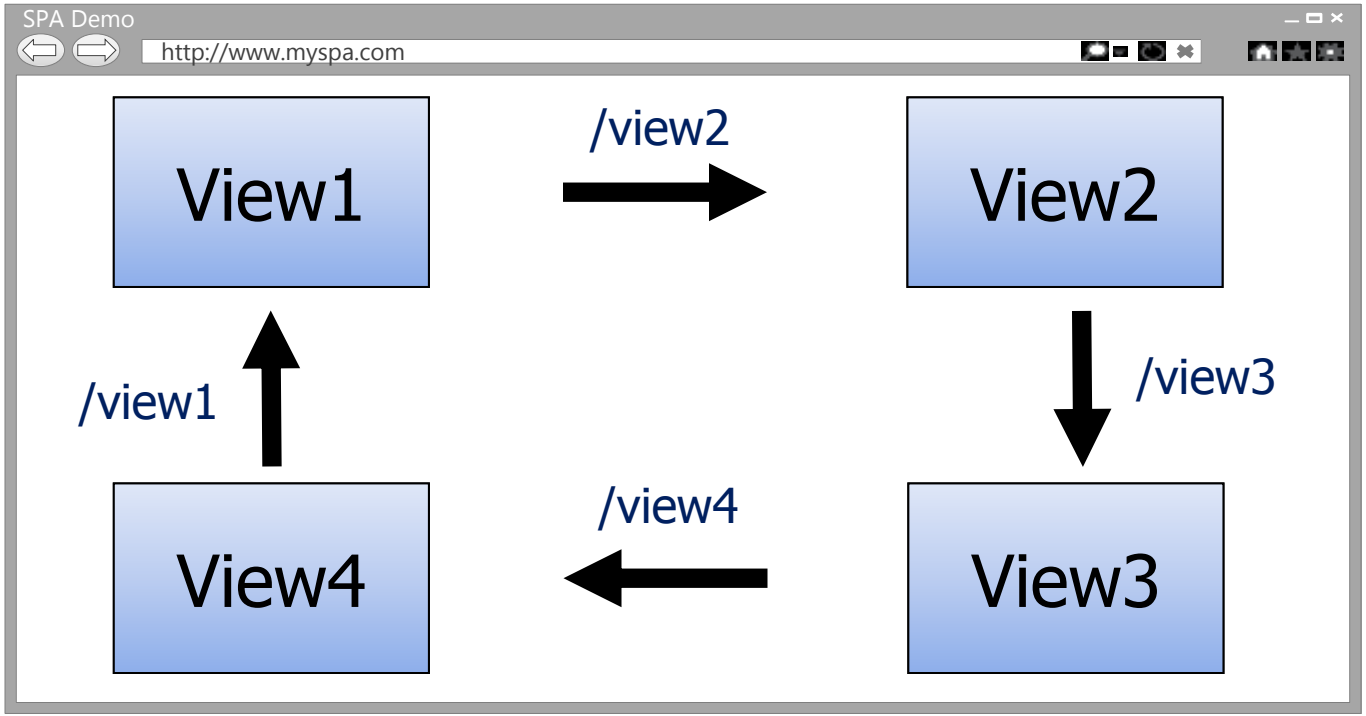
```
<!doctype html>
<html data-ng-app="demoApp">
<body>

<div data-ng-controller="SimpleController">
    Name:
    <br/>
    <input type="text" data-ng-model="name" />
    <br/>
    <ul>
        <li data-ng-repeat="cust in customers | filter:name">{{ cust.name | uppercase}}  -  {{ cust.city | lowercase}}</li>
    </ul>
</div>

   <script src="angular.js"></script>

<script>
    var demoApp = angular.module('demoApp',[]);

    demoApp.controller('SimpleController',  function ($scope) {

        $scope.customers = [
           { name: 'Dave Jones', city: 'Phoenix' },
           { name: 'Jamie Riley', city: 'Atlanta' },
           { name: 'Heedy Wahlin', city: 'Chandler' },
           { name: 'Thomas Winter', city: 'Seattle' }
        ];
    });
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

Another way…

UsingDirectivesWithDataBinding.html

```
        <input type="text" data-ng-model="name" />
        <br />
        <ul>
            <li data-ng-repeat="cust in customers | filter:name | ord
        </ul>
    </div>
    <script src="Scripts/angular.min.js"></script>

    <script>
        var demoApp = angular.module('demoApp', []);

        var controllers = {};
        controllers.SimpleController = function ($scope) {
            $scope.customers = [
                { name: 'John Smith', city: 'Phoenix' },
                { name: 'John Doe', city: 'New York' },
                { name: 'Jane Doe', city: 'San Francisco' }
            ];
        };

        demoApp.controller(controllers);

