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BTech Degree Examination May 2022

Fourth Semester

Information Technology

20ITT44 – WEB TECHNOLOGY

(Regulation 2020)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer all Questions

Part – A ($10 \times 2 = 20$ marks)

1. Depict the page structure of a HTML document. [CO1,K2]
2. Distinguish between Bootstrap and CSS. [CO1,K2]
3. List the advantages of using Javascript in web application development. [CO2,K1]
- Write the syntax for declaring and initializing an array in Javascript. [CO2,K1]
5. Specify the usage of following MongoDB shell commands [CO3,K2]
 - a. Show dbs
 - b. Show collections
6. Comment on the use of Node Js for web application development. [CO3,K2]
7. State the main benefits of TypeScript over JavaScript. [CO4,K1]
8. Give the steps for invoking services in AngularJS. [CO4,K1]
9. Suggest the basic modules to be included while creating the Angular Reactive Form applications. [CO5,K2]
10. Comment on the advantages of using Dependency Injection. [CO5,K2]

Part – B ($5 \times 16 = 80$ marks)

11. a. i) Create a basic web page with navigation link for following pages. (8) [CO1,K3]
 - Home
 - About US
 - Contact US
 - Products
 ii) Create a simple Form using HTML tags for Authentication based access. (8) [CO1,K3]
- (OR)
- b. i) We Know that Containers are used to pad the content inside them, Create a code for including the two types of containers supported by Bootstrap. (8) [CO1,K3]
- ii) Create a HTML page with 3X3 table with Images inside it. Image name and type are user choice. (8) [CO1,K3]
12. a. Design a JavaScript code to handle the following mouse events (16) [CO2,K3]
 - 1) Mouse Over
 - 2) Mouse Out
 - 3) Mouse Move

(OR)

- b. Create a JavaScript based validation check for a Username in the form, email (16) [CO2,K3] and password field with 8 characters Length, One capital letter, Numeric value and one symbol.
13. a. i) Create a webserver to handle http request and response with the following (8) [CO3,K3] url `http://localhost:3000/admin` and `http://localhost:3000/student`
- ii) Create a login page for college symposium and process the data using GET (8) [CO3,K3] event handling.

(OR)

- b. Create a web application for library management that connects MongoDB with (16) [CO3,K3] NodeJS. Write the queries to perform following:
- i. Insert book name, author name, edition and publication year.
- ii. Retrieve the book that costs above Rs.500 and published in the year 2022.

14. a. Illustrate the various kinds of functions in typescript and its different types of (16) [CO4,K2] parameters with example of user choice.

(OR)

- b. What are Angular directives? Explain the structural directive in Angular (16) [CO4,K2] Application with example.

15. a. i) Design a web page for hostel management with different components in (10) [CO5,K3] AngularJS. Perform routing to navigate from one component to other component.
- ii) Debug the following app.component.html file. (6) [CO5,K3]

```
<h1>Custom Pipe</h1>
<b>Square root of 25 is: {{25 | sqrt}}</b><br/>
<b>Square root of 729 is: {{729 | | sqrt}}</b>
<br />
<br />
<br />
<a routerLink = "new-cmp">New component<br />
<br/>
<router-outlet><router-outlet>
```

(OR)

- b. i) Create Reactive Form for simple course registration with course id, name, (10) [CO5,K3] description, branch and duration.
- ii) Comment on the pros and cons of Reactive Form over Template Driven (6) [CO5,K3] Approach.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Remembering (K1)	Understanding (K2)	Applying (K3)	Analysing (K4)	Evaluating (K5)	Creating (K6)
Percentage	5	25	70	-	-	-

Answer all Question

Part – A (10 x 2=20 marks)

1. **Page Structure Element** (2)

- The HTML document itself begins with <html> and ends with </html>.
- The visible part of the HTML document is between <body> and </body>.

(or)

<html>

<head></head>

<body> </body>

</html>

2. **Bootstrap vs CSS (Any 2 Points)** (2)

Cascading Style Sheet(CSS)	Bootstrap
CSS represent the style and the appearance of content like font, color, margin, padding, etc.	Bootstrap is a free and open-source CSS Framework that is used for developing responsive website.
CSS does not have a grid system.	Bootstrap is based on-grid system.
It currently working on CSS3 which is the latest version of CSS.	Bootstrap currently working on Bootstrap 5 which is the latest version of Bootstrap.
CSS does not provide responsive pages or website.	In Bootstrap we can design a responsive website or webpages.
CSS is more complex than Bootstrap because there is no pre-defined class and design.	Bootstrap is easy to understand and it has much pre-design class.
In CSS, we have to write code from scratch.	In Bootstrap, we can add pre-defined class into the code without writing code.

