Angular Is ...



A JavaScript framework

For building client-side applications

Using HTML, CSS and JavaScript

Why Angular?





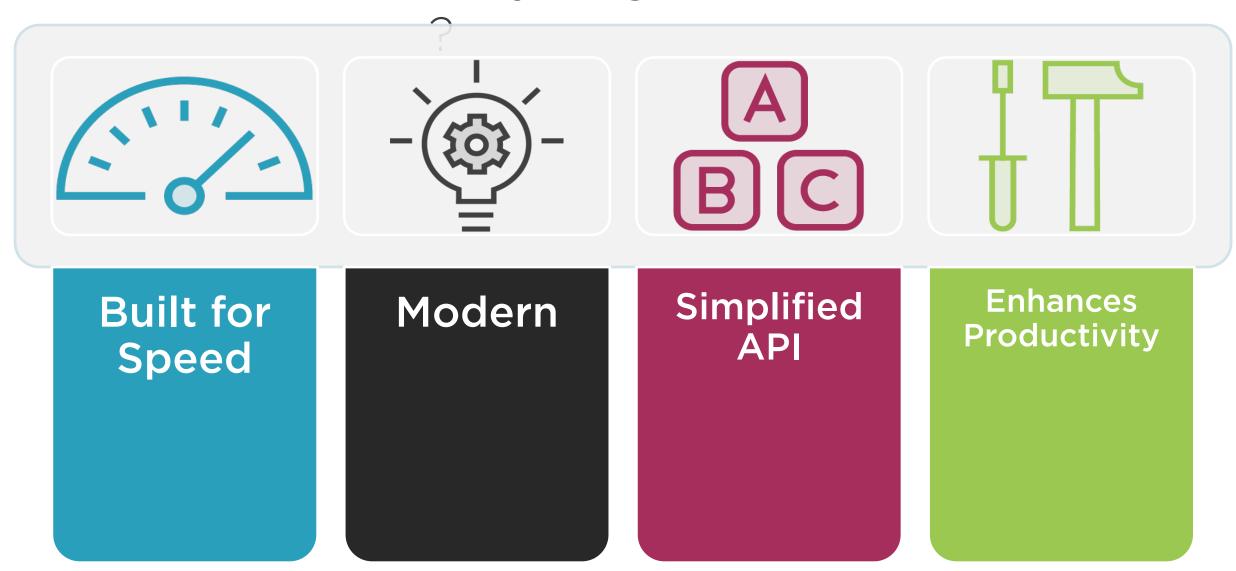




Expressive HTML

Powerful Data Binding Modular By Design Built-in Back-End Integration

Why Angular 5

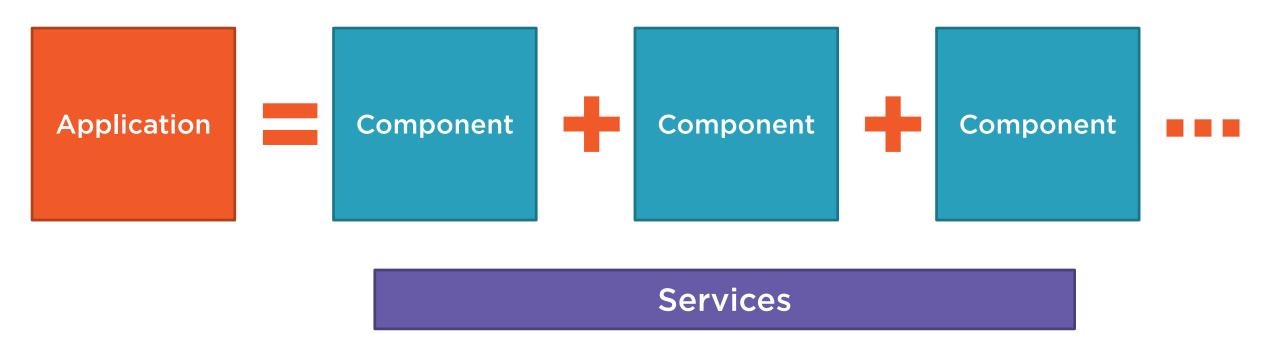


Anatomy of an Angular Application

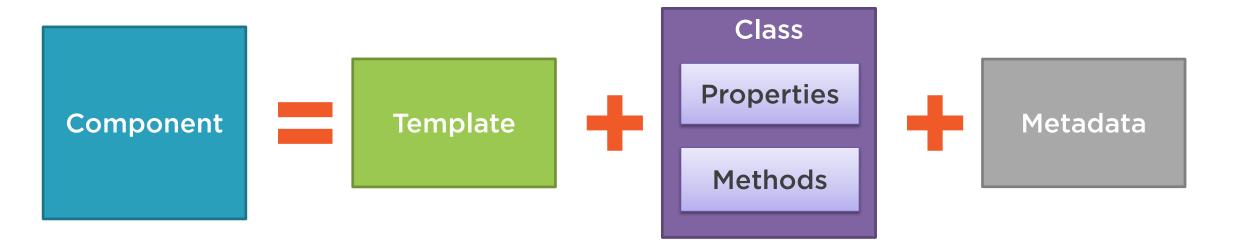
Sample Application

Course Outline

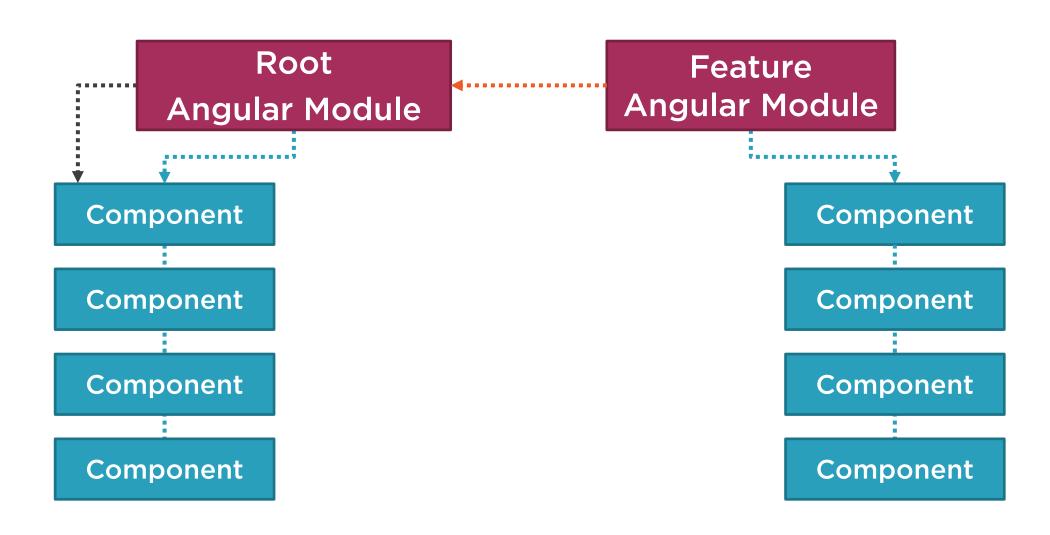
Anatomy of an Angular Application



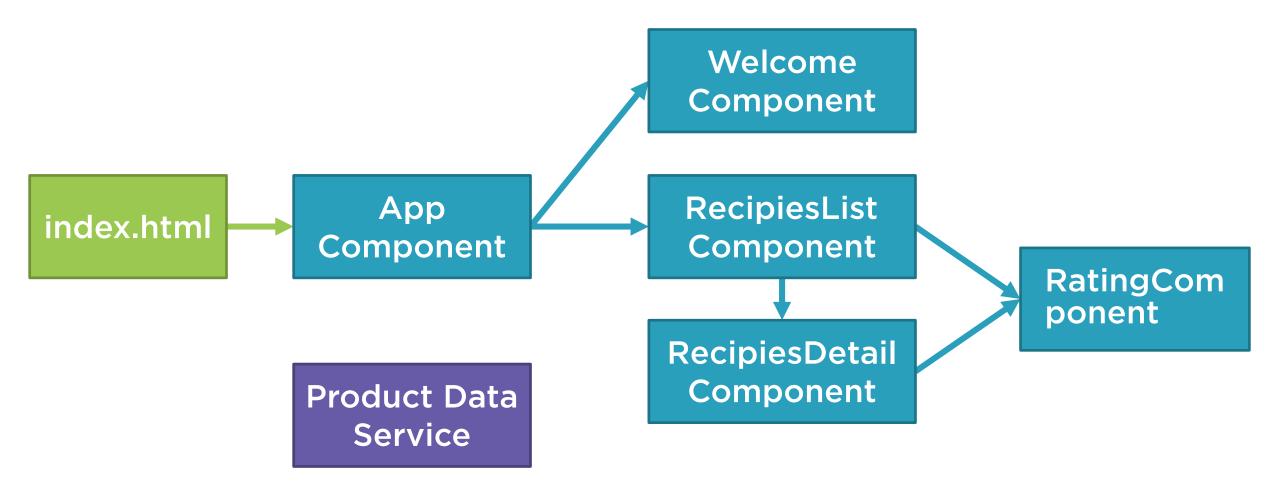
Component



Angular Modules



Sample Application Architecture



Setting up an Angular Application
About Modules

JavaScript Language Specification



ECMAScript (ES)

ES 3

ES 5

ES 2015 (formerly known as ES 6)

- Must be transpiled

Selecting a Language

ES 5

- Runs in the browser
- No compile required

ES 2015

 Lots of new features (classes, let, arrow, etc.)

TypeScript

- Superset of JavaScript
- Strong typing
- Great IDE tooling

Dart

No JavaScript

What Is TypeScript?



Open source language

Superset of JavaScript

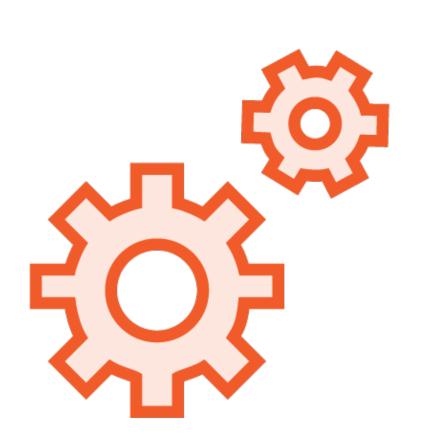
Transpiles to plain JavaScript

Strongly typed

TypeScript type definition files (*.d.ts)

Class-based object-orientation

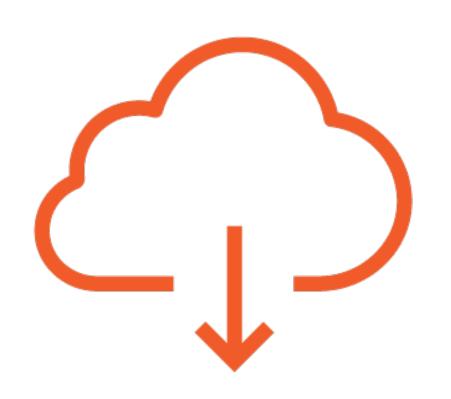
Setting up Our Environment



npm

Set up the Angular application

npm



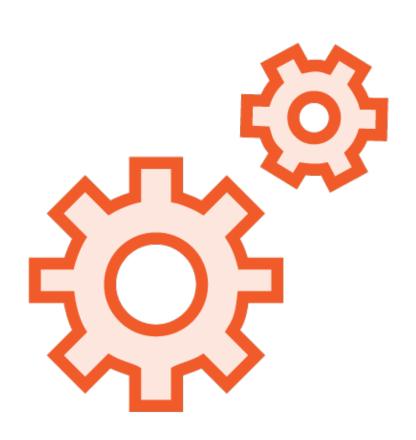
Node Package Manager

Command line utility

Installs libraries, packages, and applications

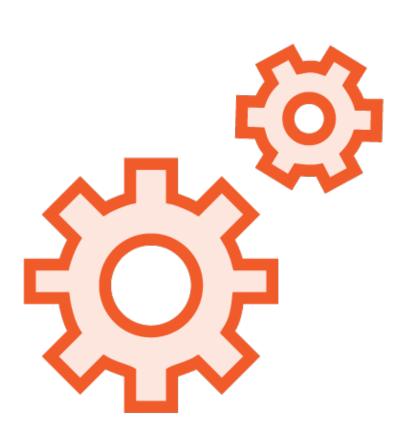
https://www.npmjs.com/

Setting up an Angular Application



- 1. Create an application folder
- Add package definition and configuration files
- 3. Install the packages
- 4. Create the app's Angular Module
- 5. Create the main.ts file
- 6. Create the host Web page (index.html)