    </script>
```

The Role of Routes (SPA)



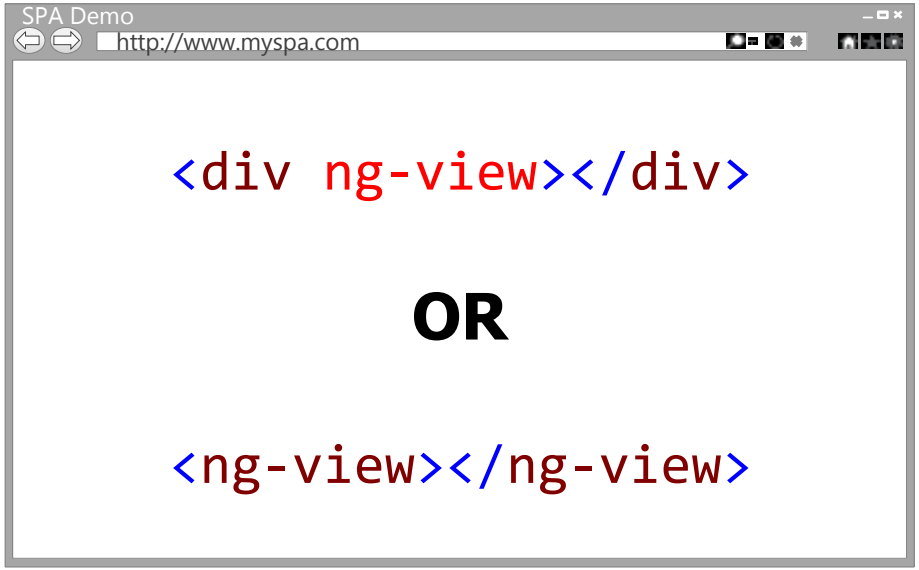
Defining Routes

```
var demoApp = angular.module('demoApp', ['ngRoute']);

demoApp.config(function ($routeProvider) {
    $routeProvider
        .when('/',
            {
                controller: 'SimpleController',
                templateUrl:'View1.html'
            })
        .when('/view2',
            {
                controller: 'SimpleController',
                templateUrl:'View2.html'
            })
        .otherwise({ redirectTo: '/' });
});
```

Define Module Routes

Where do Views Go in a Page?

Dynamically loaded views are injected into the shell page as a module loads:



View1

What if ?

- **We have multiple controllers that want to access the same data ???**

- **If we set the data local to each controller – then we will have 3 different copies + need to synchronize when data is being modified**

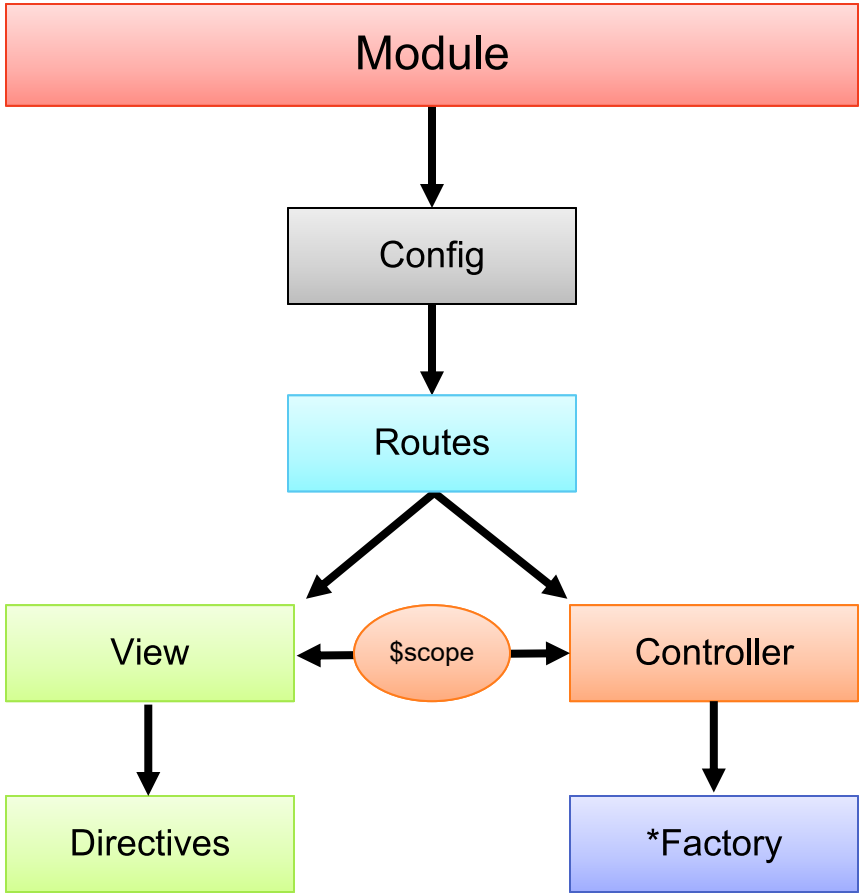
- **The solution: Factory / Service / Provider / Value**

  - With the **factory** you actually create an object inside of the factory and return it.
  - With the **service** you just have a standard function that uses the this keyword to define function.
  - With the **provider** there's a $get you define and it can be used to get the object that returns the data.
  - A **value** is just a way to get for instance a config value

The Role of Factories

```
var demoApp = angular.module('demoApp', [])
 .factory('simpleFactory', function () {
    var factory = {};
    var customers = [ ... ];
    factory.getCustomers = function () {
        return customers;
    };
    return factory;
 })
 .controller('SimpleController', function ($scope,
    simpleFactory) {
     $scope.customers = simpleFactory.getCustomers();
});
```

Factory injected into controller at runtime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Sample Code

http://tinyurl.com/AngularJSDemos

http://tinyurl.com/CustomerMgr