3. **Use of Javascript (any 4 points)** (2)

- JavaScript to program the behavior of web pages
- Show or hide more information with the click of a button
- Mouse / Button Events
- Form Validation
- Change the color of a button when the mouse hovers over it
- Slide through a carousel of images on the homepage
- Zooming in or zooming out on an image
- Displaying a timer or count-down on a website
- Playing audio and video in a web page
- Displaying animations
- Using a drop-down hamburger menu
- Game development

4. **Array declaration and initialization (Consider any one Method)** (2)

Metho – 1:

```
const cars = ["Saab", "Volvo", "BMW"];
```

Method -2:

```
const cars = [];  
cars[0]= "Saab";  
cars[1]= "Volvo";  
cars[2]= "BMW";
```

Method -3:

```
const cars = new Array("Saab", "Volvo", "BMW");
```

5.

- show dbs - list the existing databases

 (2)

- show collections; / db.getCollectionNames(); - list all collections in Mongo

6. **Node.js use: (any 4 Points)** (2)

- Node.js is an open source server environment.
- it allows you to run JavaScript on the server.
- It uses asynchronous programming
- It can generate dynamic page content
- It can create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server
- It can collect form data
- It can add, delete, modify data in your database

7. **Use of Typescript over Javascript (any 4 Points)** (2)

- It is a strongly typed, object oriented, compiled language.
- It is both a language and a set of tools.
- It is a typed superset of JavaScript compiled to JavaScript.
- It is JavaScript plus some additional features.
- It is portable
- It supports other JS libraries

8. **Access Service:** (2)

An Angular service is a logic that are used to perform some specific task and can be used across multiple components in your application
(OR)

To access the service

```
mydept:string;  
constructor(private myservice:MyuserServiceService)  
{  
    this.mydept=myservice.getdepartment();  
}
```

9. Module for Reactive Form (2)

Need to **import ReactiveFormsModule** from the @angular/forms package and add it to your NgModule's imports array to use reactive forms.

10. Dependency injection, or DI (2)

It is a design pattern in which a class requests dependencies from external sources rather than creating them.

Part – B (5 x 16 = 80)

11.a.i Basic webpage with Navigation [HTML Tags – 4 Mark Navigation – 4 Marks] (8)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
  
<head>  
    <title>Company Name</title>  
    <meta charset="utf-8">  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">  
    <link rel="stylesheet"  
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@4.6.1/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css">  
    <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/jquery@3.6.0/dist/jquery.slim.min.js"></script>  
    <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/popper.js@1.16.1/dist/umd/popper.min.js"></script>  
    <script  
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@4.6.1/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark">  
    <!-- Brand/logo -->  
    <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Company Logo</a>  
  
    <!-- Links -->  
    <ul class="navbar-nav">  
        <li class="nav-item">  
            <a class="nav-link" href="#">Home</a>  
        </li>  
        <li class="nav-item">  
            <a class="nav-link" href="#">About US</a>  
        </li>  
        <li class="nav-item">  
            <a class="nav-link" href="#">Contact US</a>  
        </li>
```

```

    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="nav-link" href="#">Products</a>
    </li>
  </ul>
</nav>

<div class="container-fluid">
  <h3>Brand Name </h3>
  <p> Page Content</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

11.a.ii) **Authentication Form**

(8)

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
</head>
<body>
<h2>Login Form</h2>
<form action="/action_page.php" method="post">
  <div class="container">
    <label for="uname"><b>Username</b></label>
    <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Username" name="uname" required>

    <label for="psw"><b>Password</b></label>
    <input type="password" placeholder="Enter Password" name="psw" required>

    <button type="submit">Login</button>
  </div>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

11.b.i **Bootstrap Containers:**

Two types of container classes are:

(2)

- .container class provides a responsive fixed width container
- .container-fluid class provides a full width container, spanning the entire width of the viewport

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Bootstrap Example</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@4.6.1/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css">
  <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/jquery@3.6.0/dist/jquery.slim.min.js"></script>
  <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/popper.js@1.16.1/dist/umd/popper.min.js"></script>

```

(2)

```

<script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@4.6.1/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <p>This part is inside a .container class.</p>
  </div>
  <div class="container-fluid">
    <p>This part is inside a .container-fluid class.</p>
  </div>
</body>
</html>

```

(2)

11.b.ii 3 x 3 Table with Image

(2)
(8)