Setting up an Angular 2 Application



Manually perform each step

www.angular.io Quick Start

Download the results of these steps

Angular Cli	
https://gith	nub.com/angular/angular-cl

Namespaces

Modules

Code Organization

Angular 1 Modules

TypeScript Modules

ES 2015 Modules Angular 2 Modules

ES 2015 Modules

Transpile

Export

product.ts

```
export class Product{
}
```

product.js

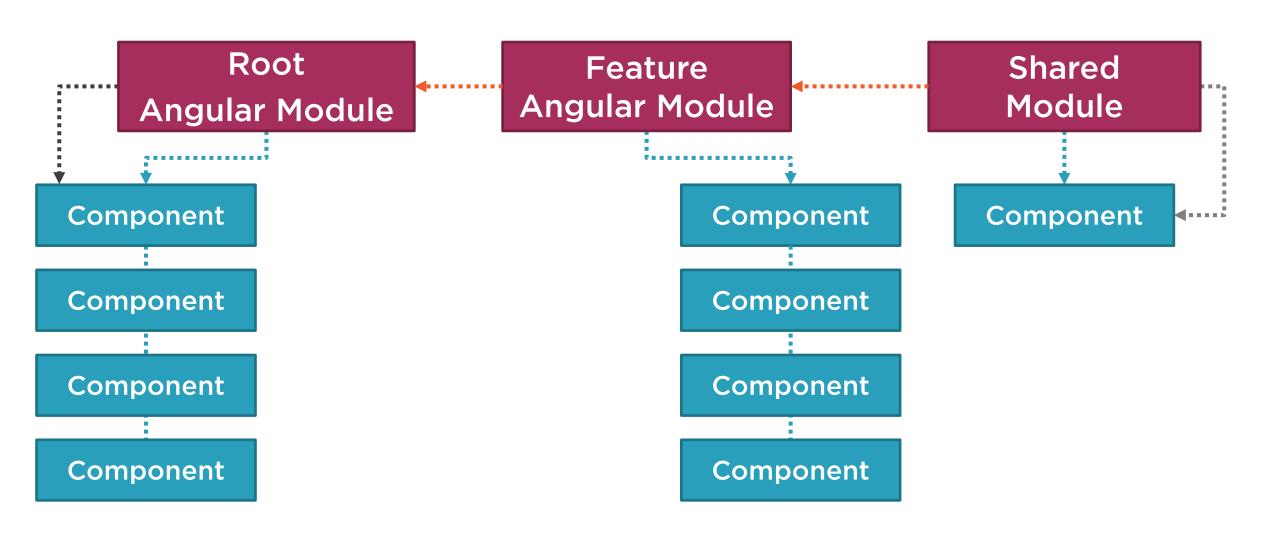
```
function Product() {
}
```

Import

product-list.ts

```
import { Product } from
'./product'
```

Angular Modules



Modules

ES Modules

Code files that import or export something

Organize our code files

Modularize our code

Promote code reuse

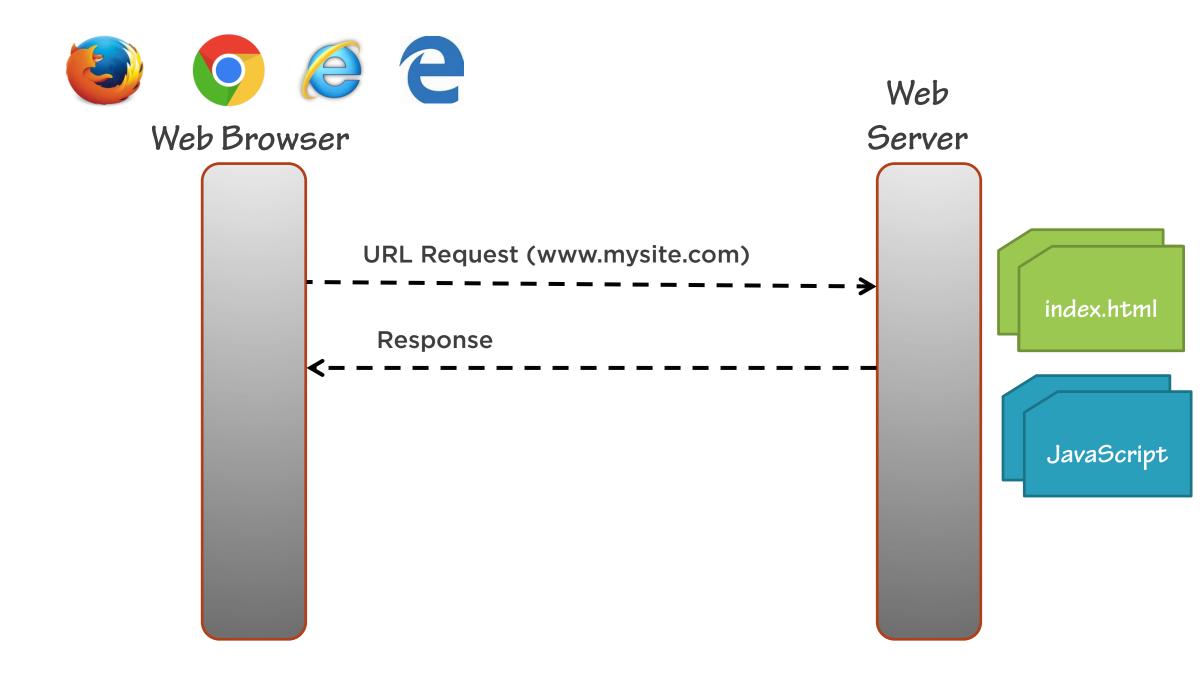
Angular Modules

Code files that organize the application into cohesive blocks of functionality

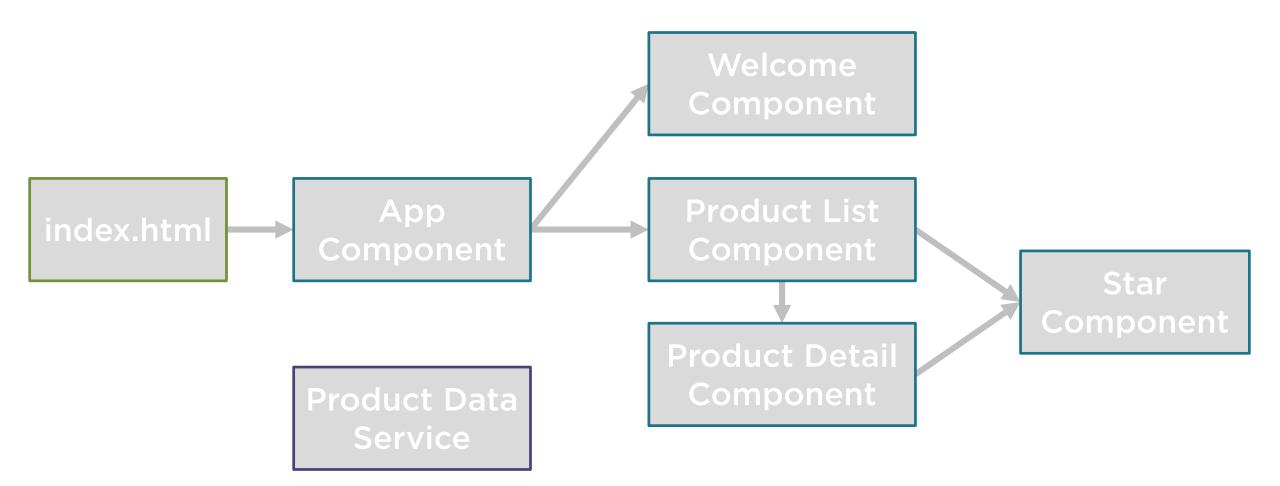
Organize our application

Modularize our application

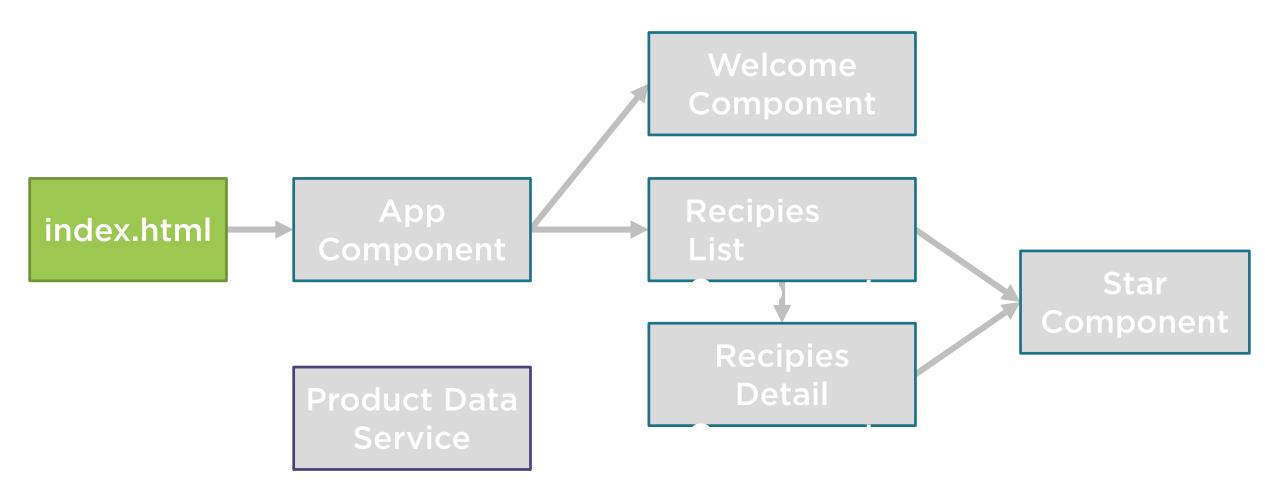
Promote application boundaries



Application Architecture



Application Architecture



Introduction to Components

What Is a Component?

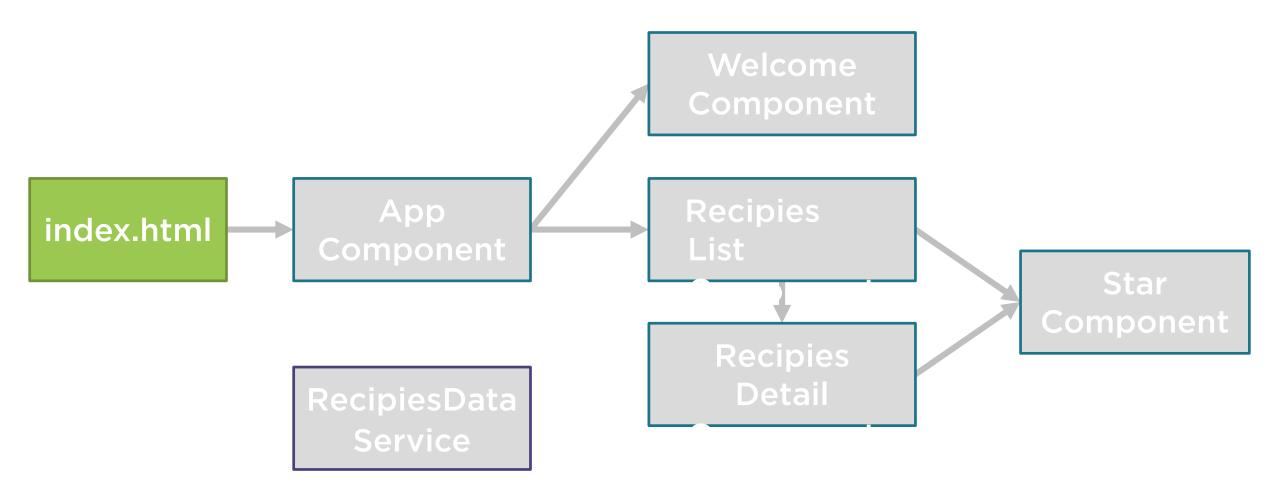
Creating the Component Class

Defining the Metadata with a Decorator

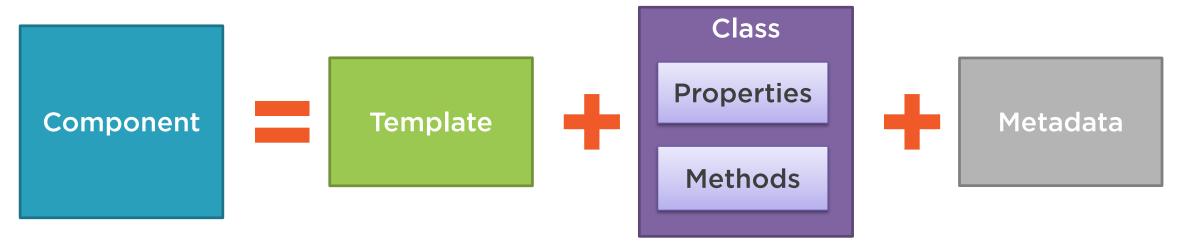
Importing What We Need

Bootstrapping Our App Component

Application Architecture



What Is a Component?



- View layout
- Created with HTML
- Includes binding and directives
- Code supporting the view
- Created with TypeScript
- Properties: data
- Methods: logic

- Extra data for Angular
- Defined with a decorator

Component

```
app.component.ts
```

@Component({

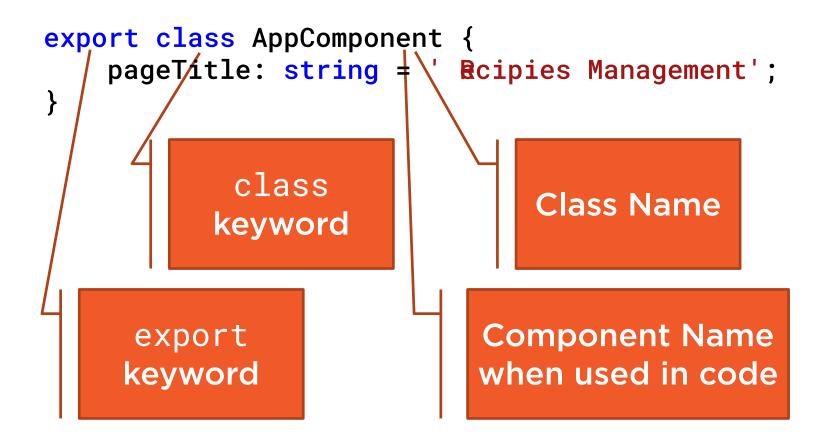
```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
```

```
Import
```

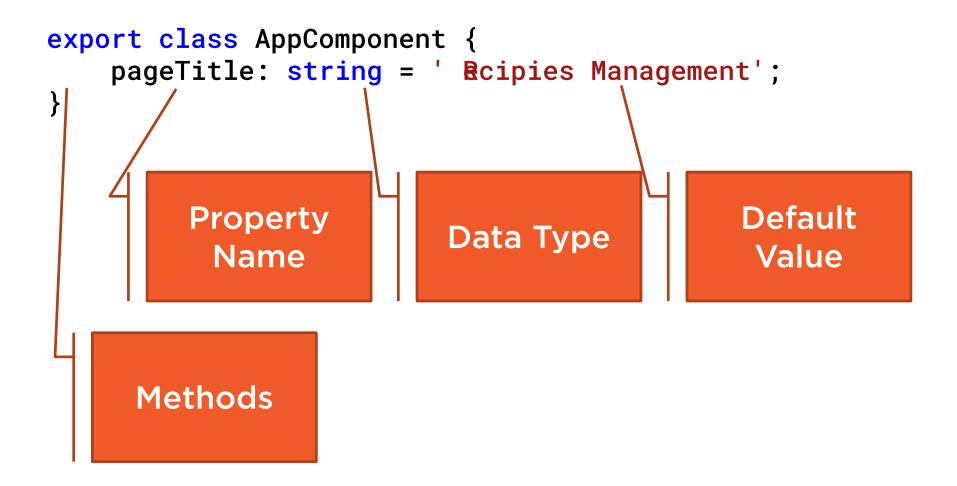
Class

export class AppComponent {
 pageTitle: string = ' Recipies Management';}

Creating the Component Class



Creating the Component Class



Defining the Metadata

```
@Component({
    selector: 'pm-app',
    template:
    <div><h1>{{pageTitle}}</h1>
          <div>My First Component</div>
          </div>
    )
})
export class AppComponent {
    pageTitle: string = ' Rcipies Management';}
```

Decorator

A function that adds metadata to a class, its members, or its method arguments.

Prefixed with an @.

Angular provides built-in decorators.

@Component()

Defining the Metadata

```
app.component.ts
                                                        Component
                                                         decorator
@Component(+
             'pm-app',-
    selector:
    template:
                                                      Directive Name
    <div><h1>{{pageTitle}}</h1>
                                                       used in HTML
       <div>My First Component
    </div>
                                                       View Layout
export class AppComponent {
 pageTitle: string = ' Recipies Management';}
                                                          Binding
```

Importing What We Need

Before we use an external function or class, we define where to find it

import statement

import allows us to use exported members from external ES modules

Import from a third-party library, our own ES modules, or from Angular

Angular Is Modular

@angular/core

@angular/
animate

@angular/ http

@angular/
router

https://www.npmjs.com/~angular

Importing What We Need

Importing What We Need

```
app.component.ts
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
    selector: 'pm-app',
    template: `
    <div><h1>{{pageTitle}}</h1>
        <div>My First Component</div>
    </div>
export class AppComponent {
 pageTitle: string = 'Recipies Management'; }
```

import keyword

Angular library module name

Member name

Completed Component

app.component.ts

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
    selector: 'pm-app',
    template:
    <div><h1>{{pageTitle}}</h1>
        <div>My First Component</div>
    </div>
export class AppComponent {
 pageTitle: string = ' Recipies Management';}
```

Single Page Application (SPA)

index.html contains the main page for the application

This is often the only Web page of the application

Hence an Angular application is often called a Single Page Application (SPA)

Hosting the Application

index.html

```
<body>
  <pm-app>Loading App....
</body>
```

app.component.ts

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
    selector. 'pm-app',
    template:
    <div><h1>{{pageTitle}}</h1>
        <div>My First Component</div>
    </div>
export class AppComponent {
 pageTitle: string = ' Recipies Management';}
```

Angular Application Startup

index.html

```
System.import('app')...;
```

```
<body>
  <pm-app>Loading App ...
  </pm-app>
</body>
```

Systemjs.config.js

```
packages: {
  app: {
    main: './main.js',
    defaultExtension: 'js'
  },
...
```

main.ts

```
import { platformBrowserDynamic }
from '@angular/platform-browser-dynamic';
import { AppModule }
from './app.module';

platformBrowserDynamic().
bootstrapModule(AppModule);
```

app.component.ts

```
@Component({
  selector: 'pm-app',
  template:
  <div>{{pageTitle}}</div>
  })
export class AppComponent {
    ...
}
```

app.module.ts

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

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

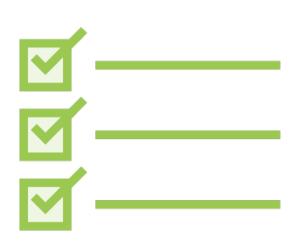
Component Checklist

Class -> Code

Decorator -> Metadata

Import what we need

Component Checklist: Class



Clear name

- Use CamelCasing
- Append "Component" to the name

export keyword

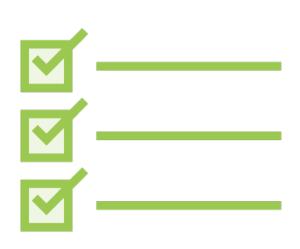
Data in properties

- Appropriate data type
- Appropriate default value
- camelCase with first letter lowercase

Logic in methods

- camelCase with first letter lowercase

Component Checklist: Metadata



Component decorator

- Prefix with @; Suffix with ()

