



we build better, not more

Angular: Routing and navigation, Forms



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About me

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Routing and Navigation





Routing and Navigation

- How does routing work?
- Tying routes to actions
- Configuring routes
- Placing the view



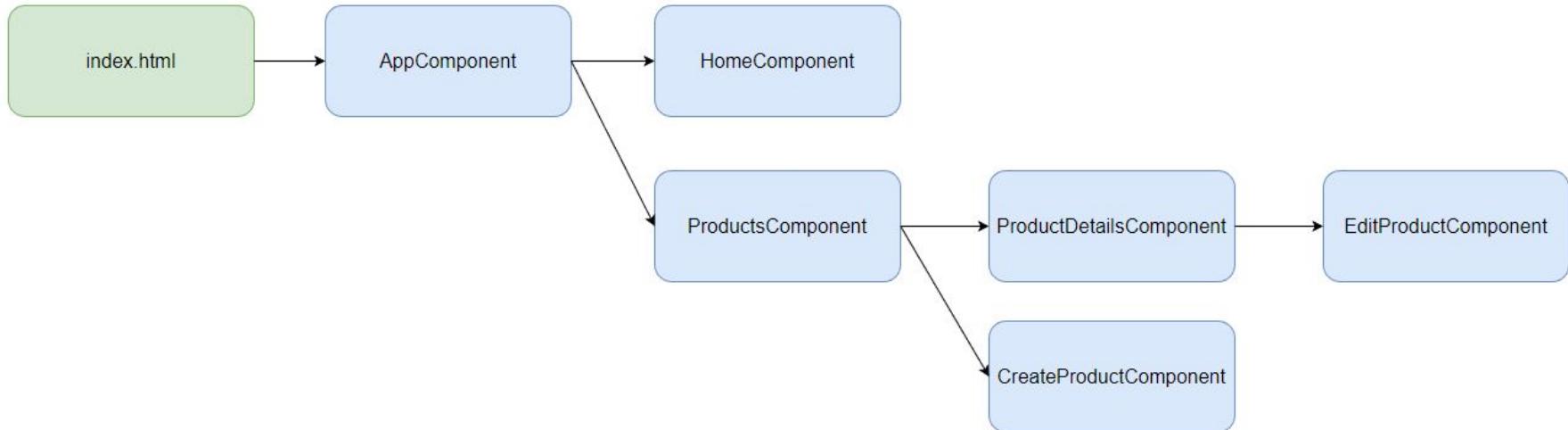
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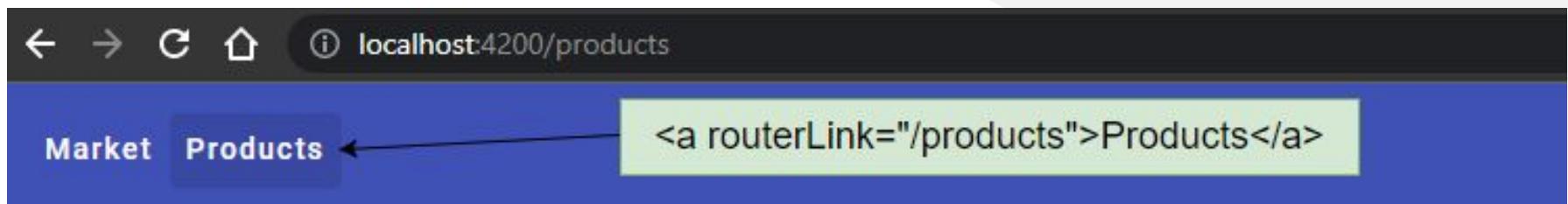
Application Architecture (currently)



Application Architecture (final)



Tying routes to actions



Configuring routes

App.Module.ts

```
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    RouterModule.forRoot([
      { path: 'products/:id', component: ProductDetailsComponent },
      { path: 'products', component: ProductsComponent },
      { path: 'home', component: HomeComponent },
      { path: '', redirectTo: 'home', pathMatch: 'full' },
      { path: '**', redirectTo: 'home', pathMatch: 'full' }
    ])
  ],
  declarations: [...],
  providers: [...],
  bootstrap: [...]
})
export class AppModule { }
```

Placing the views

App.component.ts

```
<mat-toolbar color="primary">
  <a mat-button routerLink="/">Market</a>
  <a mat-button routerLink="/products">Products</a>
</mat-toolbar>
<div class="content">
  <router-outlet></router-outlet>
</div>
```