```

<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
<title>Untitled Document</title>
</head>

<body>
<table width="200" border="1">
  <tr>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
  </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

12.a Mouse Events : Over, Out and Move

```

<html>

```

```

<head>
<style>
div {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  border: 1px solid black;
  margin: 10px;
  float: left;
  padding: 30px;
  text-align: center;
  background-color: lightgray;
}
p {
  background-color: white;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div onmousemove="myMoveFunction()">
  <p>onmousemove: <br> <span id="demo">Mouse over !</span></p>
</div>
<div onmouseout="myOutFunction()">
  <p>onmouseout: <br> <span id="demo2">Mouse Out !</span></p>
</div>
<div onmouseover="myOverFunction()">
  <p>onmouseover: <br> <span id="demo3">Mouse over !</span></p>
</div>
<script>
var x = 0;
var y = 0;
var z = 0;
function myMoveFunction() {
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = z+=1;
}

function myOutFunction() {
  document.getElementById("demo2").innerHTML = x+=1;
}
function myOverFunction() {
  document.getElementById("demo3").innerHTML = y+=1;
}
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

(7)

(3)

(3)

(3)

12.b Form Validation using Javascript:


```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
  <title>creating mailing system</title>
  <style>
    legend {
      display: block;
      padding-left: 2px;
      padding-right: 2px;
      border: none;
    }
  </style>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    function validate() {
      var user = document.getElementById("e").value;
      var re = /^\\w+([\\.-]?\\w+)*@\\w+([\\.-]?\\w+)*\\.\\w{2,3})+$/;
      if (re.test(user)) {
        alert("done");
        return true;
      }
      else {
        return false;
      }

      var user = document.getElementById("uname").value;
      var re = /^[a-zA-Z0-9]{8}$/;
      if (re.test(user)) {
        alert("done");
        return true;
      }
      else {

        return false;
      }

      var user = document.getElementById("password").value;
      var re = /^[a-z][A-Z]{8}$/;
      if (re.test(user)) {
        alert("done");
        return true;
      }
      else {

        return false;
      }

    }
  </script>

```

(4)

(4)

(4)

```

</head>

<body bgcolor="cyan">
  <center>

    <form>
      <fieldset style="width:300px">
        <legend>Registration Form</legend>
        <table>
          <tr>
            <input type="text" id="uname">
          </tr>

          <tr>
            <input type="email" id="e">
          </tr>
          <br><br>
          <tr>
            <input type="password" id="password">
          </tr>

          <tr><input type="submit"
            onclick="validate()" value="create">
          </tr>
        </table>
      </fieldset>
    </form>
  </center>
</body>

</html>

```

(4)

13.a.i Node JS URL Handling

(8)

```

var http=require('http');
http.createServer(function(req,res){
  if(req.url=="/admin")
  {
    res.writeHead(200,{ 'Content-type':'text/plain'});
    res.end('Admin Page');
  }
  else if (req.url=="/student")
  {
    res.writeHead(200,{ 'Content-type':'text/html'});
    res.write('<html><body>');
    res.write('<h1>Student Page</h1>');
    res.write('</body></html>');
    res.end();
  }
  else {

```

```
res.end("This is wrong url");
}
```

```
}).listen(3000);
```

13.a.ii Login System Using GET method:

Login Form:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title></title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="http://localhost:7777/login" method="get">
      Enter your name<input type="text" name="username" value=""/><br/>
      Enter the Password<input type="text" name="password" value=""/><br/>
      <br/>
      <input type="submit" name="login" value="Login"/>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

(4)

Node JS Code:

Note: students can also make use of querystring() function to retrieve data

```
http=require("http");
url = require("url");

function onRequest(request, response) {
  var add = url.parse(request.url,true);
  console.log("Request for " + add + " received.");
```

```
  var query=add.query;
  var name=query.username;
  var password=query.password;
  response.write("Hello "+name+" Login success");
  response.end();
}
http.createServer(onRequest).listen(7777);
console.log("Server has started...");
```

(4)

13.b. Library Management System

HTML Form Code:

```
<html>
<body>
  <form method="post">
    Book name<input type="text" name="book_name" value=""/><br/>
    Author name<input type="text" name="author_name" value=""/><br/>

    Edition<input type="text" name="edition" /><br/>
```

(4)


```

Publication Year<input type="text" name="pub_year" /><br/>

Price<input type="text" name="cost" value="" /><br/>

<input type="submit" name="show" value="Show"
        formaction="http://localhost:3000/show"/>
<input type="submit" name="login" value="Save"
        formaction="http://localhost:3000/save"/>

