

Angular

-It was originally developed in 2009 by Misko Hevery and Adam Abrons. It is now maintained by Google.

- framework(collection of Js,html and css files) used to design client side application
- the angular application will be executed by browser
- used to develop **SPA(single page application)** type application
 - the angular applicaiton will load only one page at the beginning
 - then it will kep on refreshes only part(s) of pages
- **benifit of Angular**
 - best performance like native application
 - because the entire UI gets loaded at the beginning , application works in case of no internet connection(provided the application is already loaded in browser)
- **disadvantages**
 - the application takes more time to start
- **alternative to angular--> (by google)**
 - vue.js by alibaba
 - react-facebook

(fast reloading)

- typescript will be used for developing applications using angular
 - the typescript code will get transpiled to javascript
 - the transpiled JS code will get passed to the browser

configuration

- documentation

angular.io

- to install angular framework use npm install command

```
npm install -g @angular/cli
```

- #angular/cli install a utility name **ng** (angular)

ng

- used to create/build/test angular application.

- **ng new**

- used to create a new angular application
- e.g

```
> ng new my-app
```

- **ng serve**

- The ng serve command launches the server, watches your files, and rebuilds the app as you make changes to those files.
- used to run the application

```
# visit localhost:4200
> sudo ng serve
# visit localhost:4200
> sudo ng serve --port 9090
//open in browser at # localhost:4200
ng serve --open
# visit localhost:4200
# --host = will accept incoming connection from networking
ng serve --host '0.0.0.0'

// if folder access is restricted
//it shows you are not the owner
use

sudo chown -R username /path/to/directory-ofapp-folder
```

- **ng generate**

- used to create different types of classes
 - **components**
 - used to create a component
 - create files with .html,.css,.ts and .spec.ts extensions
 - declares the components in the AppModule

- e.g

```
# create component
ng generate component first
#or use

ng g c third
```

angular project hierarchy (in app1 folder)

- **e2e folder**

- - end to end testing
 - used to test the application's functionality

- **node modules**

- directory which contains all the dependency modules
- e.g
- @angular/animations : used to add animation support in the application
- @angular/cli : used for managing the application
- @angular/core: used to provide fundamental components to the application
- @angular/forms : used to add the forms support (used to get input from user)
- @angular/router : used to add routing facility
- @angular/common/http: used to provide HttpClient which can be used to connect the angular application with backend

- **src folder**

- **app**

- contains the application source code

- **assets**

- contains the application assets
 - like images, audio or videos

- **environments**

- used to separate the configuration logically
 - e.g
 - environment.ts : represent the dev environment
 - environment.prod.ts : represents the production (cloud server) environment

- **favicon.ico**

- used to display the shortcut icon
 - the one which will be displayed on the tab

- **index.html**

- the only html file which has header and body
 - the application starts by loading this file

- **main.ts**

- angular's entry point
 - when application starts, the application modules get bootstrapped using main.ts

- **polyfill.ts**
 - used to fill the gap between older JS version with latest ES7/ES8 changes
- **styles.css**
 - used to add global styles
 - the styles which can be shared with multiple component
- **test.ts**
 - used to test end to end application
- ****in app1 folder ****
 - **editorconfigs**
 - used to configure the editors
- **gitignore**
 - used to ignore the files/folders while committing the changes to git repository
- **angular.json**
 - used to configure the application
- **karma.config.js**
 - configuration used by jasmine
- **package.json**
 - configuration on your application
 - e.g
 - applicaiton dependencies
 - application basic information
- **README.md**
 - used to configure the readme for your application
- **tsconfig.json**
- **tsconfig.json**
 - used to configure the typescript
- **tsconfig.spec.json**
 - used for configuring the test cases
- **tslint.json +**

NgModule

- every angular application is a modular application
- every angular application requires at least one NgModule
- NgModule represents a module which brings all the application parts together
- NgModule is different than node module
- to create an angular module, call @NgModule Decorator

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

- @NgModule is called with metadata in {} which contains
 1. **declarations**
 - list of components, pipe, etc in the application
 2. **imports**
 - list of modules required to run the current module
 3. **providers**
 - list of service classes used in application
 4. **bootstrap**
 - the components need to be loaded by default when the module gets loaded
 5. **exports**
 - list of components, pipes, etc. exported current module

Component



1. In angular, component represents a screen (page) or part of page
2. angular application development is a component or module based
3. contains files
 - .html
 - .ts
 - .css