You, 7 seconds ago

Passing parameters to a route

App.Module.ts

```
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    RouterModule.forRoot([
      { path: 'products/:id', component: ProductDetailsComponent },
      { path: 'products', component: ProductsComponent },
      { path: 'home', component: HomeComponent },
      { path: '', redirectTo: 'home', pathMatch: 'full' },
      { path: '**', redirectTo: 'home', pathMatch: 'full' }
    ])
  ],
  declarations: [ ... ],
  providers: [ ... ],
  bootstrap: [ ... ]
})
export class AppModule { }
```



Passing parameters to a route

products.component.ts

```
<a [routerLink]="['/products', product.id]">{{ product.title }}</a>
```



Reading Parameters from a Route

product-details.component.ts

```
import { ActivatedRoute } from '@angular/router';

constructor(private route: ActivatedRoute) { }
```

Reading Parameters from a Route



Snapshot : Read the parameter one time

```
this.route.snapshot.paramMap.get('id');
```



Observable: Read emitted parameters as they change

```
this.route.paramMap.subscribe(  
  params => console.log(params.get('id'))  
)
```



Specified string is the route parameter name

```
{ path: 'products/:id',  
  component: ProductDetailComponent }
```

Activating a route through code

product-details.component.ts

```
import { Router } from '@angular/router';
...
constructor(private router: Router) { }

onBack(): void {
  this.router.navigate(['/products']);
}
```

Protecting Routes with Guards



Limit access to a route



Restrict access to only certain users



Require confirmation before navigating away

Guard use cases



CanActivate

- Guard navigation to a route

CanDeactivate

- Guard navigation from a route

Resolve

- Pre-fetch data before activating a route

CanLoad

- Prevent asynchronous routing



Guard

product.guard.ts

```
export const canActivateTeam: CanActivateFn =  
>   (route: ActivatedRouteSnapshot, state: RouterStateSnapshot) => { ...  
|     };
```



Guard

product.guard.ts DEPRECATED!!!

```
@Injectable({
  providedIn: 'root'
})
export class ProjectGuard implements CanActivate {
  public canActivate(route: ActivatedRouteSnapshot, state: RouterStateSnapshot)
>    : Observable<boolean | UrlTree> | Promise<boolean | UrlTree> | boolean | UrlTree { ...
}
}
```

DEPRECATED! >=v14

Forms





Angular Forms

Template-driven

Generated form model

HTML validation

Two-way data binding

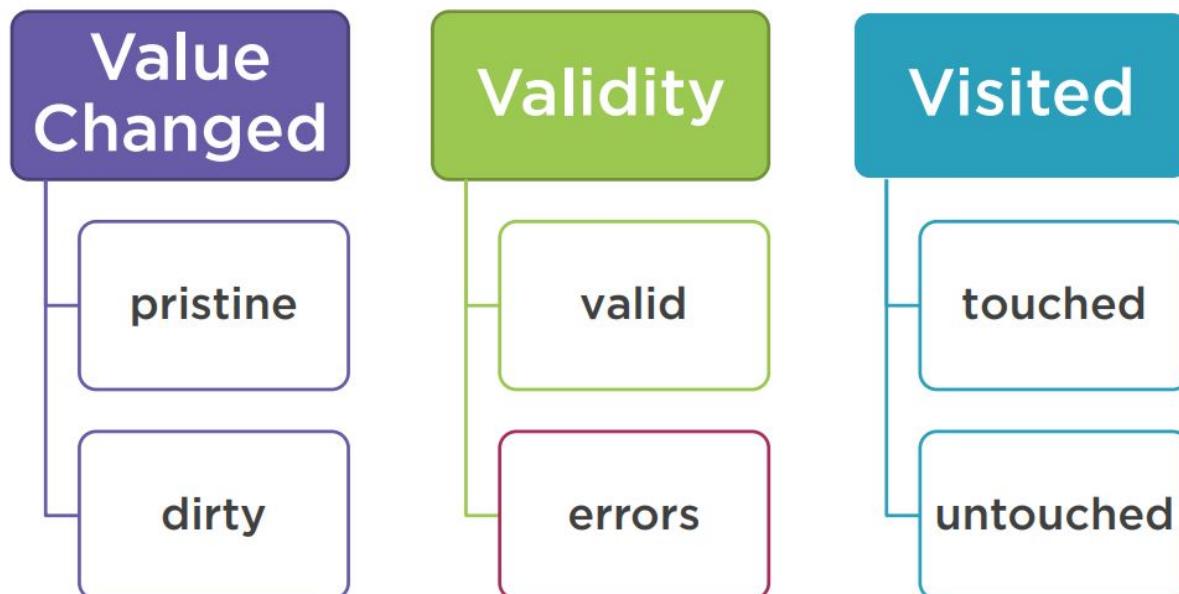
Reactive

Manually created form model

Validation in the class

No two-way data binding

States



Template-driven Forms

app.module.ts

```
import { FormsModule } from '@angular/forms';

...
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    FormsModule
  ],
  providers: [ ... ],
  bootstrap: [ ... ]
})
export class AppModule { }
```