</form>
</body>
</html>

```

Mongo DB Processing:

```

var MongoClient=require('mongodb').MongoClient;
var url='mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/';
console.log("MongoDB");

exports.saveData= function (book_name, author_name,edition,pub_year,cost, response) {

    MongoClient.connect(url,function(err,db){ //Connection to server
    if(err) throw err;
    var dbcon=db.db('WTdemo'); //opening the db
    var msg="";
    var myobj = { "book_name":bookname , "author_nameemail":author,
    "edition":edition,"pub_year":pub_year,"cost":cost};
    dbcon.collection("books").insertOne(myobj,function(err,res){
        if (err)
        {
            console.log(err);
            msg="Book Data Not inserted";
        }
        else
        {
            msg="Book Name:"+bookname + " ***Inserted***";
            console.log("Document inserted");
        }

        response.write(msg);
        response.end();
        db.close();
    });

});

});

};

exports.showData= function ( response) {

```

```

MongoClient.connect(url,function(err,db){ //Connection to server
if(err) throw err;
var dbcon=db.db('WTdemo'); //opening the db
var msg="";
var query = { $and: [
{"cost": { $gt: 500} },
{ "pub_year":2022} }];

dbcon.collection("books").find(query).toArray(function(err, result) {
    if (err)
    {
        console.log(err);
        msg="Error!!!";
    }
    else
    {

var Length = result.length;
msg="<table><tr><td>S.No</td><td>Book Name</td><td>Author Name</td></tr>";
for(var i=0; i<Length; i++)
{
    msg+="<tr><td>"+(i+1)+"</td><td>"+result[i].book_name+"</td><td>"+result[i].author_name+"</td></tr>";

}
    msg+="</table>";
}
    response.write(msg);
    response.end();
    db.close();

});

});

};

```

(4)

Server Program:

```

var module = require('./db_module');
var url = require('url');
var querystring = require('querystring');
var http = require('http');

http.createServer(function(request, response) {
var data1 = ";

```

(4)

```

request.on('data', function(chunk) {
    data1 += chunk;
});

request.on('end', function() {
    var book_name = querystring.parse(data1)["book_name"];
    var author_name = querystring.parse(data1)["author_name"];
    var edition = querystring.parse(data1)["edition"];
    var cost = querystring.parse(data1)["cost"];
    var pub_year = querystring.parse(data1)["pub_year"];

    if (request.url === '/show') {
        module.showData( response);
    }
    else if (request.url === '/save') {
        module.saveData(book_name, author_name,edition,pub_year,cost, response);
    }
});

}).listen(3000);
console.log("Server started");

```

or

Inserting Book Details Code

Html Code:

Server.js File :

```

const express=require('express')
const cors=require('cors')
const { connectDB }=require('./connection');
const { users }= require('./usermodel')

const app=express()
app.use(express.json())
app.use(cors())

app.post('/insert',async(req,res)=>{

    const data=await users.create(req.body);
    console.log(data);
    res.send(data);
})
app.get('/get',async(req,res)=>{
    const data = await users.find({p_year:'2022',cost:{$gt:500}})
    res.send(data)
})

```



```

app.listen(7000,()=>
{
console.log('server listening at port 7000');
connectDB()
.then(    (e)=>
{
console.log("mongodb connected");}
)
.catch( (e)=>
{
console.log("mongodb connection error");
})

})

```

insert.html file :

```

<html>

<body>
<form method="post" name="f1" action="/">
  <label>Enter Book Name</label>
  <input type="text" id="name" />
  <br /><br />
  <label>Enter author name</label>
  <input type="text" id="auth" />
  <br /><br />
  <label>Enter Edition</label>
  <input type="text" id="edition" />
  <br><br>
  <label>Enter Publication Year</label>

  <input type="text" id="p_year">
  <br><br>
  <label >Enter cost of the book</label>
  <input type="number" id="cost">
  <br><br>