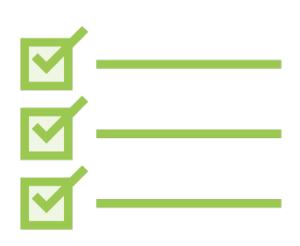
selector: Component name in HTML

- Prefix for clarity

template: View's HTML

- Correct HTML syntax

Component Checklist: Import



Defines where to find the members that this component needs

import keyword

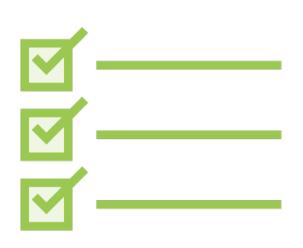
Member name

- Correct spelling/casing

Module path

- Enclose in quotes
- Correct spelling/casing

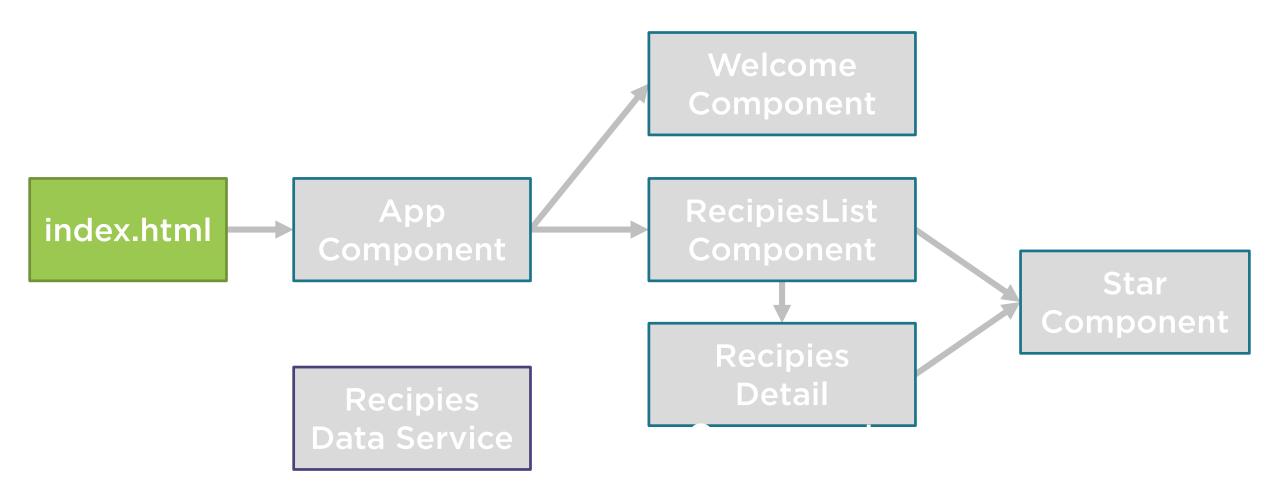
Something's Wrong! Checklist

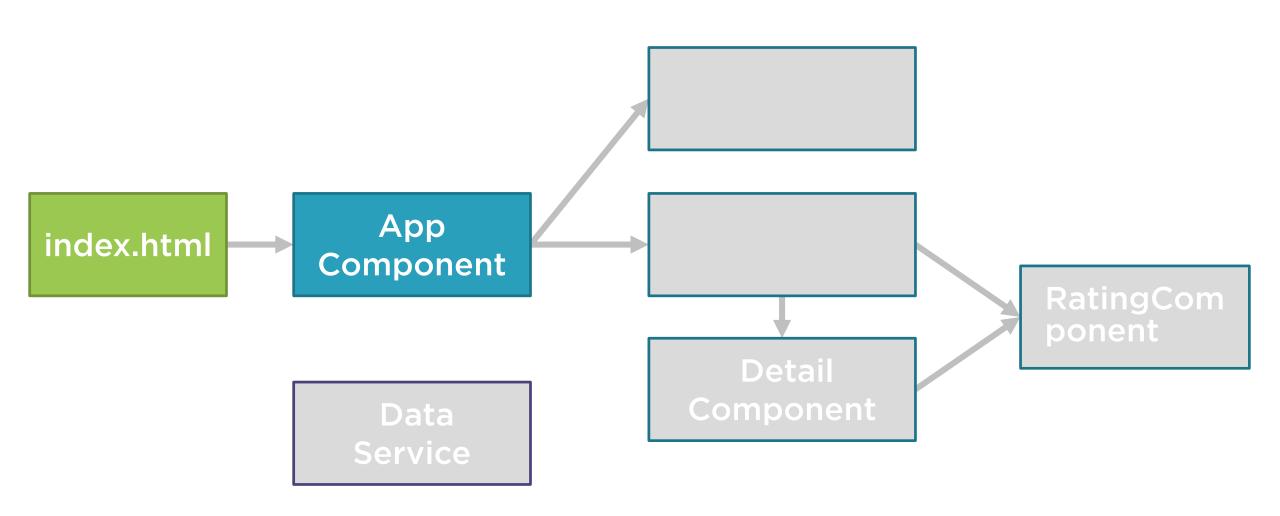


Recheck your code

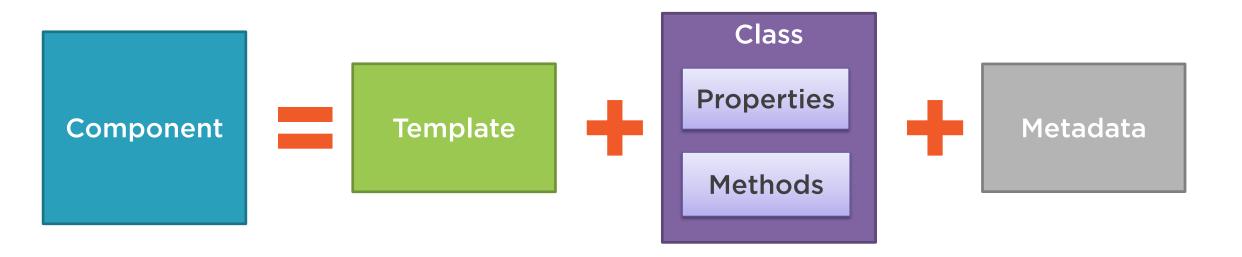
- HTML
 - Close tags
 - Angular directives are case sensitive
- TypeScript
 - Close braces
 - TypeScript is case sensitive

Application Architecture



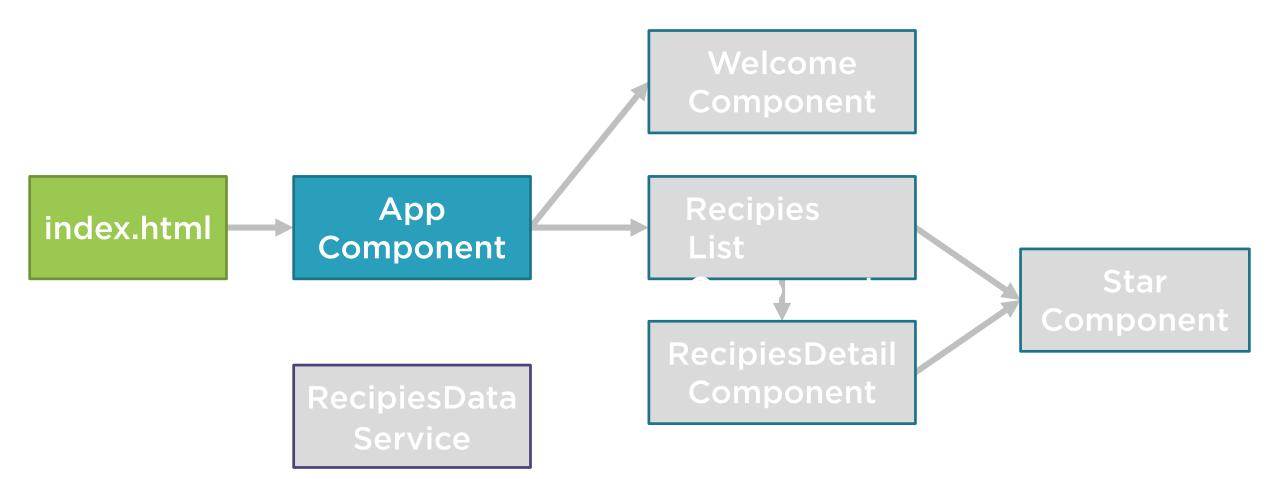


Component



Building a Template
Using a Component as a Directive
Binding with Interpolation
Adding Logic with Directives

Application Architecture



Component

app.component.ts

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
    selector: 'pm-app',
    template: `
    <div><h1>{{pageTitle}}</h1>
        <div>My First Component</div>
    </div>
export class AppComponent {
pageTitle: string = ' Recipies Management';}
```

Defining a Template in a Component

Inline Template

```
template:
"<h1>{{pageTitle}}</h1>"
```

Inline Template

Linked Template

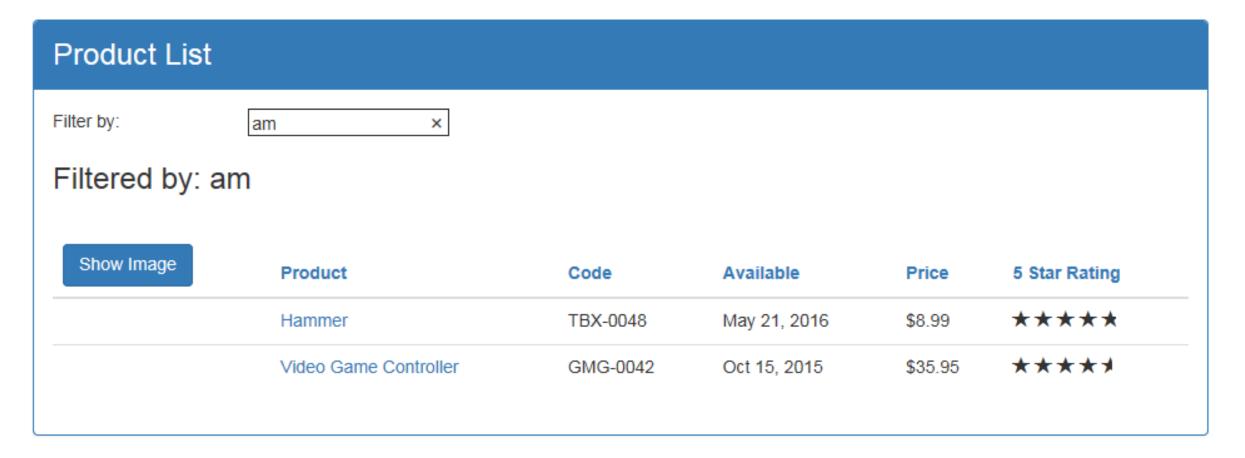
```
templateUrl:
'product-list.component.html'
```

ES 2015 Back Ticks

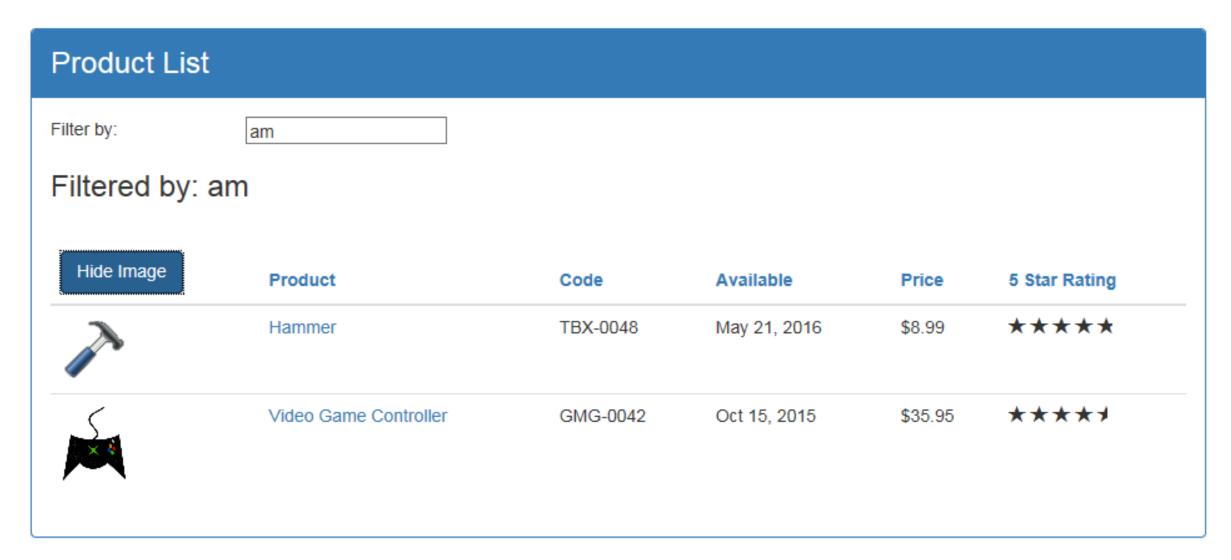
Recipies List View

Product List					
Filter by:					
Show Image	Product	Code	Available	Price	5 Star Rating
	Leaf Rake	GDN-0011	Mar 19, 2016	\$19.95	***
	Garden Cart	GDN-0023	Mar 18, 2016	\$32.99	****
	Hammer	TBX-0048	May 21, 2016	\$8.99	****
	Saw	TBX-0022	May 15, 2016	\$11 .55	****
	Video Game Controller	GMG-0042	Oct 15, 2015	\$35.95	****

Recipies List View



Recipies List View



RecipiesList View

Product List					
Filter by:					
Show Image	Product	Code	Available	Price	5 Star Rating
	Leaf Rake	GDN-0011	Mar 19, 2016	\$19.95	***
	Garden Cart	GDN-0023	Mar 18, 2016	\$32.99	****
	Hammer	TBX-0048	May 21, 2016	\$8.99	****
	Saw	TBX-0022	May 15, 2016	\$11.55	****
	Video Game Controller	GMG-0042	Oct 15, 2015	\$35.95	****

http://getbootstrap.com/

Building the Component

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';

@Component({
    selector: 'pm-products',
    templateUrl: 'app/Rcipies/Rcipies-list.component.html'
})
export class RcipiesListComponent {
   pageTitle: string = 'Rcipies List';
}
```

Using a Component as a Directive

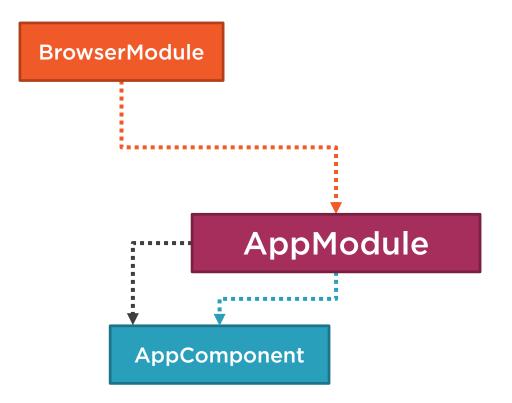
app.component.ts

```
@Component({
    selector: 'pm-products',
    templateURL:
        'app/products/product-list.component.html'
})
export class ProductListComponent { }
```

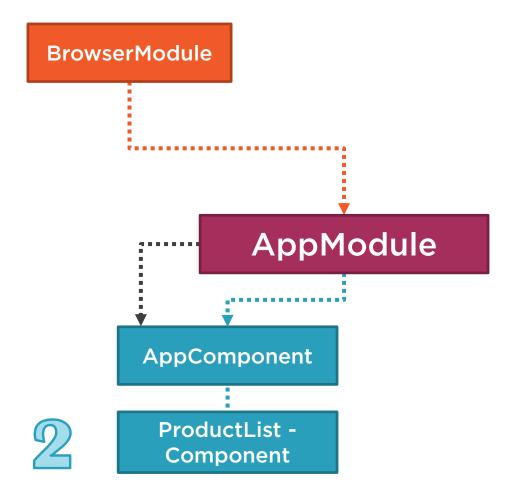
Using a Component as a Directive

app.component.ts

```
@Component({
    selector: 'pm-products',
    templateURL:
        'app/products/product-list.component.html'
})
export class ProductListComponent { }
```



Imports
Exports
Declarations
Providers
Bootstrap

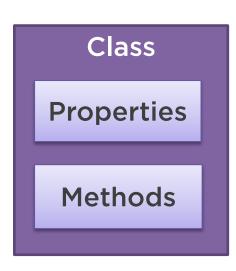


Imports
Exports
Declarations
Providers
Bootstrap

Binding

Coordinates communication between the component's class and its template and often involves passing data.

Template



Interpolation

Template

```
<h1>{{pageTitle}}</h1>
{{'Title: ' + pageTitle}}

{{2*20+1}}

{{'Title: ' + getTitle()}}
```

<h1 innerText={{pageTitle}}></h1>

Class

```
export class AppComponent {
  pageTitle: string =
    'Acme Product Management';
}getTitle(): string {...};
}
```

Directive

Custom HTML element or attribute used to power up and extend our HTML.

- Custom
- Built-In

Custom Directives

app.component.ts

```
@Component({
    selector: 'pm-app',
    template:
        <div><h1>{{pageTitle}}</h1>
        <pm-products></pm-products>
        </div>
})
export class AppComponent { }
```

```
@Component({
    selector: 'pm-products',
    templateURL:
        'app/products/product-list.component.html'
})
export class ProductListComponent { }
```

Angular Built-in Directives

Structural Directives

*ngIf: If logic

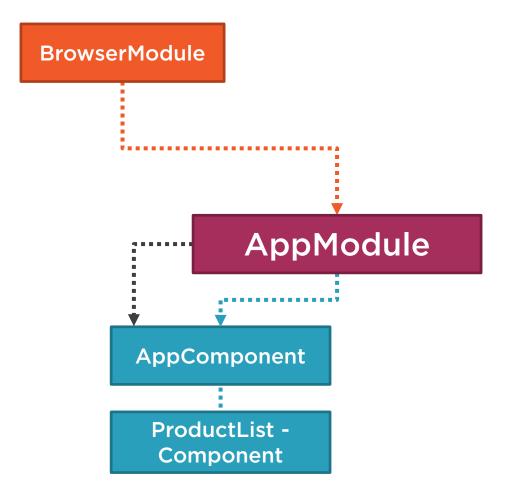
*ngFor: For loops

*nglf Built-In Directive

```
<div class='table-responsive'>

    <thead> ...
    </thead>
     ...

</div>
```





*ngFor Built-In Directive

```
{{ product.productName }}
 {{ product.productCode }}
 {{ product.releaseDate }}
 {{ product.price }}
 {{ product.starRating }}
```

Template input variable

for...of vs for...in

for...of

- Iterates over iterable objects, such as an array.
- Result: di, boo, punkeye

```
let nicknames= ['di', 'boo', 'punkeye'];
for (let nickname of nicknames) {
  console.log(nickname);
}
```

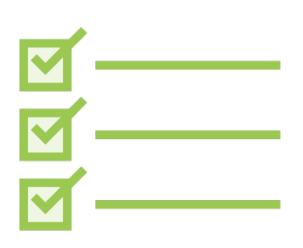
for...in

- Iterates over the properties of an object.
- Result: 0, 1, 2

```
let nicknames= ['di', 'boo', 'punkeye'];
for (let nickname in nicknames) {
  console.log(nickname);
}
```

*ngFor Built-In Directive

Checklist: Template



Inline template

- For short templates
- Specify the **template** property
- Use the ES 2015 back ticks for multiple lines
- Watch syntax

Linked template

- For longer templates
- Specify the **templateUrl** property
- Define the path to the HTML file

Checklist: Component as a Directive

app.component.ts

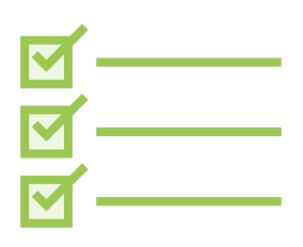
product-list.component.ts

```
@Component({
    selector: 'pm-products',
    templateURL:
        'app/products/product-list.component.html'
})
export class ProductListComponent { }
```

app.module.ts

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

Checklist: Interpolation



One way binding

- From component class property to an element property.