Using ngForm

form.component.ts

```
> <form #form="ngForm"> ...  
</form>
```



Using ngModel

form.component.ts

```
<form #form="ngForm">
  <input type="text" ngModel name="title"/>
  <input type="number" ngModel name="price"/>
</form>
```

Two way data binding

component.html

```
<form #form="ngForm">
  <input type="text" [(ngModel)]="titleProperty" name="title"/>
</form>

{{ titleProperty }}
```

component.ts

```
export class CreateProductComponent {
  public titleProperty = '';
```



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Template-driven Form with Angular Material form-fields



form.component.ts

```
<form #form="ngForm">
  <mat-form-field class="full-width" appearance="outline">
    <mat-label>Title</mat-label>
    <input matInput name="title" ngModel/>
  </mat-form-field>
</form>
```



Validations

form.component.ts

```
<form #form="ngForm">
  <mat-form-field class="full-width" appearance="outline">
    <mat-label>Title</mat-label>
    <input matInput name="title" ngModel required/>
  </mat-form-field>
</form>
```

Built in validators

<https://angular.io/api/forms/Validators>

```
class Validators {  
    static min(min: number): ValidatorFn  
    static max(max: number): ValidatorFn  
    static required(control: AbstractControl<any, any>): ValidationErrors | null  
    static requiredTrue(control: AbstractControl<any, any>): ValidationErrors | null  
    static email(control: AbstractControl<any, any>): ValidationErrors | null  
    static minLength(minLength: number): ValidatorFn  
    static maxLength(maxLength: number): ValidatorFn  
    static pattern(pattern: string | RegExp): ValidatorFn  
    static nullValidator(control: AbstractControl<any, any>): ValidationErrors | null  
    static compose(validators: ValidatorFn[]): ValidatorFn | null  
    static composeAsync(validators: AsyncValidatorFn[]): AsyncValidatorFn | null  
}
```



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Displaying validation error messages

form.component.ts

```
<form #form="ngForm">
  <mat-form-field class="full-width" appearance="outline">
    <mat-label>Title</mat-label>
    <input matInput name="title" ngModel required #title="ngModel"/>
  </mat-form-field>
  <div *ngIf="!!title.errors && (title.touched || !title.pristine) > "class="errors">
    <mat-error *ngIf="title.errors['required']">Title is a required field.</mat-error>
  </div>
</form>
```



Custom Validators - Template-driven Forms

ng generate directive {relative-path-from-app-folder}/{validator-name}

validator.directive.ts

```
@Directive({
  selector: '[price]',
  providers: [
    { provide: NG_VALIDATORS, useExisting: PriceValidatorDirective, multi: true }
  ]
})
export class PriceValidatorDirective implements Validator {

  > validate(control: FormControl) {
    ...
  }
}
```



Custom Validators - Template-driven Forms

form.component.ts

```
<mat-form-field class="full-width" appearance="outline">
  <mat-label>Price</mat-label>
  <input type="number" matInput name="price" ngModel #price="ngModel" required price/>
</mat-form-field>
<div *ngIf="!!price.errors && (price.touched || !price.pristine)" class="errors">
  <mat-error *ngIf="price.errors['required']">Price is a required field.</mat-error>
  <mat-error *ngIf="price.errors['price']">Price cannot be 0 or lower.</mat-error>
</div>
```

A callout box highlights the line of code containing the directive: `(directive) AppModule.PriceValidatorDirective`. A yellow arrow points from the bottom right towards this highlighted area.

Submit form (Template-driven Forms)

component.html

```
<form class="form" #form="ngForm" (ngSubmit)="submit(form.value)">  
  <div class="actions">  
    <button mat-stroked-button>Submit</button>  
  </div>  
</form>
```

component.ts

```
public submit(value: ProductRequest): void {  
  
  // POST  
  console.log('Create product', value);  
  
  this.router.navigateByUrl(`products`);  
}
```

Reactive Forms

app.module.ts

```
import { ReactiveFormsModule } from '@angular/forms';

...
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    ReactiveFormsModule
  ],
  providers: [
  ],
  bootstrap: [
    AppComponent
  ]
})
export class AppModule { }
```



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Creating FormGroup & FormControl

component.ts

```
export class EditProductComponent implements OnInit {
  public formGroup!: FormGroup;
  public descriptionControl!: FormControl;

  public ngOnInit(): void {
    this.descriptionControl = new FormControl('', []);

    this.formGroup = new FormGroup({
      title: new FormControl('', []),
      description: this.descriptionControl
    })
  }
}
```