  <input type="button" id="b1" value="Submit">
</form>

<div id="result" ></div>

</body>
<script>

```

```

const insertuser = document.querySelector("#b1");
const result = document.getElementById("result");

insertuser.addEventListener('click',()=>{
  const name = document.querySelector("#name").value;
  const auth = document.querySelector("#auth").value;
  const edition = document.querySelector("#edition").value;
  const year = document.querySelector("#p_year").value;
  const cost = document.querySelector("#cost").value;

  fetch("http://localhost:7000/insert",{
    mode:"cors",
    method:"POST",
    headers:{
      'Content-type':'application/json'
    },
    body:JSON.stringify({
      b_name:name,
      a_name:auth,
      edition:edition,
      p_year:year,
      cost:cost,
    })
  })
  .then( (e)=>
  {
    document.getElementById("result").innerHTML="Inserted sucessfully";
  })
  .catch((e) =>
  {
    document.getElementById("result").innerHTML="ERROR";
  }
  )

  })

</script>
</html>

```

connection.js file :

```
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
exports.connectDB=async()=>await mongoose.connect('mongodb://localhost:27017/db')
```

usermodel.js file :

```
const mongoose = require('mongoose');

const usermodel = new mongoose.Schema({
  b_name:String,
  a_name:String,
  edition:String,
  p_year:String,
  cost:Number
})
exports.users = mongoose.model("lib",usermodel,"lib");
```

Database Name : db

Collection Name : lib

Retrieve Books that costs above Rs.500 and published in the year 2022

<http://localhost:7000/get>

14.a Types of Functions supported by Typescript: (Any 4 type with example 4x 4= 16) (16)

Function with Return type

```
function Greet(greeting: string, name: string ) : string
{
  return greeting + ' ' + name + '!';
}
```

Function with Optional Parameter

```
function Greet(greeting: string, name?: string ) : string {
  return greeting + ' ' + name + '!';
}
```


Function with no return type

If a function is not going to return any value then we can set the return type to `void`.

```
function greetings(): void {  
    console.log("Hello World");  
}  
  
// calling  
greetings();
```


Function with Default Value:

• Syntax:

```
function function_name(param1[:type],param2[:type] = default_value) {  
      
}
```

• Example:

```
function calculate_discount(price:number,rate:number = 0.50) {  
    var discount = price * rate;  
    console.log("Discount Amount: ",discount);  
}  
calculate_discount(1000)  
calculate_discount(1000,0.30)
```



```
Discount amount : 500  
Discount amount : 300
```

Anonymous Function:

```
var result = function (a:number, b:number) {  
    return a + b;  
};  
var c = result(12, 2);  
console.log(c);
```

Rest Parameters:

```
function addNumbers(...nums:number[]) {  
    var i;  
    var sum:number = 0;  
  
    for(i = 0;i<nums.length;i++) {  
        sum = sum + nums[i];  
    }  
    console.log("sum of the numbers",sum)  
}
```

Arrow function / Lambda Function:

```
var fun2 = (): number => {  
    return Math.random();  
};
```

// calling

```
console.log("Random number: " + fun2());
```

Function Overloading:

```
//overloaded functions
```

```
function sum(x: number, y: number): number;
```

```
function sum(x: number, y: number, z: number): number;
```

```
//the combined implementation
```

```
function sum(x: number, y: number, z?: number): number {  
  if (typeof z == 'undefined') {  
    return x + y;  
  } else {  
    return x + y + z;  
  }  
}
```

```
let y = sum(1, 2); //calling first overloaded function
```

```
console.log(y);
```

```
let m = sum(1, 2, 3); //calling second overloaded function
```

```
console.log(m);
```

14.b. **Angular Directives:**

- Directives are used to change the behavior of components or elements. We can use **directives in the form of HTML attributes**.
- We create directives using classes attached with **@Directive** decorator which adds metadata to the class.

•Components

Components are directives with a template or view.

@Component decorator is actually @Directive with templates

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•Structural Directives - *directive-name = expression

*ngIf

*ngFor

*ngSwitch

•Attribute Directives - directives changes the appearance / behavior of a component / element

ngStyle - [style.<cssproperty>] = "value"

ngClass - [class.<css_class_name>] = "property/value"



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Structural Directives:

Ngfor:

(4)

App.component.ts

```
months = ["January", "February", "March", "April", "May",  
  "June", "July", "August", "September",
```

```
"October", "November", "December"]];
App.component.html
<div>
  <ul>
<li *ngFor = "let i of months">{{ i }} </li>
</ul>
</div>
```

Ngif:

```
App.component.html
<div>
  <h4>NgIf</h4>
  <h6 *ngIf="a>2">{{ a }} </h6>
</div>
```

(4)

```
App.component.ts
a=10;
```

ngswitch:

```
App.component.ts
```

```
selectedValue=3;
```

```
App.component.html
```

(4)

```
<div [ngSwitch]="selectedValue">
  <div *ngSwitchCase="One">One is Pressed</div>
  <div *ngSwitchCase="Two">Two is Selected</div>
  <div *ngSwitchCase="3">Three is Selected</div>
  <div *ngSwitchCase="4">{{ selectedValue }}</div>
  <div *ngSwitchDefault>Default Option</div>
</div>
```

15.a.i Angular Router Tutorial

(10)

Step 1:

```
Create a new Project
  ng new Routerdemo
```

Step 2:

Create three components namely home, about and dashboard by using the following command.