Defined with double curly braces

- Contains a template expression
- No quote needed

Checklist: Structural Directives



*ngIf and *ngFor

- Prefix with an asterisk
- Assign to a quoted string expression

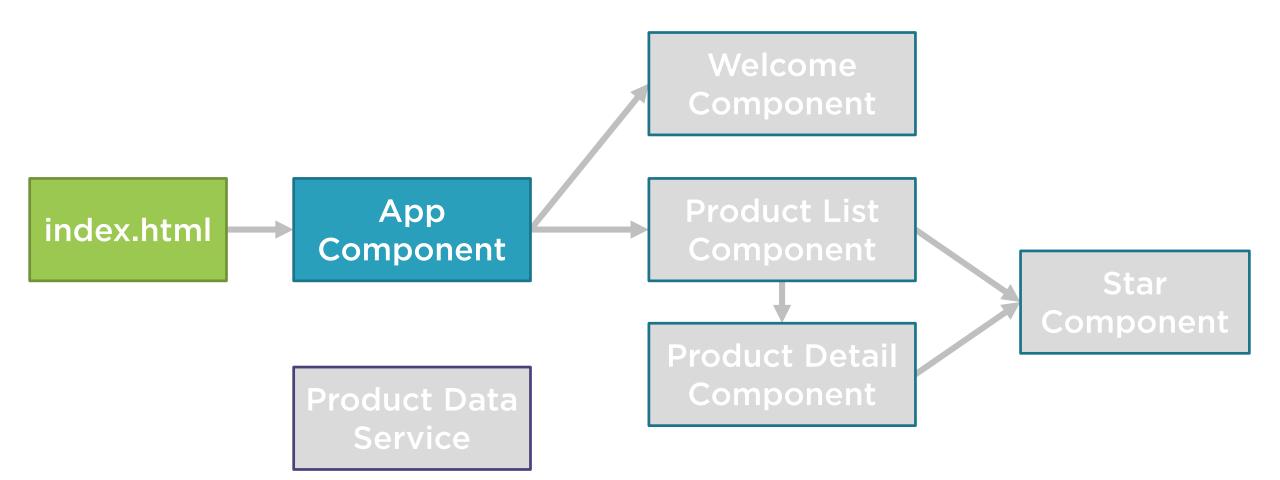
*ngIf

- Expression is evaluated as a true or false value

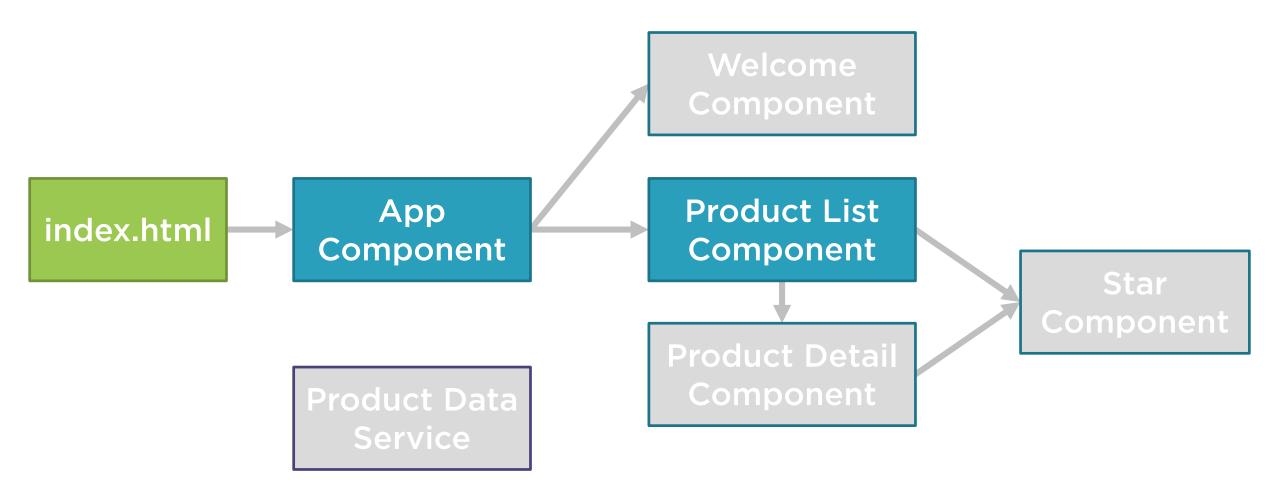
*ngFor

- Define the local variable with let
- Specify 'of': 'let product of products'

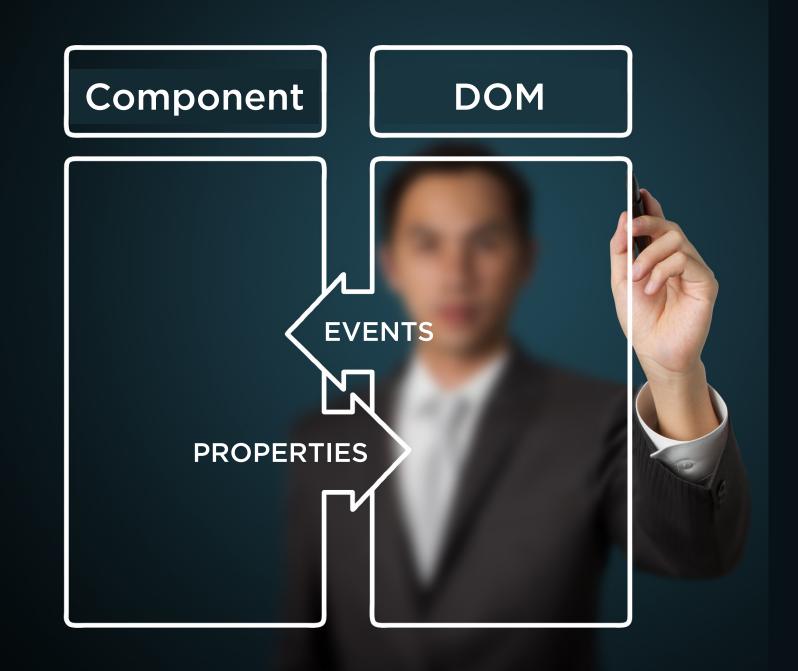
Application Architecture



Application Architecture



Data Binding & Pipes



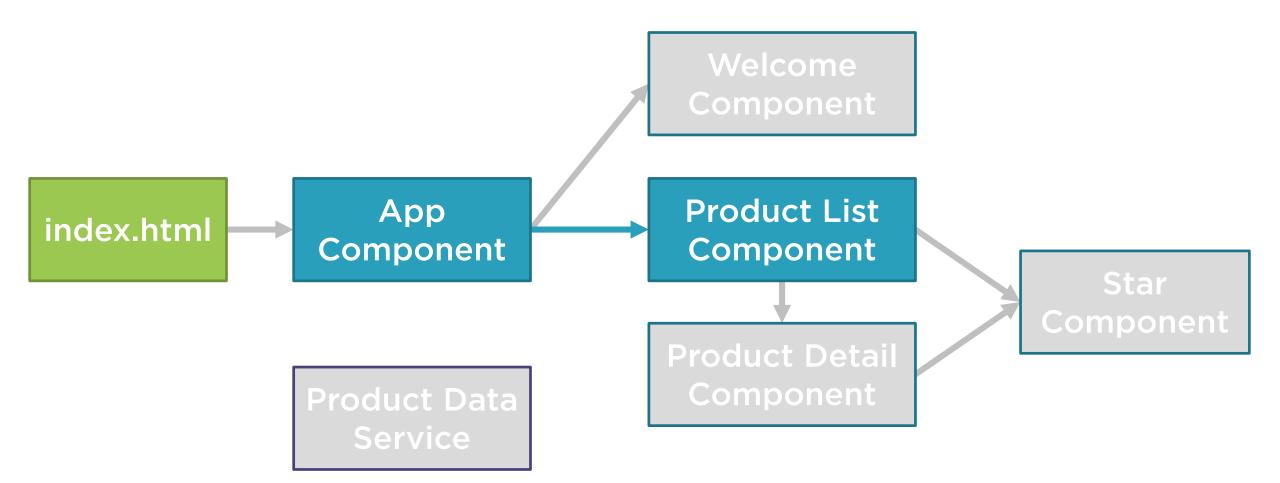
Property Binding

Handling Events with Event Binding

Handling Input with Two-way Binding

Transforming Data with Pipes

Application Architecture



Property Binding

```
<img [src]='product.imageUrl'>
<img src={{product.imageUrl}}>

Element penc Template t.imageUrl}}'>
Property Expression
```

Event Binding

```
Template
                                         Class
<h1>{{pageTitle}}</h1>
<img [src]='product.imageUrl'>
<button (click)='toggleImage()'>
                         export class ListComponent {
https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Events
                        Template
    Target Event
                        Statement
```

Template

Class

```
<input [(ngModel)]='listFilter'>
```

```
export class ListComponent {
  listFilter: string = 'cart';
}
```

Template

Class

```
<input [(ngModel)]='listFilter'>
```

```
export class ListComponent {
  listFilter: string = 'cart';
}
```

Template

Class

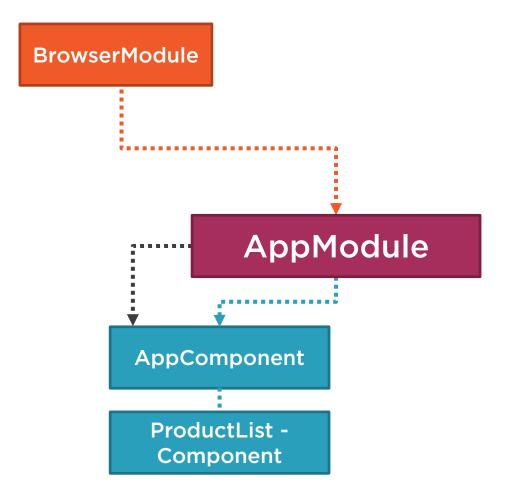
```
<input [(ngModel)]='listFilter'>
```

```
export class ListComponent {
  listFilter: string = 'cart';
}
```

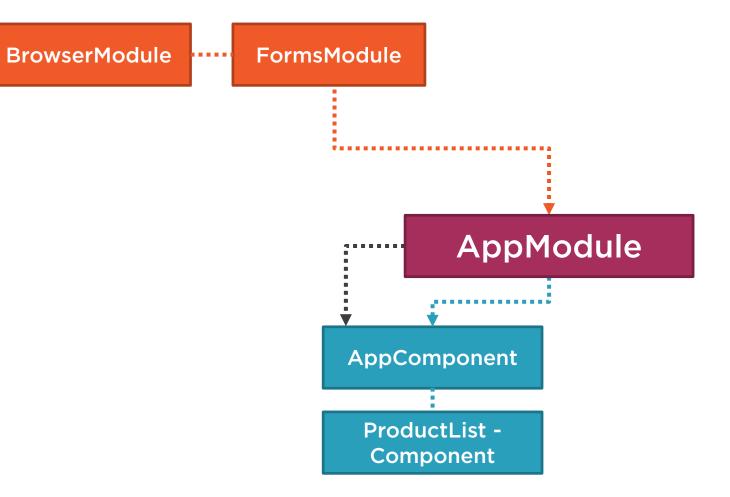
Template

Class

Banana in a Box







Imports
Exports
Declarations
Providers
Bootstrap

Transforming Data with Pipes

Transform bound properties before display

Built-in pipes

- date
- number, decimal, percent, currency
- json, slice
- etc

Custom pipes

Pipe Examples

```
{{ product.productCode | lowercase }}

<img [src]='product.imageUrl'
       [title]='product.productName | uppercase'>

{{ product.price | currency | lowercase }}

{{ product.price | currency:'USD':true:'1.2-2' }}
```

Data Binding

DOM

```
▼<pm-app>
 ▼ <div>
    <h1>Acme Product Management</h1>
   ▼<pm-products>
    ▼ <div class="panel panel-primary">
       <div class="panel-heading">
              Product List
           </div>
      ▼ <div class="panel-body">
         ::before
        ▶ <div class="row">...</div>
        ▶ <div class="row">...</div>
       ▼ <div class="table-responsive">
           <!--template bindings={}-->
         ▼
           <thead>...</thead>
           ...
           </div>
         ::after
       </div>
      </div>
    </div>
 </pm-app>
```

product-list.component.ts

```
@Component({
    selector: 'pm-products',
    templateURL: 'product-list.component.html'
})
export class ProductListComponent {
    pageTitle: string = 'Product List';
    listFilter: string = 'cart';
    products: any[] = [...];
    toggleImage(): void {...}
}
```

Data Binding

Interpolation: {{pageTitle}} Property Binding: DOM Component Event Binding: <button (click)='toggleImage()'> Two-Way Binding: <input [(ngModel)]='listFilter'/>

Checklist: ngModel

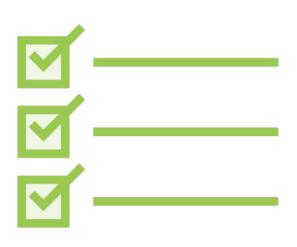
product-list.component.html

```
<div class='col-md-4'>
     <input type='text'
        [(ngModel)]='listFilter' />
</div>
```

app.module.ts

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

Checklist: Pipes



Pipe character

Pipe name

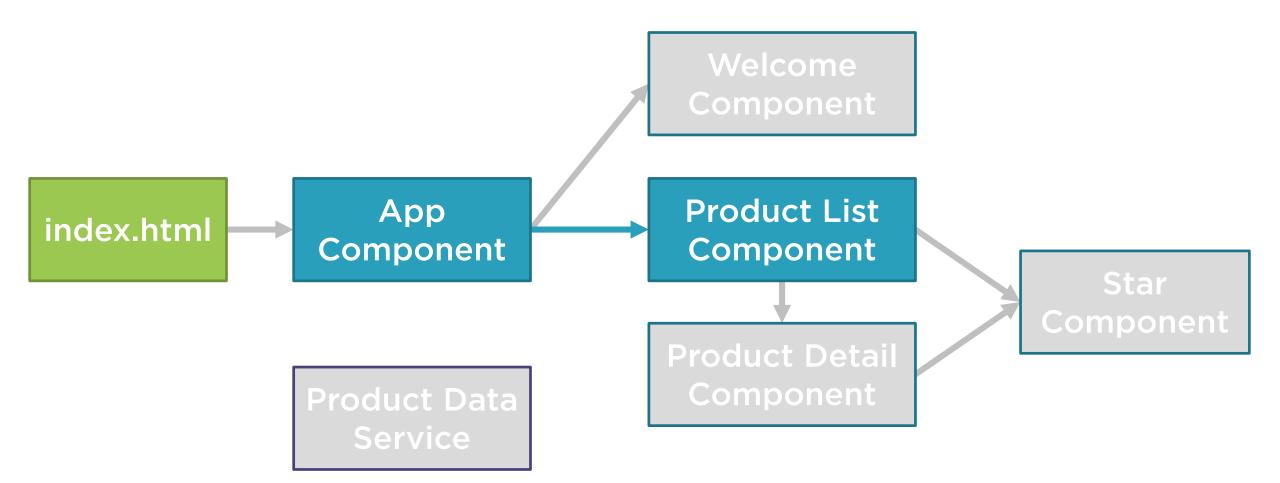
Pipe parameters

- Separated with colons

Example

```
- {{ product.price |
   currency:'USD':true:'1.2-2' }}
```

Application Architecture



More on Components

Improving Our Components

Strong typing & interfaces

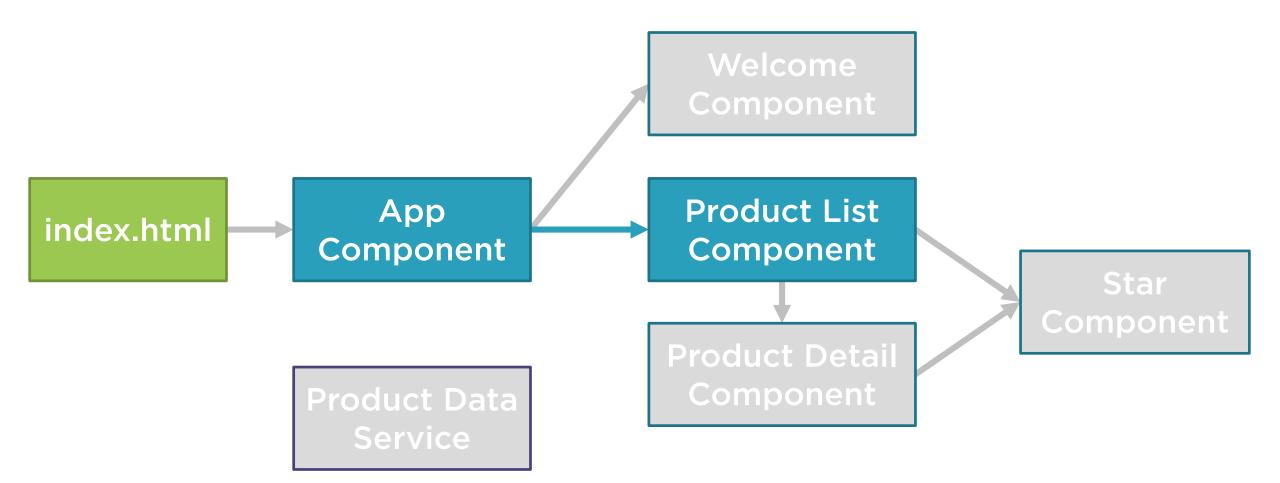
Encapsulating styles

Lifecycle hooks

Custom pipes

Relative Paths with Module Id

Application Architecture



Strong Typing

```
export class ProductListComponent {
   pageTitle: string = 'Product List';
   showImage: boolean = false;
   listFilter: string = 'cart';
   message: string;
   products: any[] = [...];
   toggleImage(): void {
      this.showImage = !this.showImage;
   onRatingClicked(message: string): void {
        this.message = message;
```

Interface

A specification identifying a related set of properties and methods.

A class commits to supporting the specification by implementing the interface.

Use the interface as a data type.

Development time only!

Interface Is a Specification

```
export interface IProduct {
                                                 export
    productId: number;
                                                keyword
    productName: string;
    productCode: string;
                                                Interface
    releaseDate: Date;
                                                 Name
    price: number;
    description: string;
                                               interface
    starRating: number;
                                                keyword
    imageUrl: string;
    calculateDiscount(percent: number): number;
```

Using an Interface as a Data Type

```
import { IProduct } from './product';
export class ProductListComponent {
  pageTitle: string = 'Product List';
  showImage: boolean = false;
  listFilter: string = 'cart';
  products: IProduct[] = [...];
  toggleImage(): void {
      this.showImage = !this.showImage;
```

Handling Unique Component Styles



Templates sometimes require unique styles

We can inline the styles directly into the HTML

We can build an external stylesheet and link it in index.html

There is a better way!

