## Angular reminder

Add <u>FormsModule</u> and <u>HttpClientModule</u> in <u>app.module.ts</u> → <u>imports</u>.

```
import {HttpClientModule} from '@angular/common/http';
```

Where HttpClientModule is (VS Code doesn't know on it's own)

```
<a routerLink="path">Anything</a>
```

Routing tag in html of component:

```
<router-outlet></router-outlet>
```

Add routes in <u>app-routing.module.ts</u>:

```
const routes: Routes = [
    {path: "about", component: AboutComponent}
];
```

Variable from component.ts:

```
{{variableName}}
```

Variable which will be given in html tag:

In specific class add:

```
@Input() mybook: Book = new Book()
```

Usage:

```
<app-bookdetails [mybook]="book"></app-bookdetails>
```

Model for Service and more:

```
export class Book{
  name: string = "";
  writer: string = "";
  pages: number = 0;
}
```

Service class (ng c s imeServisa)

Component class (with onInit) (ng c c imeKomponente):

```
export class WritersComponent implements OnInit {
   constructor(private writerService: WriterService){
   }
   ngOnInit(): void {
     this.allWriters = this.writerService.getAllWriters()
   }
   allWriters: Writer[] = []
   sortByAwards(){
     this.allWriters = this.writerService.sortByAwards()
   }
   sortByBirth(){
     this.allWriters = this.writerService.sortByBirth()
   }
}
```

Angular for loop:

```
<div *ngFor="let book of allBooks">
   <app-bookdetails [mybook]="book"></app-bookdetails>
   </div>
```

Angular if statement:

```
<div *ngIf="allWriters.length>0; else noWriters">
   Show if True
</div>
<ng-template #noWriters>
   No writers for you
</ng-template>
```

Add css class if condition is true:

Ng Model(<u>searchParam</u> is in component class(<u>ime.component.ts</u>)):

```
<input type="text" name="param" [(ngModel)]="searchParam">
```

Button and click method(<u>search</u> Is a method in component class(<u>ime.component.ts</u>)):

```
<button (click)="search()">Search</button>
```

How to navigate from component class to another page(inject router in constructor first):

```
pushToPage(){
   this.router.navigate(["/register"])
}
```

## Http Request:

1.Add in Service:

```
export class UserService {

constructor(private http: HttpClient) { }

login(username: string, password: string){
  const data={
    username: username,
    password: password
  }
  return this.http.post<User>("http://localhost:4000/users/login", data)
}

register(user: User){
  return this.http.post<Message>("http://localhost:4000/users/register",
    user)
}
```

2.Add in component class(<u>ime.component.ts</u>) – handle the response):

```
export class LoginComponent {
   constructor(private servis: UserService){}

   username: string = ""
   password: string = ""

   login(){
     this.servis.login(this.username, this.password).subscribe(
        data=>{
        if(data==null) alert("Nema korisnika")
        else alert("Hello " + data.firstname)
     }
   )
   }
}
```

Path variable in angular:

```
this.router.navigate(['k1', {indeksParam: indeks[0]+indeks[1]}]);
```

We read it like this:

```
let indeksParam = this.route.snapshot.paramMap.get("indeksParam");
    In component in which we are reading parameter, theese two need to be in constructor:
    private route: ActivatedRoute, private router: Router
```

Method to be in .pipe(catchError(handleLoginError)). Method is in class and needs to be private!!! Method needs to return new Observable!!!

```
private handleLoginError(error: HttpErrorResponse){
    console.log("Login Failed")
    switch(error.status){
        case 306:
            console.log("User not found")
            break;
        case 307:
            console.log("User not yet active")
            break;
        case 308:
            console.log("Password not mathcing!")
            break;
        case 304:
            console.log("Unknown error! Login Failed.")
    }
    return new Observable;
}
```