```
ng g c home
ng g c about
ng g c dashboard
```

Step 3:

Now app.module.ts file will look like as below

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

import { AppRoutingModuleModule } from './app-routing.module';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { HomeComponent } from './home/home.component';
import { AboutComponent } from './about/about.component';
import { DashboardComponent } from './dashboard/dashboard.component';

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

Step 4:

Add the following in app-routing.module.ts file

```
import { RouterModule, Routes } from '@angular/router';
import { HomeComponent } from './home/home.component';
import { AboutComponent } from './about/about.component';
import { DashboardComponent } from './dashboard/dashboard.component';
const routes: Routes = [
  {
    path:'home',
    component:HomeComponent
  },
  {
    path:'aboutus',
    component: AboutComponent
  },
  {
    path:'dashboard',
    component: DashboardComponent
  }
];
```

Step5 :Add the following line in app.component.html


```

<div class="toolbar" role="banner">
  <nav>
    <a routerLink="home">Home</a>
    <a routerLink="aboutus">About</a>
    <a routerLink="dashboard">Dashboard</a>
  </nav>
</div>
<router-outlet></router-outlet>

```

Step 6:
Run the Project using the following command
ng serve --open

15.a.ii Debugging: (6)

```

<h1> Custom Pipe </h1>
<b> Square root of 25 is:{{25 | sqrt}} </b><br/>
<b> Square root of 729 is:{{ 729 | sqrt }} </b>
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
<a routerLink="new-cmp">New component</a><br/>
<br/>
<router-outlet></router-outlet>

```

15.b.i Reactive form: (10)

Step 1: Create a new Project

```
ng new ReactFormProject
```

Step 2 : To use reactive form controls, import [ReactiveFormsModule](#) from the @angular/forms package and add it to your NgModule's imports array.

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

```

@NgModule({
  imports: [
    // other imports ...
    ReactiveFormsModule
  ],
})

```

Step3: Add new Component into the project

```
ng g c ReactForm
```

Step 4: In the react-form.component.ts import the [FormGroup](#) , [FormControl](#) and Validators classes from the @angular/forms package.

```
import { FormGroup, FormControl } from '@angular/forms';
```

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

With reactive forms, the logic is declared entirely in the component class.

Code:

```
import { FormControl, FormGroup } from '@angular/forms';
```

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

```

.....
export class ReactFormComponent implements OnInit {
  constructor() { }
  ngOnInit(): void {

```

```

    }
  });

  onSubmit()
  {
    // TODO: Use EventEmitter with form value
    this.msg="First Name : "+this.profileForm.value.Name;
  }
}

```

Step 3: Adding a Form to the Component Template

Open react-form.component.html and add the following lines of code

```

<form [formGroup]="profileForm" (ngSubmit)="onSubmit(profileForm)">
  <label for="course_id"> Course ID: </label>
  <input id="course_id" type="text" formControlName="course_id">
  <label for="first-name"> Name: </label>
  <input id="first-name" type="text" formControlName="Name">
  <label for="branch">Branch: </label>
  <input id="branch" type="text" formControlName="branch">
  <label for="description">Description: </label>
  <input id="description" type="description" formControlName="description">
  <label for="duration">Duration: </label>
  <input id="duration" type="duration" formControlName="duration">

  <button type="submit" >Submit</button>
</form>

```

Step 4: Run the application

ng serve --open

15.b.ii

– Template driven Forms

- Used to create small to medium sized forms
- Entire form validation is done in HTML templates

– Model driven Forms or Reactive Forms

- Used to create large size forms
- Entire form validation is done in Component class using **FormBuilder** and **Validators** classes

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(OR)

Comparison Index	Reactive Forms	Template-driven Forms
Setup (form model)	Reactive forms are more explicit. They are created in component class.	Template-driven forms are less explicit. They are created by directives.
Data model	Structured	Unstructured
Predictability	Synchronous	Asynchronous

Form validation	Functions	Directives
Mutability	Immutable	Mutable
Scalability	Low-level API access	Abstraction on top of APIs