Encapsulating Component Styles

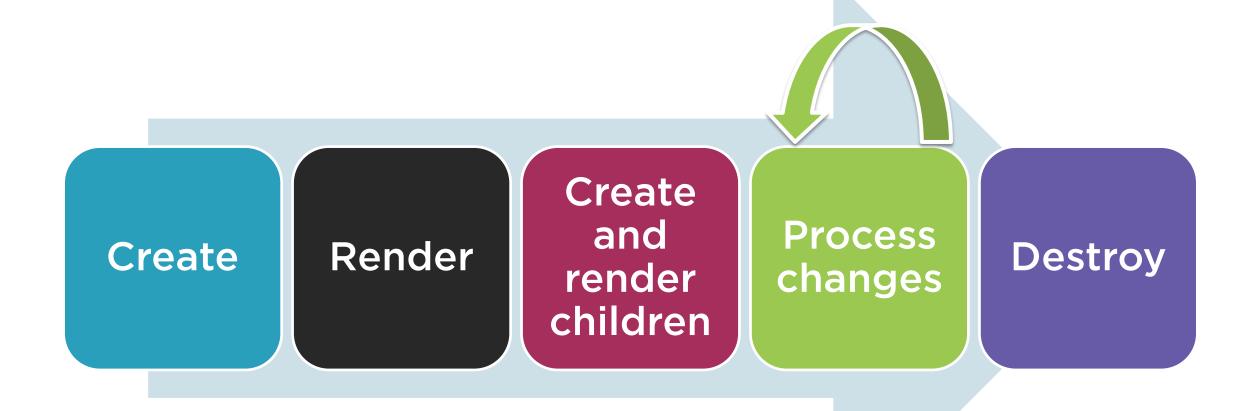
styles

```
@Component({
    selector: 'pm-products',
    templateUrl: 'app/products/product-list.component.html',
    styles: ['thead {color: #337AB7;}']})
```

styleUrls

```
@Component({
    selector: 'pm-products',
    templateUrl: 'app/products/product-list.component.html',
    styleUrls: ['app/products/product-list.component.css']})
```

Component Lifecycle



Component Lifecycle Hooks



Onlnit: Perform component initialization, retrieve data

OnChanges: Perform action after change to input properties

OnDestroy: Perform cleanup

Using a Lifecycle Hook

Transforming Data with Pipes

Transform bound properties before display

Built-in pipes

- date
- number, decimal, percent, currency
- json, slice
- etc

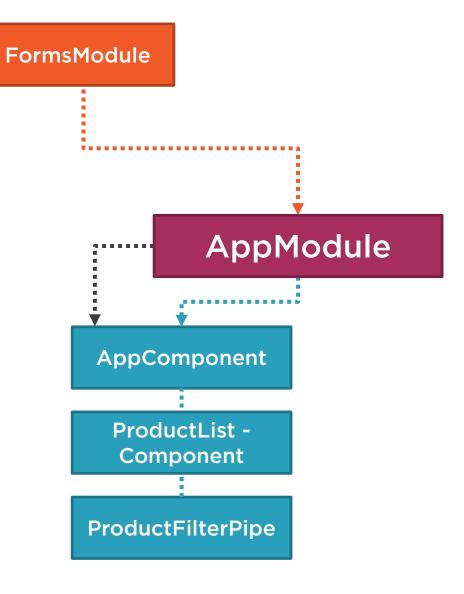
Custom pipes

Building a Custom Pipe

```
import { Pipe, PipeTransform } from '@angular/core';
@Pipe({
    name:'productFilter'
export class ProductFilterPipe
                  implements PipeTransform {
  transform(value: IProduct[],
            filterBy: string): IProduct[]{
```

Using a Custom Pipe

Template



···· Imports

Exports

•••• Declarations

BrowserModule

Providers

..... Bootstrap

Using a Custom Pipe

Template

Module

```
@NgModule({
  imports: [
      BrowserModule,
      FormsModule ],
  declarations: [
      AppComponent,
      ProductListComponent,
      ProductFilterPipe ],
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
export class AppModule { }
```

Relative Paths and Module Id

product-list.component.ts

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
    selector: 'pm-products',
    templateUrl: 'app/products/product-list.component.html',
    styleUrls: ['app/products/product-list.component.css']
export class ProductListComponent {
 pageTitle: string = 'Product List';
```

Relative Paths and Module Id

product-list.component.ts

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
    selector: 'pm-products',
    moduleId: module.id,
    templateUrl: 'product-list.component.html',
    styleUrls: ['product-list.component.css']
export class ProductListComponent {
 pageTitle: string = 'Product List';
```

module.id

Variable

Available when using the CommonJS module format

Contains

• The absolute URL of the component class module file

Requires

- Writing modules in CommonJS format
- Using a module loader, such as SystemJS

Checklist: Interfaces



Defines custom types

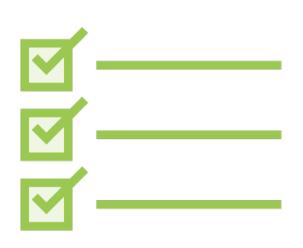
Creating interfaces:

- interface keyword
- export it

Implementing interfaces:

- **implements** keyword & interface name
- Write code for each property & method

Checklist: Encapsulating Styles



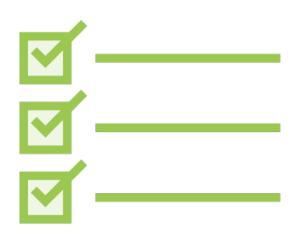
styles property

- Specify an array of style strings

styleUrls property

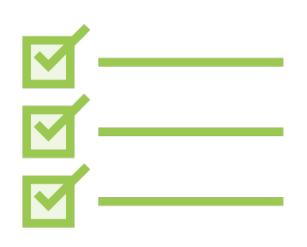
- Specify an array of stylesheet paths

Checklist: Using Lifecycle Hooks



Import the lifecycle hook interface
Implement the lifecycle hook interface
Write code for the hook method

Checklist: Building a Custom Pipe



Import Pipe and PipeTransform

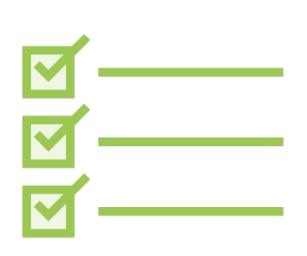
Create a class that implements PipeTransform

- **export** the class

Write code for the Transform method

Decorate the class with the Pipe decorator

Checklist: Using a Custom Pipe



Import the custom pipe

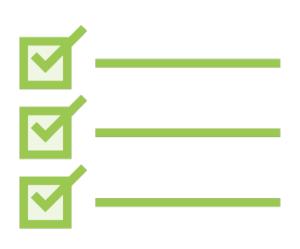
Add the pipe to the declarations array of an Angular module

Any template associated with a component that is also declared in that Angular module can use that pipe

Use the Pipe in the template

- Pipe character
- Pipe name
- Pipe arguments (separated with colons)

Checklist: Relative Paths with Module Id

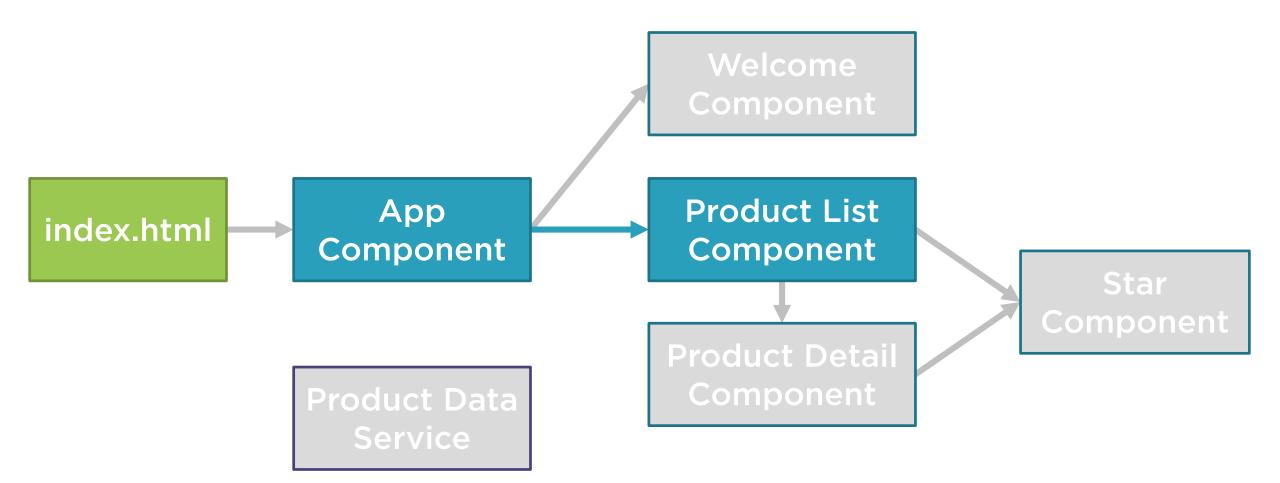


Set the moduleId property of the component decorator to module.id

Change the Url to a component-relative path:

- templateUrl
- styleUrls

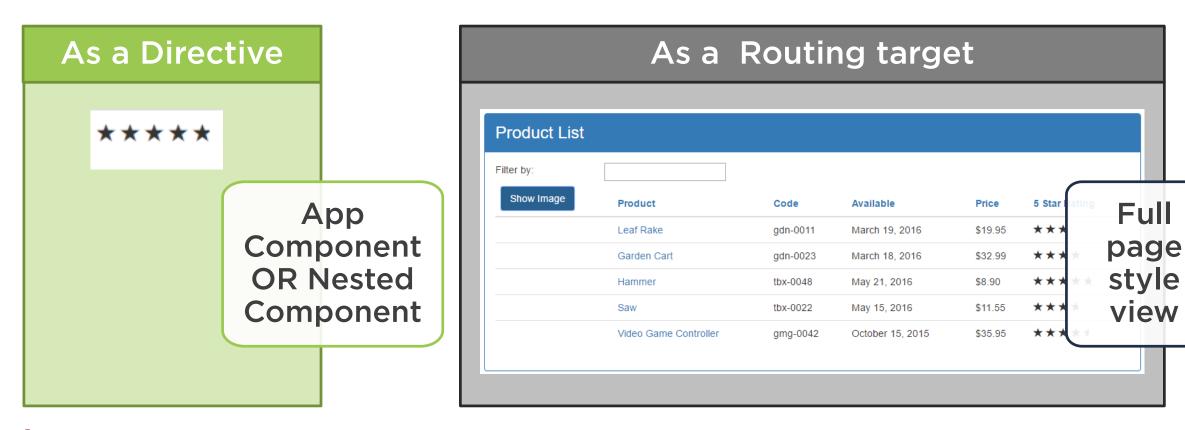
Application Architecture



Building Nested Components



Using a Component



```
<body>
  <mh- app>Loadi ng App . . . </mh- app>
</body>
```

What Makes a Component Nest-able?



Its template only manages a fragment of a larger view

It has a selector

It optionally communicates with its container

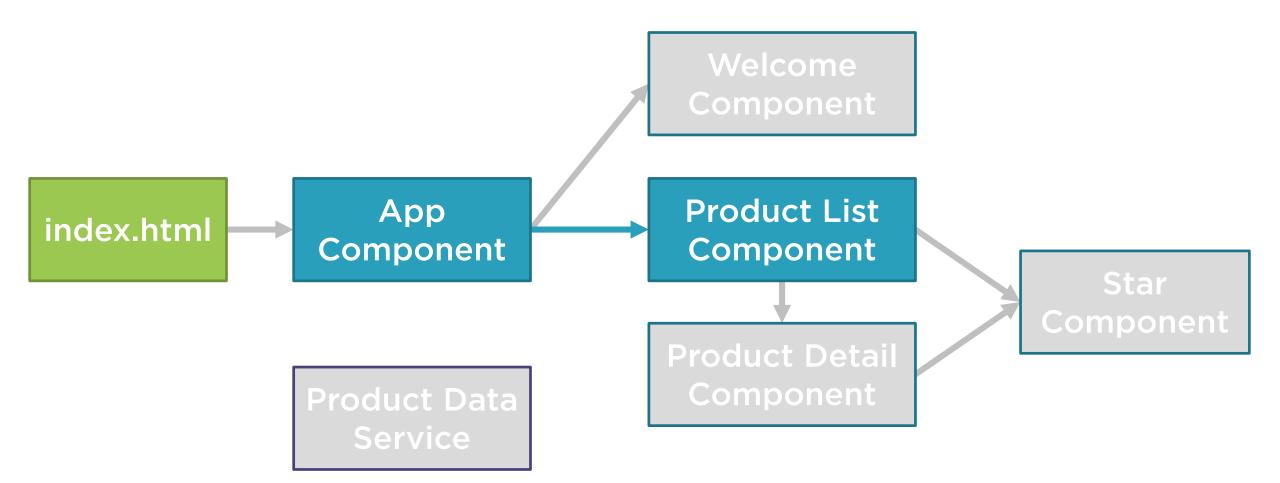
Building a Nested Component

Using a Nested Component

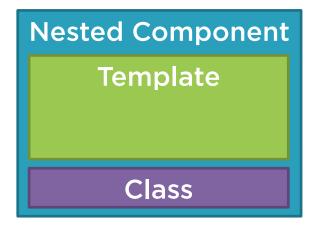
Passing Data to a Nested Component Using @Input

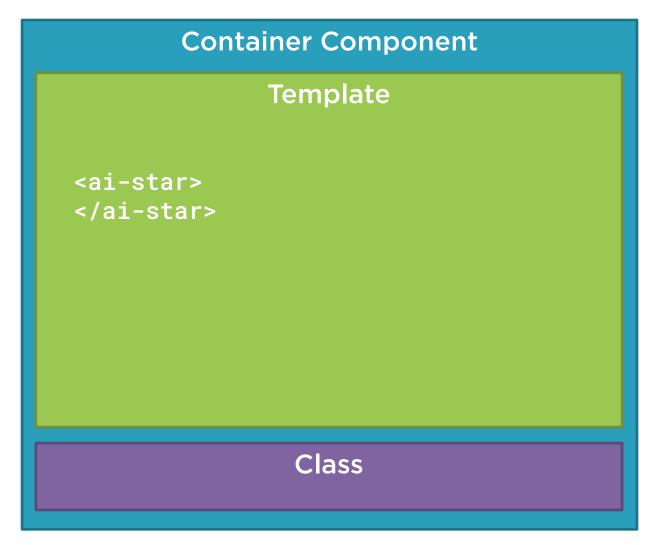
Raising an Event from a Nested Component Using @Output

Application Architecture

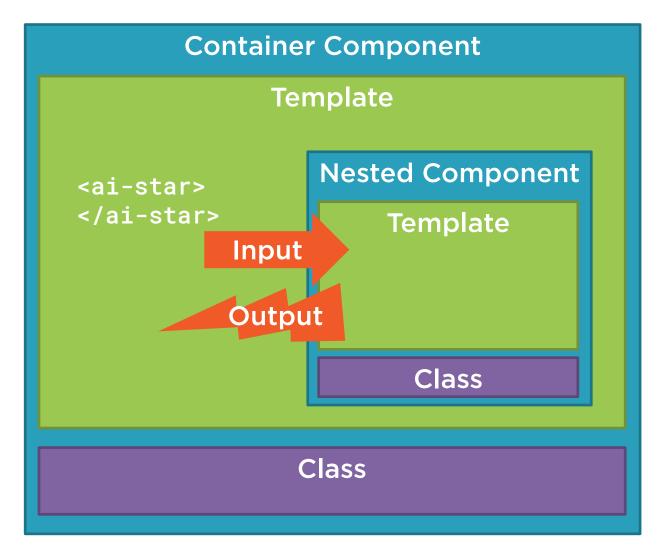


Building a Nested Component





Building a Nested Component



Product List View

Product List					
Filter by:					
Show Image	Product	Code	Available	Price	5 Star Rating
	Leaf Rake	GDN-0011	March 19, 2016	\$19.95	3.2
	Garden Cart	GDN-0023	March 18, 2016	\$32.99	4.2
	Hammer	TBX-0048	May 21, 2016	\$8.9	4.8
	Saw	TBX-0022	May 15, 2016	\$11.55	3.7
	Video Game Controller	GMG-0042	October 15, 2015	\$35.95	4.6

Product List View

Product List					
Filter by:					
Show Image	Product	Code	Available	Price	5 Star Rating
	Leaf Rake	GDN-0011	Mar 19, 2016	\$19.95	***
	Garden Cart	GDN-0023	Mar 18, 2016	\$32.99	***
	Hammer	TBX-0048	May 21, 2016	\$8.99	****
	Saw	TBX-0022	May 15, 2016	\$11.55	***
	Video Game Controller	GMG-0042	Oct 15, 2015	\$35.95	****

Using a Nested Component as a Directive

product-list.component.ts

```
@Component({
   selector: 'pm-products',
   templateURL: 'product-list.component.html'
})
export class ProductListComponent { }
```

product-list.component.html

```
{{ product.starRating | number }}
```

star.component.ts

```
@Component({
   selector: 'ai-star',
   templateURL: 'star.component.html'
})
export class StarComponent {
   rating: number;
   starWidth: number;
}
```