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Using FormGroup & FormControl



component.ts

```
<form [formGroup]="formGroup">
  <input type="number" matInput formControlName="title" />
  <input type="number" matInput [formControl]="descriptionControl" />
</form>
```



FormBuilder



Creates a form model from a configuration

Shortens boilerplate code

Provided as a service

FormBuilder

component.ts

```
export class EditProductComponent implements OnInit {
  public formGroup?: FormGroup;

  public constructor(private formBuilder: FormBuilder) { }

  public ngOnInit(): void {
    this.formGroup = this.formBuilder.group({
      title: [{value: '', disabled: false}, []],
      description: ['', []],
    });
  }
}
```

Validators (Reactive Forms)

customValidators.ts

```
export class EditProductComponent implements OnInit {
  public formGroup?: FormGroup;

  public constructor(private formBuilder: FormBuilder) {}

  public ngOnInit(): void {
    this.formGroup = this.formBuilder.group({
      title: ['', [Validators.required]]
    })
  }
}
```



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Custom Validators (Reactive Forms)

customValidators.ts

```
export class CustomValidators {  
  >  public static priceValidator(control: AbstractControl) : ValidationErrors | null { ...  
  }  
}
```

component.ts

```
this.formGroup = this.formBuilder.group({  
  title: ['', [Validators.required]],  
  price: [null, [Validators.required, CustomValidators.priceValidator]]  
})
```



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Displaying validation error messages

component.html

```
<form [formGroup]="formGroup" *ngIf="formGroup">
  <mat-form-field class="full-width" appearance="outline">
    <mat-label>Price</mat-label>
    <input type="number" matInput formControlName="price" />
  </mat-form-field>
  <div *ngIf="!!formGroup.controls['price'].errors && (formGroup.controls['price'].touched || !formGroup.controls['price'].pristine)" class="errors">
    <mat-error *ngIf="formGroup.controls['price'].errors['required']">Price is a required field.</mat-error>
    <mat-error *ngIf="formGroup.controls['price'].errors['price']">Price cannot be 0 or lower.</mat-error>
  </div>
</form>
```



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Submit form (Reactive Forms)

component.html

```
<button mat-stroked-button (click)="submit()">Submit</button>
```

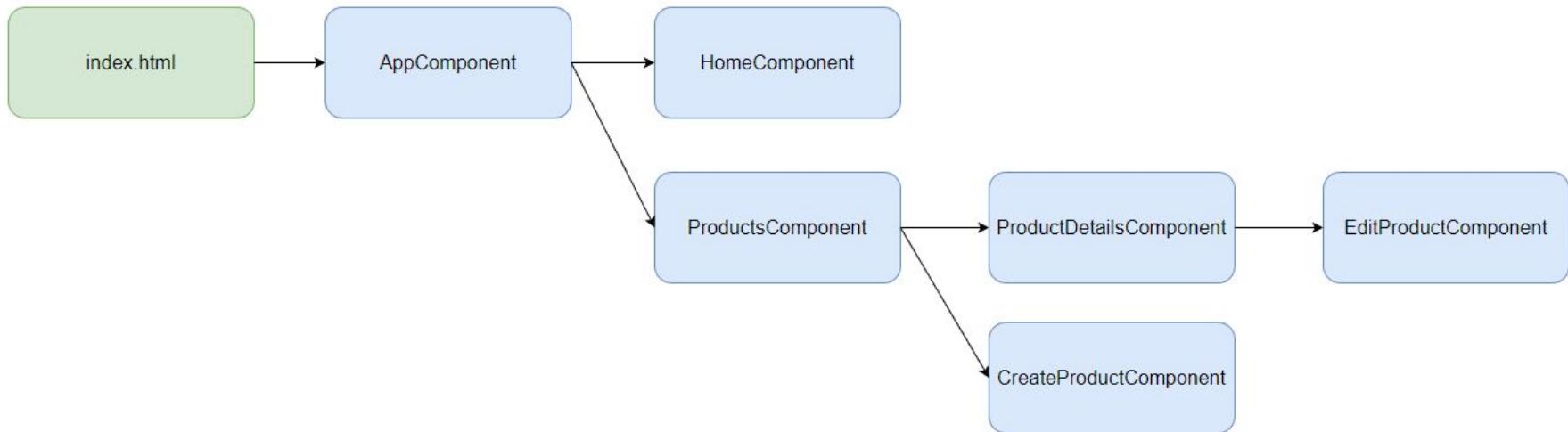
component.ts

```
public submit(): void {
  const value: ProductRequest = this.formGroup?.value;

  // POST call
  console.log('Create product', value);

  this.router.navigateByUrl(`products/${this.product!.id}`);
}
```

Application Architecture (final)





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Questions?