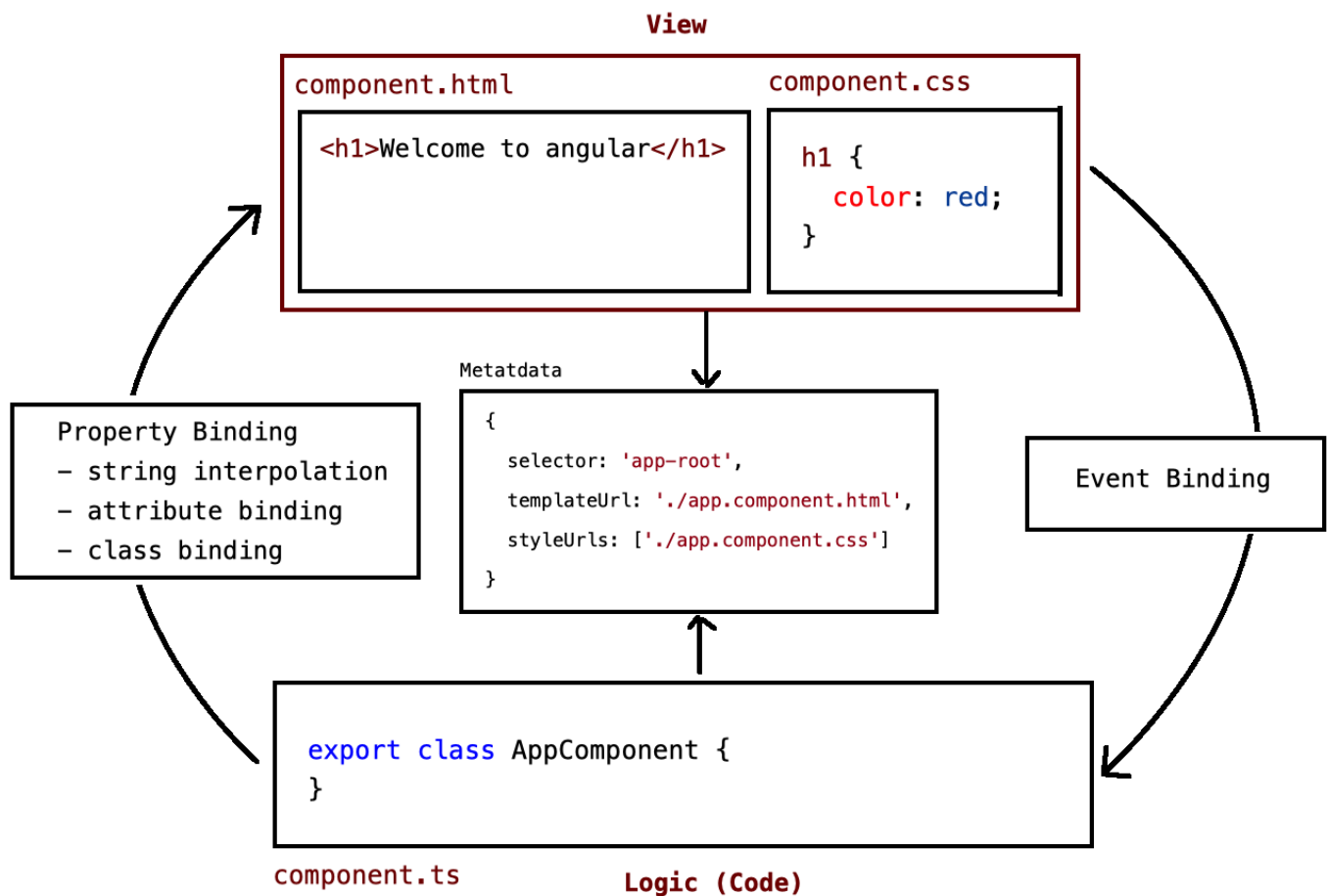
- spec.ts

3. to create a component

- 1. step- create a class and call a decorator @component() -decorator accepts a metadata
 - 1. **selector**
 - used to load the component in a parent component
 - use it as a tag
 - e.g.
 - <app-root></app-root>
 - 2. **templateUrl**
 - used to attach the view (html) which is the screen design
 - use it for designing the component ui
 - 3. **styleUrls**:
 - used to attach the style on the html loaded in the component
- 2. step- Register the component in AppModule's declarations array

```
@Component({
  selector: 'app-root',
  templateUrl: './app.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./app.component.css']
})
export class AppComponent {
  title = 'my-app';
}
```

Component



binding

- attaching one part to another
- types
 - 1. **Property Binding**
 - 1. **string interpolation**
 - way to get value from a class member
 - wrap the class member with `{{}}`
 - e.g

```
<!-- string interpolation getting value of firstName-->
<div> Firstname : {{firstName}} </div>
```

```
export class FirstComponent{
  //class member
  firstName = 'steve'
```

```
}
```

- **2. Attribute Binding**

- used to bind value of a variable with an attribute
- wrap the attribute in [] for binding the value with variable
- e.g

```
<div>Color: {{color}}</div>
<div [style.color]="color">Color: {{color}}</div>

<div
  [style.width]="size"
  [style.background-color]="color" > </div>
```

```
export class SecondComponent implements OnInit {
  color = 'green'
  size = 100}
```

- **3. Class binding**
- **4. Event binding**

directive

- feature which directs the code to process the data
- types
 - 1. attribute directive
 - 2. positional directive
- syntax for pd `*=`
 - **1. Ng For**
 - used to iterate over an array inside the html

```
<div class="employee" *ngFor="let employee of employees">
  <div> Name : {{employee['name']}}</div>
  <div> id : {{employee['id']}}</div>
  <div> job : {{employee['job']}}</div>
  <div> department : {{employee['department']}}</div>
  <div> salary : {{employee['salary']}}</div>
  <hr>
</div>
```


- 2. **Ng If**
- 3. **Ng Switch**