Using a Nested Component as a Directive

product-list.component.ts

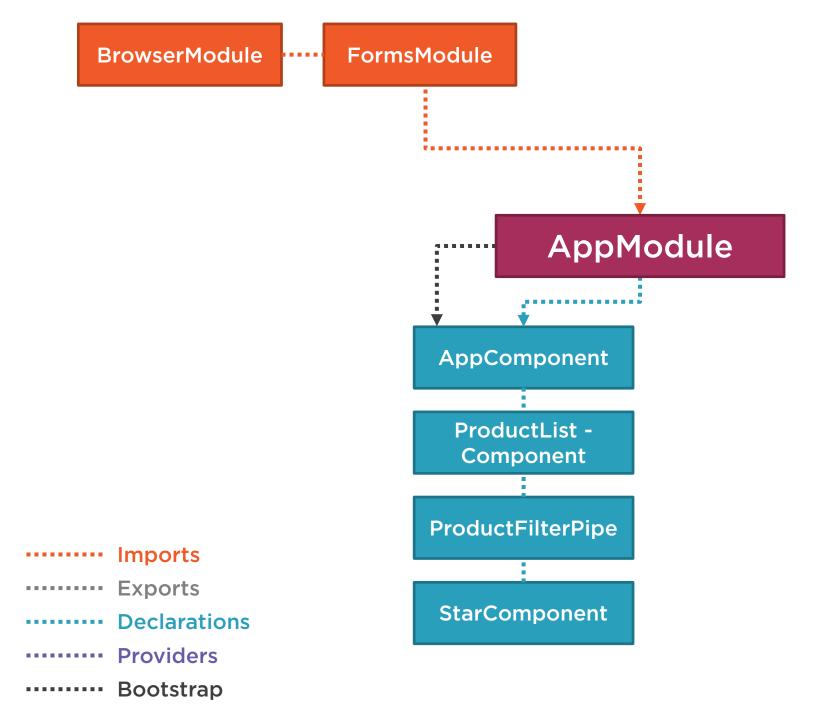
```
@Component({
   selector: 'pm-products',
   templateURL: 'product-list.component.html'
})
export class ProductListComponent { }
```

product-list.component.html

```
<ai-star></ai-star>
```

star.component.ts

```
@Component({
    selector: 'ai-star',
    templateURL: 'star.component.html'
})
export class StarComponent {
    rating: number;
    starWidth: number;
}
```

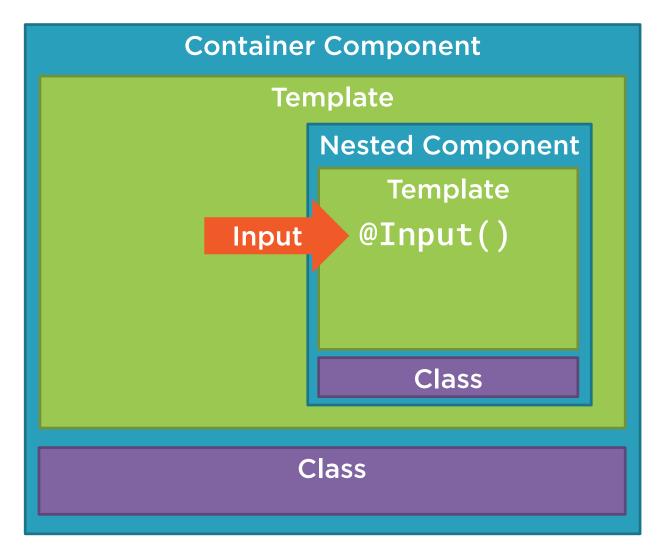


Telling Angular About Our Component

app.module.ts

```
import { StarComponent } from './shared/star.component';
@NgModule({
  imports: [
      BrowserModule,
      FormsModule ],
  declarations: [
      AppComponent,
      ProductListComponent,
      ProductFilterPipe,
      StarComponent ],
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
export class AppModule { }
```

Passing Data to a Nested Component (@Input)



Passing Data to a Nested Component (@Input)

product-list.component.ts

```
@Component({
   selector: 'pm-products',
   templateURL: 'product-list.component.html'
})
export class ProductListComponent { }
```

product-list.component.html

```
<ai-star></ai-star>
```

star.component.ts

```
@Component({
   selector: 'ai-star',
   templateURL: 'star.component.html'
})
export class StarComponent {
   @Input() rating: number;
   starWidth: number;
}
```

Passing Data to a Nested Component (@Input)

product-list.component.ts

```
@Component({
   selector: 'pm-products',
   templateURL: 'product-list.component.html'
})
export class ProductListComponent { }
```

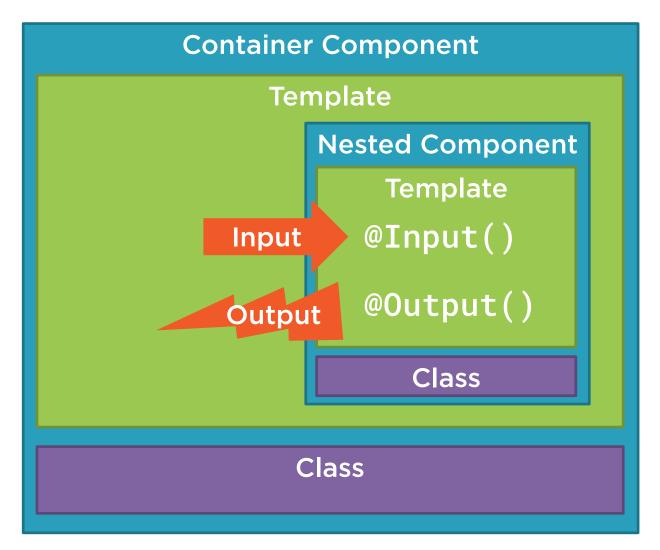
product-list.component.html

```
<ai-star [rating]='product.starRating'> </ai-star>
```

star.component.ts

```
@Component({
    selector: 'ai-star',
    templateURL: 'star.component.html'
})
export class StarComponent {
    @Input() rating: number;
    starWidth: number;
}
```

Raising an Event (@Output)



Raising an Event (@Output)

product-list.component.ts

```
@Component({
   selector: 'pm-products',
   templateURL: 'product-list.component.html'
})
export class ProductListComponent { }
```

star.component.ts

product-list.component.html

Raising an Event (@Output)

product-list.component.ts

```
@Component({
   selector: 'pm-products',
   templateURL: 'product-list.component.html'
})
export class ProductListComponent { }
```

product-list.component.html

```
<ai-star [rating]='product.starRating'> </ai-star>
```

star.component.ts

```
@Component({
  selector: 'ai-star',
  templateURL: 'star.component.html'
})
export class StarComponent {
 @Input() rating: number;
 starWidth: number;
 @Output() notify: EventEmitter<string> =
              new EventEmitter<string>();
 onClick() {
   this.notify.emit('clicked!');
```

star.component.html

```
<div (click)='onClick()'>
    ... stars ...
</div>
```

Raising an Event (@Output)

product-list.component.ts

```
@Component({
   selector: 'pm-products',
   templateURL: 'product-list.component.html'
})
export class ProductListComponent { }
```

product-list.component.html

```
<ai-star [rating]='product.starRating' (notify)='onNotify($event)'> </ai-star>
```

star.component.ts

```
@Component({
  selector: 'ai-star',
  templateURL: 'star.component.html'
})
export class StarComponent {
 @Input() rating: number;
 starWidth: number;
 @Output() notify: EventEmitter<string> =
              new EventEmitter<string>();
 onClick() {
   this.notify.emit('clicked!');
```

star.component.html

```
<div (click)='onClick()'>
... stars ...
</div>
```

Raising an Event (@Output)

product-list.component.ts

```
@Component({
   selector: 'pm-products',
   templateURL: 'product-list.component.html'
})
export class ProductListComponent {
   onNotify(message: string): void { }
}
```

product-list.component.html

```
<ai-star [rating]='product.starRating' (notify)='onNotify($event)'> </ai-star>
```

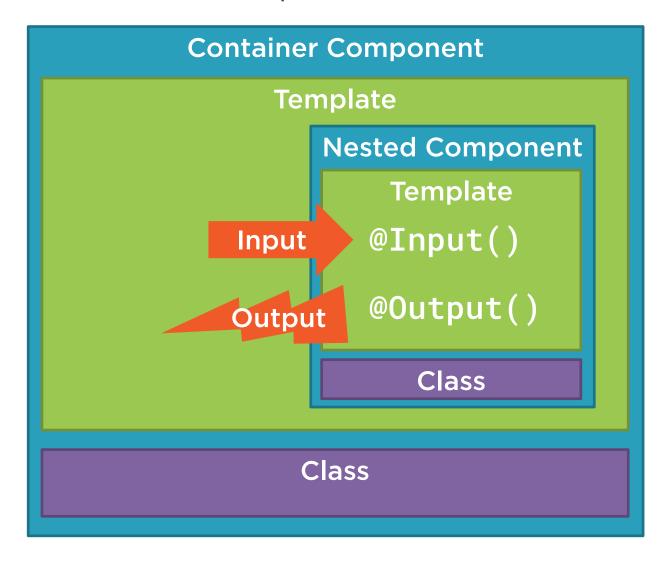
star.component.ts

```
@Component({
  selector: 'ai-star',
  templateURL: 'star.component.html'
})
export class StarComponent {
 @Input() rating: number;
 starWidth: number;
 @Output() notify: EventEmitter<string> =
              new EventEmitter<string>();
 onClick() {
   this.notify.emit('clicked!');
```

star.component.html

```
<div (click)='onClick()'>
    ... stars ...
</div>
```

Nest-able Component's Public API



Checklist: Nested Component



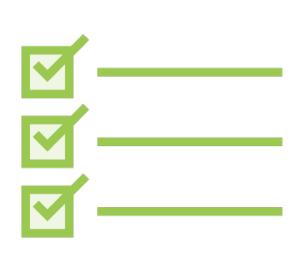
Input decorator

- Attached to a property of any type
- Prefix with @; Suffix with ()

Output decorator

- Attached to a property declared as an EventEmitter
- Use the generic argument to define the event payload type
- Use the new keyword to create an instance of the EventEmitter
- Prefix with @; Suffix with ()

Checklist: Container Component



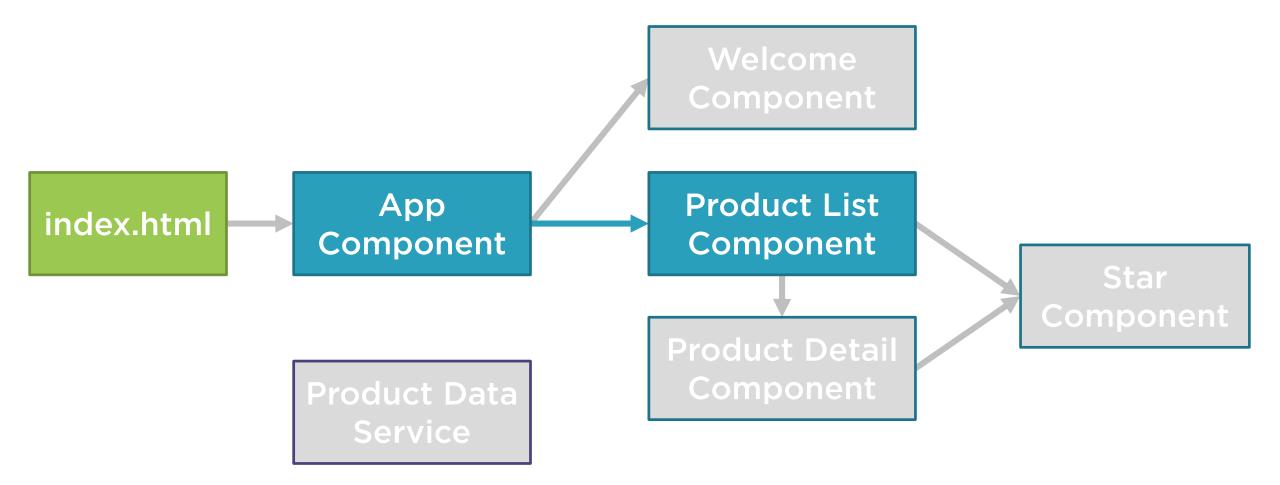
Use the directive

Directive name -> nested component's selector

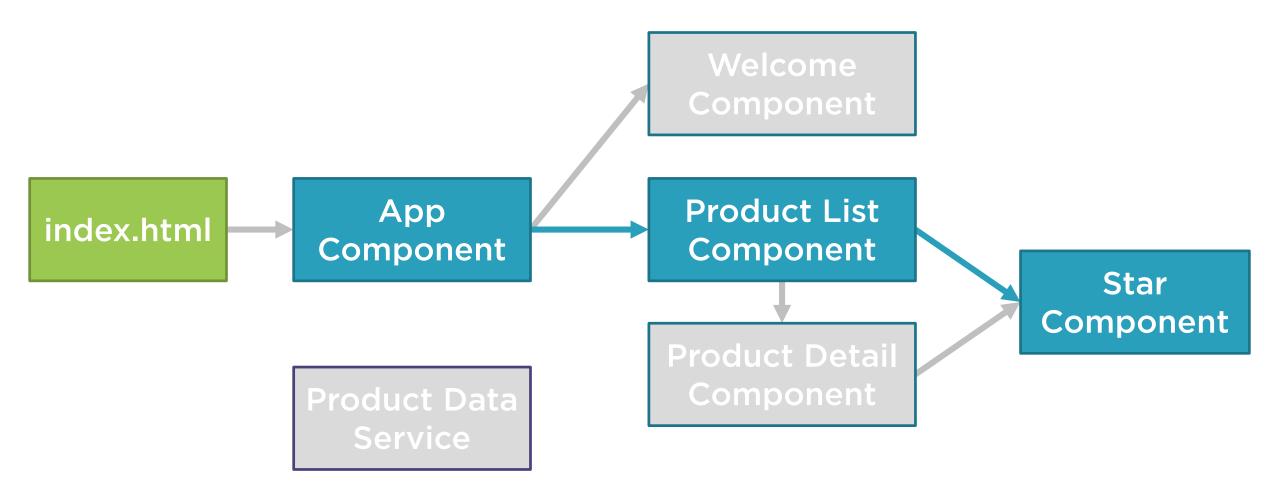
Use property binding to pass data to the nested component

Use event binding to respond to events from the nested component

- Use \$event to access the event payload passed from the nested component







Services and Dependency Injection



Service

A class with a focused purpose.

Used for features that:

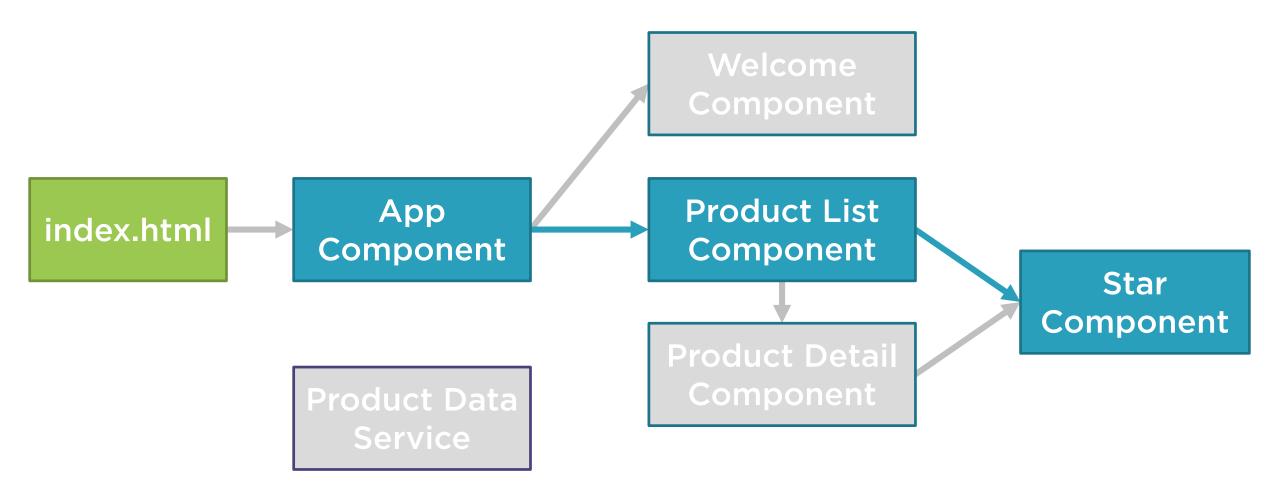
- Are independent from any particular component
- Provide shared data or logic across components
- Encapsulate external interactions

How Does It Work?

Building a Service

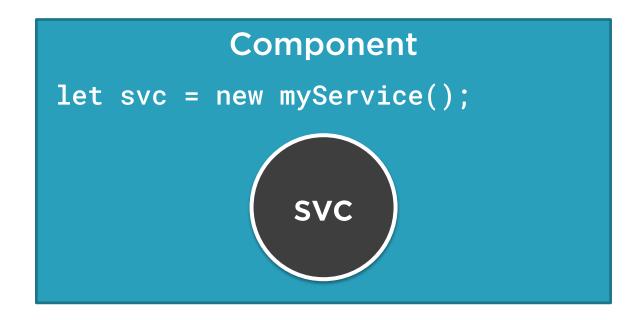
Registering the Service

Injecting the Service

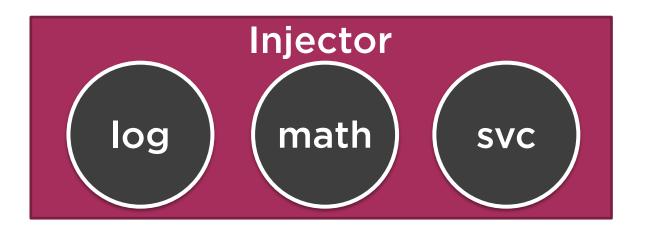


How Does It Work?

Service export class myService {}



How Does It Work?



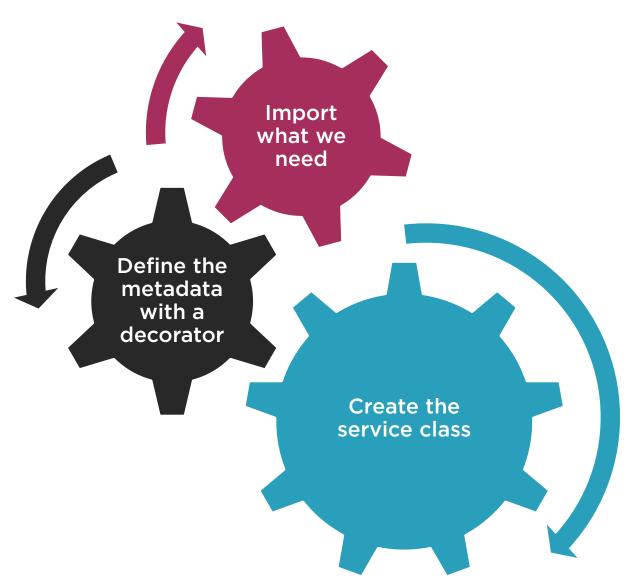
Service export class myService {}

Component
constructor(private _myService) {}

Dependency Injection

A coding pattern in which a class receives the instances of objects it needs (called dependencies) from an external source rather than creating them itself.

Building a Service

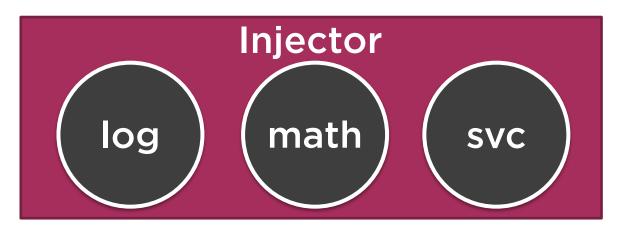


Building a Service

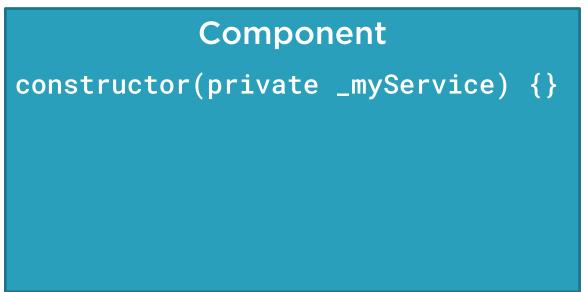
product.service.ts

```
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core'
@Injectable()
export class ProductService {
  getProducts(): IProduct[] {
```

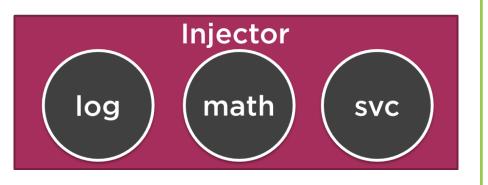
Registering the Service



Service export class myService {}



Registering a Service



Register a provider

- Code that can create or return a service
- Typically the service class itself

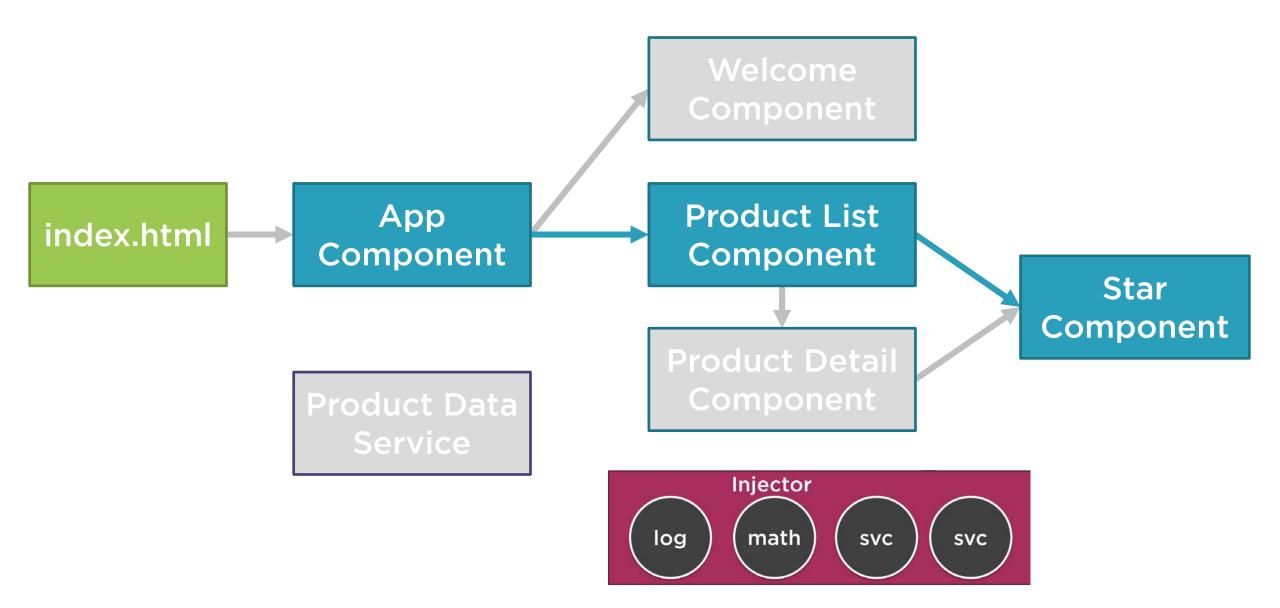
Define in component OR Angular module metadata

Registered in component:

- Injectable to component AND its children

Registered in Angular module:

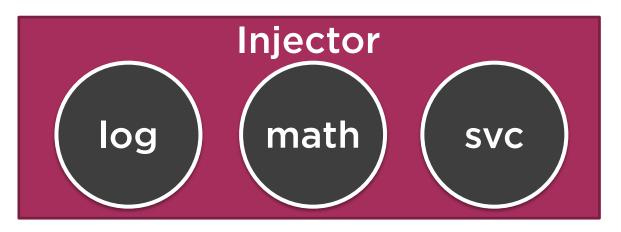
- Injectable everywhere in the application



Registering a Provider

app.component.ts

```
import { ProductService } from './products/product.service';
@Component({
  selector: 'pm-app',
  template:
    <div><h1>{{pageTitle}}</h1>
     <pm-products>
    </div>
  providers: [ProductService]
export class AppComponent { }
```



Service export class myService {}

Component
constructor(private _myService) {}

product-list.component.ts

```
. . .
@Component({
  selector: 'pm-products',
  templateUrl: 'product-list.component.html'
export class ProductListComponent {
 constructor() {
```

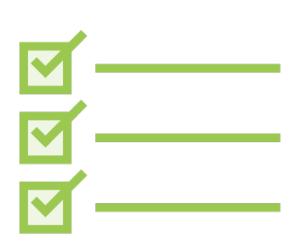
product-list.component.ts

```
import { ProductService } from './products/product.service';
@Component({
  selector: 'pm-products',
  templateUrl: 'product-list.component.html'
export class ProductListComponent {
 private _productService;
 constructor(productService: ProductService) {
   _productService = productService;
```

product-list.component.ts

```
import { ProductService } from './products/product.service';
@Component({
  selector: 'pm-products',
  templateUrl: 'product-list.component.html'
export class ProductListComponent {
constructor(private _productService: ProductService) {
```

Checklist: Creating a Service



Service class

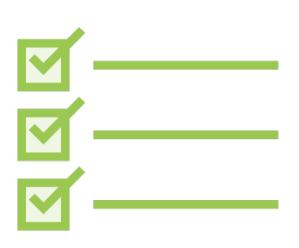
- Clear name
- Use PascalCasing
- Append "Service" to the name
- export keyword

Service decorator

- Use Injectable
- Prefix with @; Suffix with ()

Import what we need

Checklist: Registering a Service in a Component



Select the appropriate level in the hierarchy

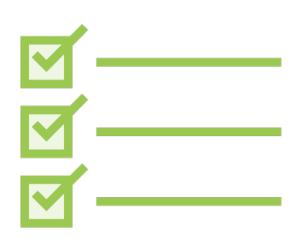
- Root component if service is used throughout the application
- Specific component if only that component uses the service
- Otherwise, common ancestor

Component metadata

- Set the providers property
- Pass in an array

Import what we need

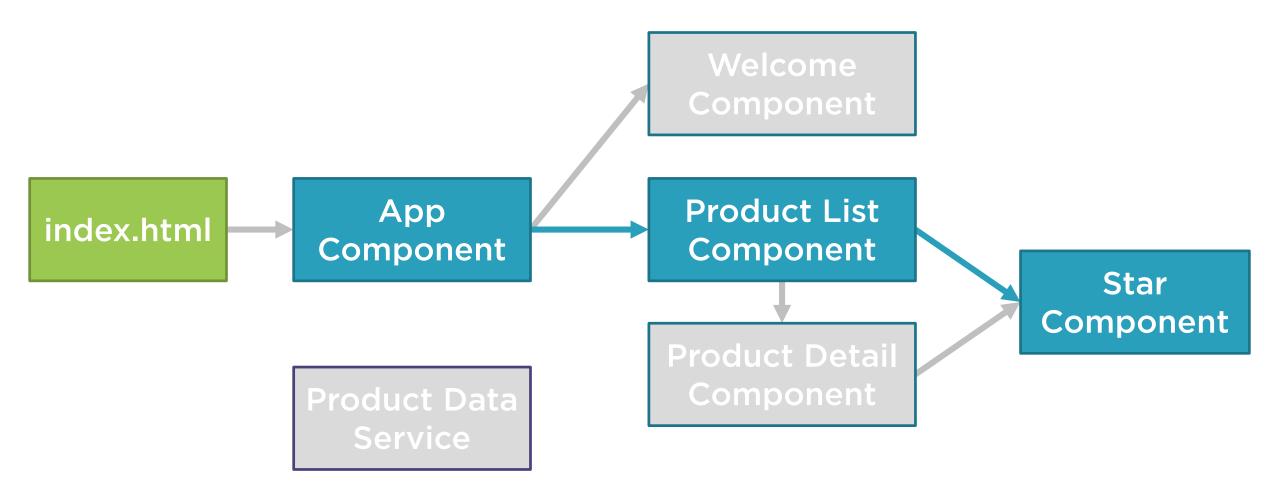
Checklist: Dependency Injection

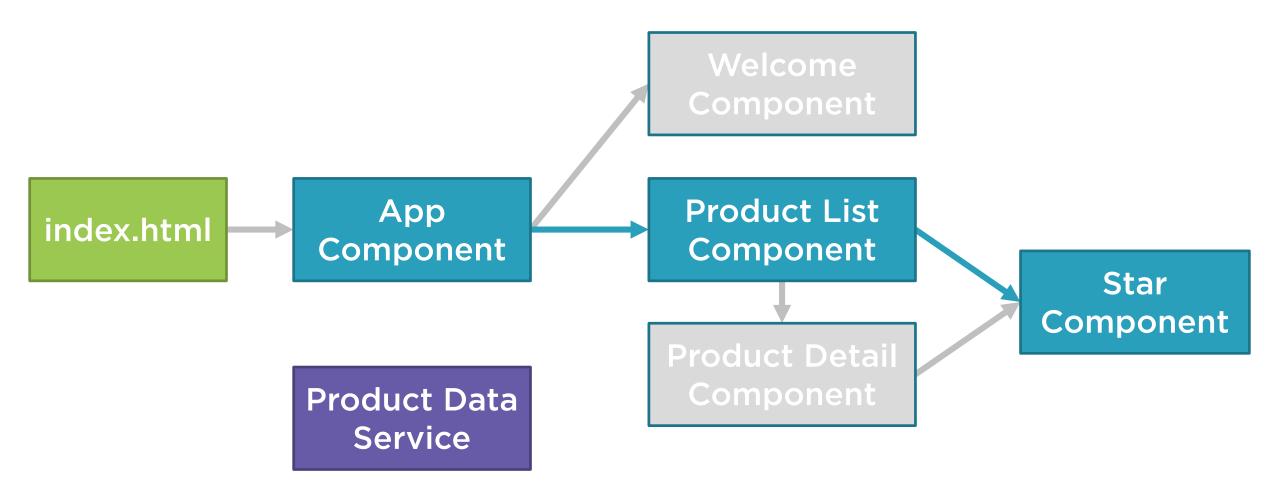


Specify the service as a dependency

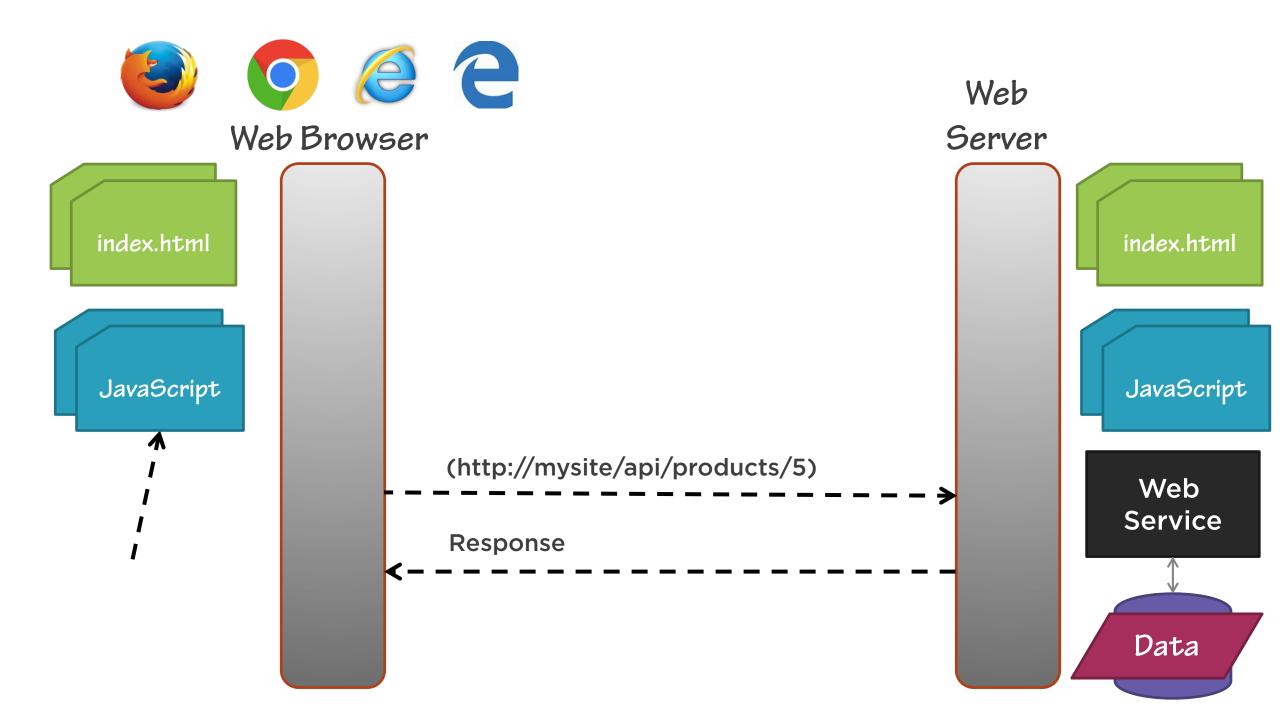
Use a constructor parameter

Service is injected when component is instantiated





Retrieving Data Using HTTP

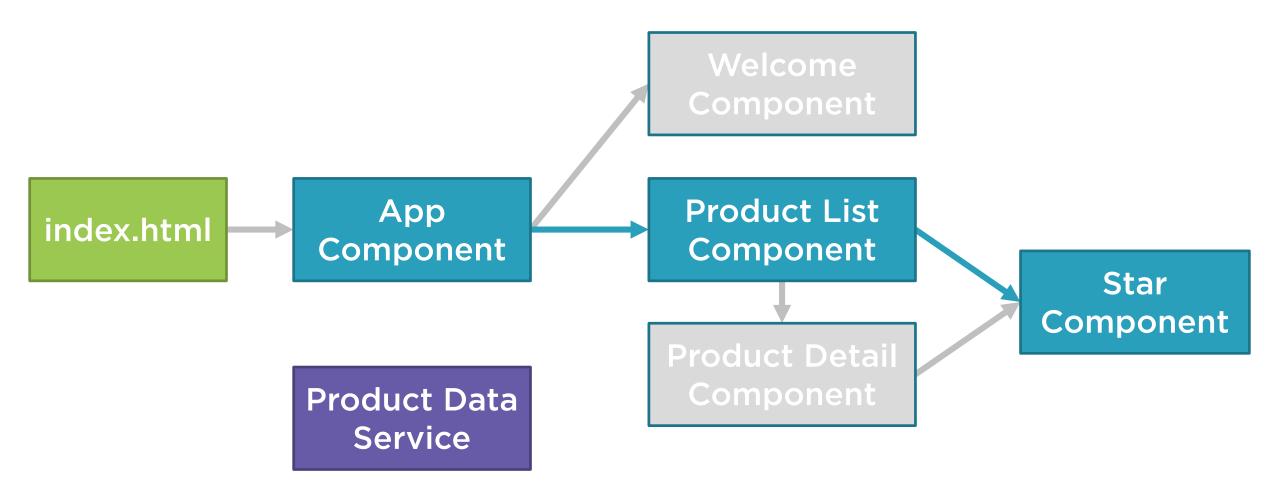


Observables and Reactive Extensions

Sending an Http Request

Exception Handling

Subscribing to an Observable



Observables and Reactive Extensions



Help manage asynchronous data

Treat events as a collection

- An array whose items arrive asynchronously over time

Are a proposed feature for ES 2016

Use Reactive Extensions (RxJS)

Are used within Angular

Observable Operators



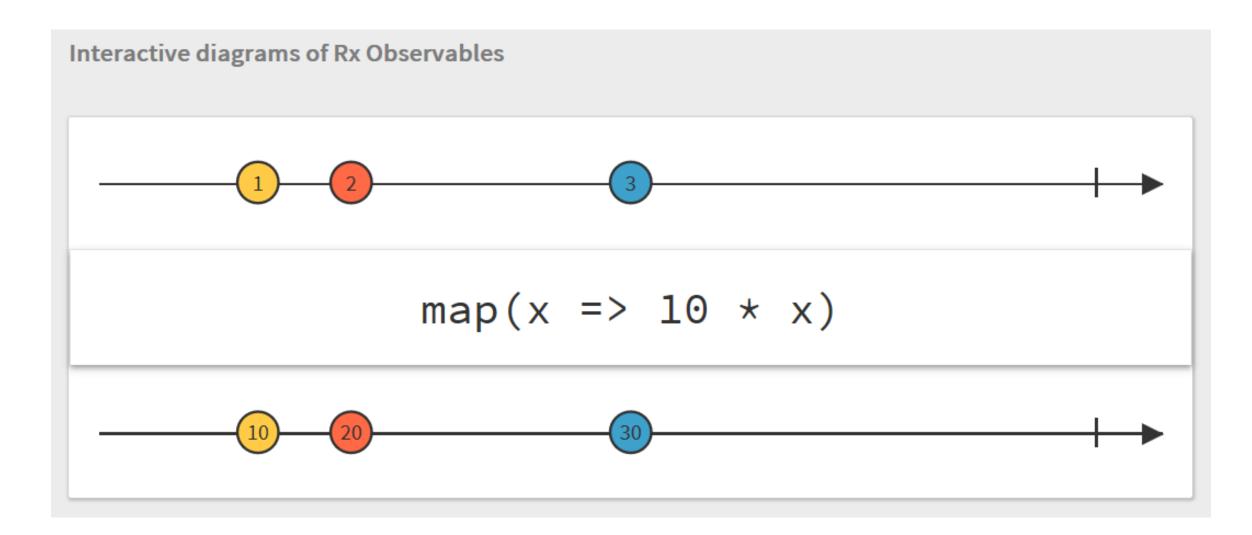
Methods on observables that compose new observables

Transform the source observable in some way

Process each value as it is emitted

Examples: map, filter, take, merge, ...

Observables



Promise vs Observable

Provides a single future value

Not lazy

Not cancellable

Promise | Observable

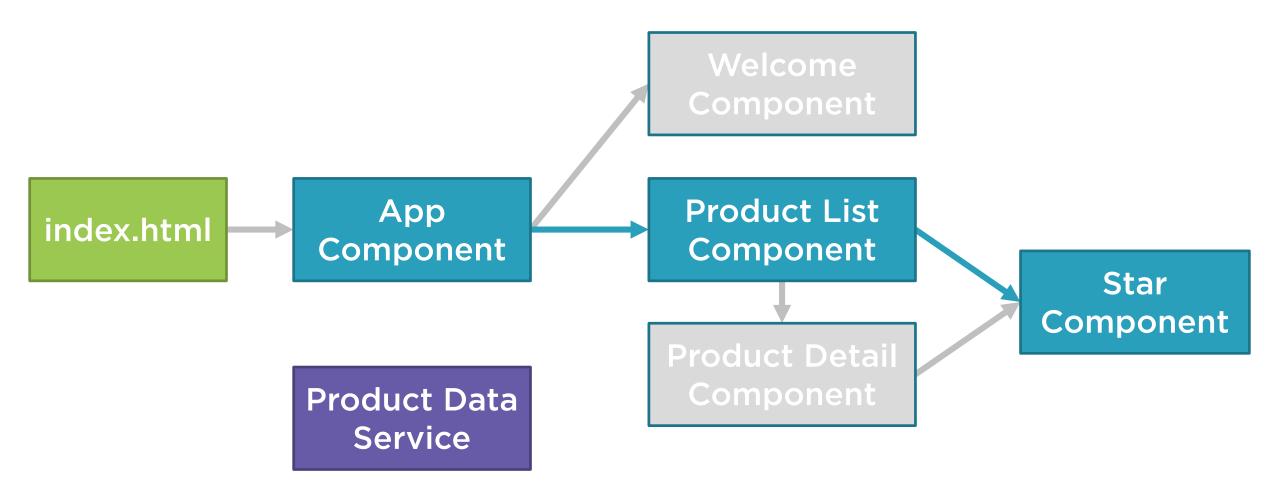
Emits multiple values over time

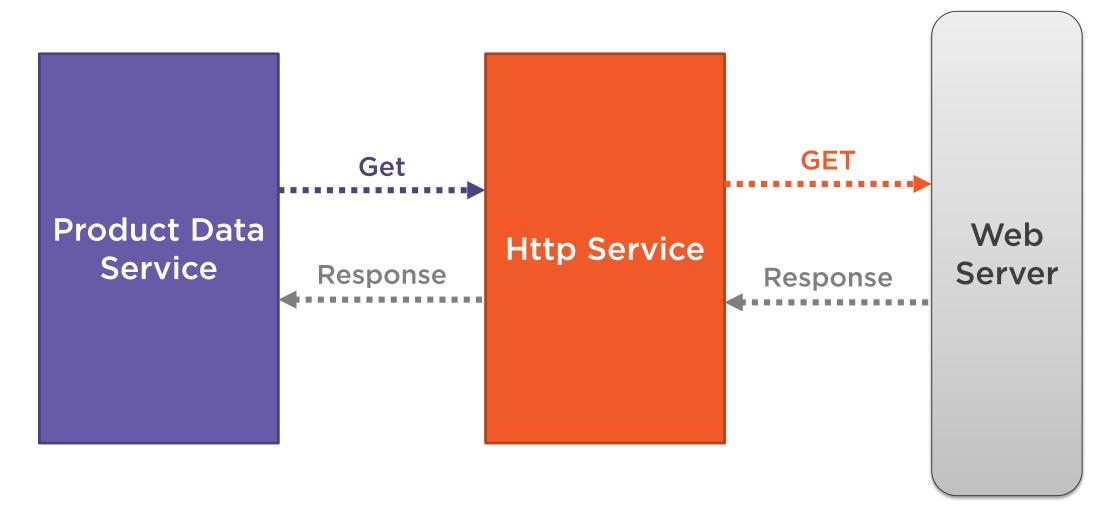
Lazy

Cancellable

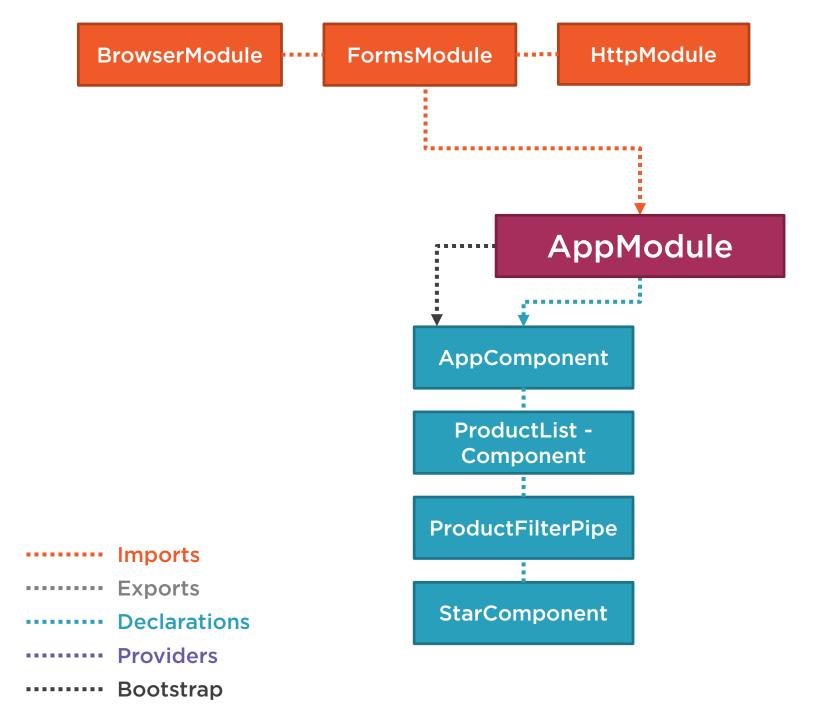
Supports map, filter, reduce and similar operators

Application Architecture





```
import { Http } from '@angular/http';
@Injectable()
export class ProductService {
  private _productUrl = 'www.myWebService.com/api/products';
  constructor(private _http: Http) { }
  getProducts() {
   return this._http.get(this._productUrl);
```



Registering the Http Service Provider

```
import { HttpModule } from '@angular/http';
@NgModule({
  imports: [
      BrowserModule,
      FormsModule,
      HttpModule ],
  declarations: [
      AppComponent,
      ProductListComponent,
      ProductFilterPipe,
      StarComponent ],
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
export class AppModule { }
```

```
import { Http } from '@angular/http';
@Injectable()
export class ProductService {
  private _productUrl = 'www.myWebService.com/api/products';
  constructor(private _http: Http) { }
  getProducts() {
   return this._http.get(this._productUrl);
```

```
import { Http, Response} from '@angular/http';
import { Observable } from 'rxjs/Observable';
@Injectable()
export class ProductService {
  private _productUrl = 'www.myWebService.com/api/products';
  constructor(private _http: Http) { }
  getProducts(): Observable<Response> {
   return this._http.get(this._productUrl);
```

```
import { Http, Response} from '@angular/http';
import { Observable } from 'rxjs/Observable';
import 'rxjs/add/operator/map';
@Injectable()
export class ProductService {
  private _productUrl = 'www.myWebService.com/api/products';
  constructor(private _http: Http) { }
  getProducts(): Observable<IProduct[]> {
   return this._http.get(this._productUrl)
              .map((response: Response) => <IProduct[]>response.json());
```

Exception Handling

```
import 'rxjs/add/operator/do';
import 'rxjs/add/operator/catch';
 getProducts(): Observable<IProduct[]> {
   return this._http.get(this._productUrl)
              .map((response: Response) => <IProduct[]>response.json())
              .do(data => console.log('All: ' + JSON.stringify(data)))
              .catch(this.handleError);
 private handleError(error: Response) {
```

Subscribing to an Observable

product-list.component.ts

Http Checklist: Setup



Add HttpModule to the imports array of one of the application's Angular Modules

Http Checklist: Service



Import what we need

Define a dependency for the http client service

- Use a constructor parameter

Create a method for each http request

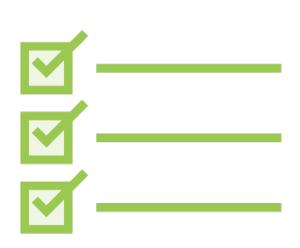
Call the desired http method, such as get

- Pass in the Url

Map the Http response to a JSON object

Add error handling

Http Checklist: Subscribing



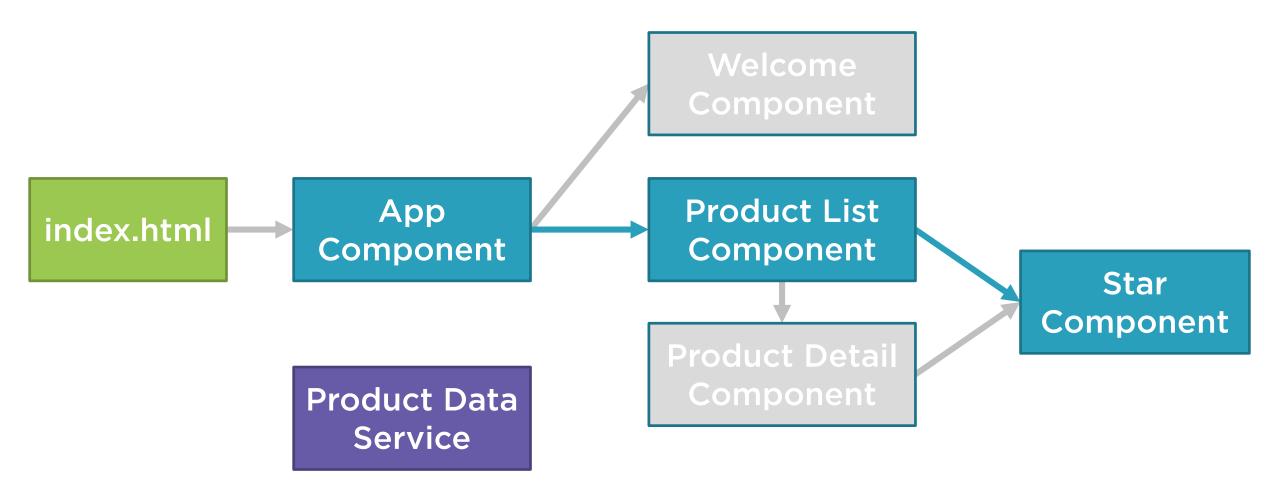
Call the subscribe method of the returned observable

Provide a function to handle an emitted item

Normally assigns a property to the returned JSON object

Provide an error function to handle any returned errors

Application Architecture



Navigation and Routing Basics



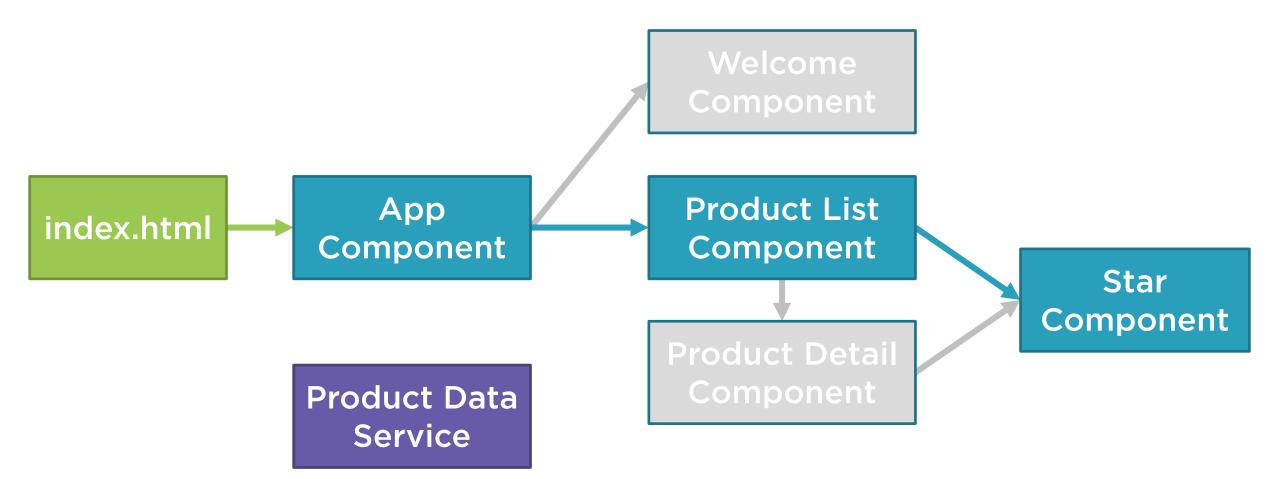
How Does Routing Work?

Configuring Routes

Tying Routes to Actions

Placing the Views

Application Architecture



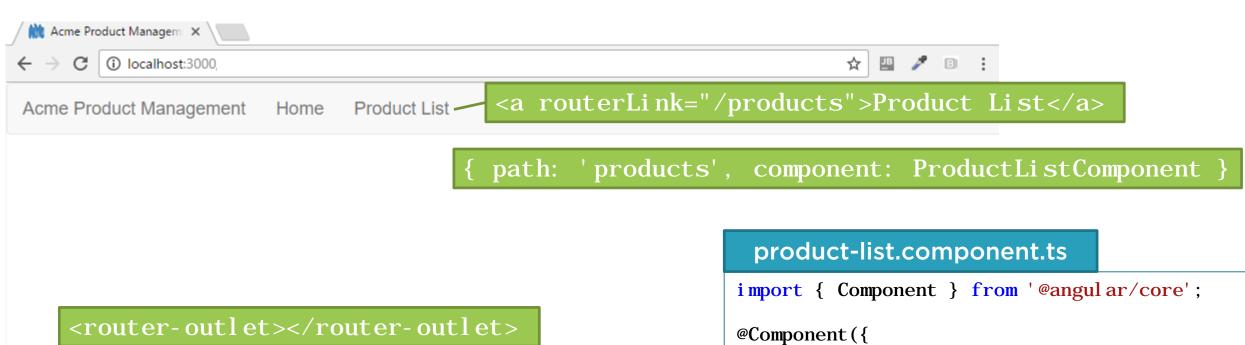
How Routing Works

component's view

```
▼ <pm-app>
 ▼ <div>
   (nav class="navbar navbar-default">...</nav>
   ▼ <div class="container">
      ::before
      <router-outlet></router-outlet>
    ▼ <ng-component nghost-jfk-3>
      ▼ <div _ngcontent-jfk-3 class="panel panel-primary">
         <div ngcontent-jfk-3 class="panel-heading">
                Product List
            </div>
       ▼ <div _ngcontent-jfk-3 class="panel-body">
          ::before
         ▶ <div ngcontent-jfk-3 class="row">...</div>
         ▼ <div _ngcontent-jfk-3 class="table-responsive">
          ▼ 
            <thead _ngcontent-jfk-3>...</thead>
            ...
            </div>
          ::after
         </div>
       </div>
      </ng-component>
      ::after
    </div>
   </div>
```

Configure a route for each component
Define options/actions
Tie a route to each option/action
Activate the route based on user action
Activating a route displays the

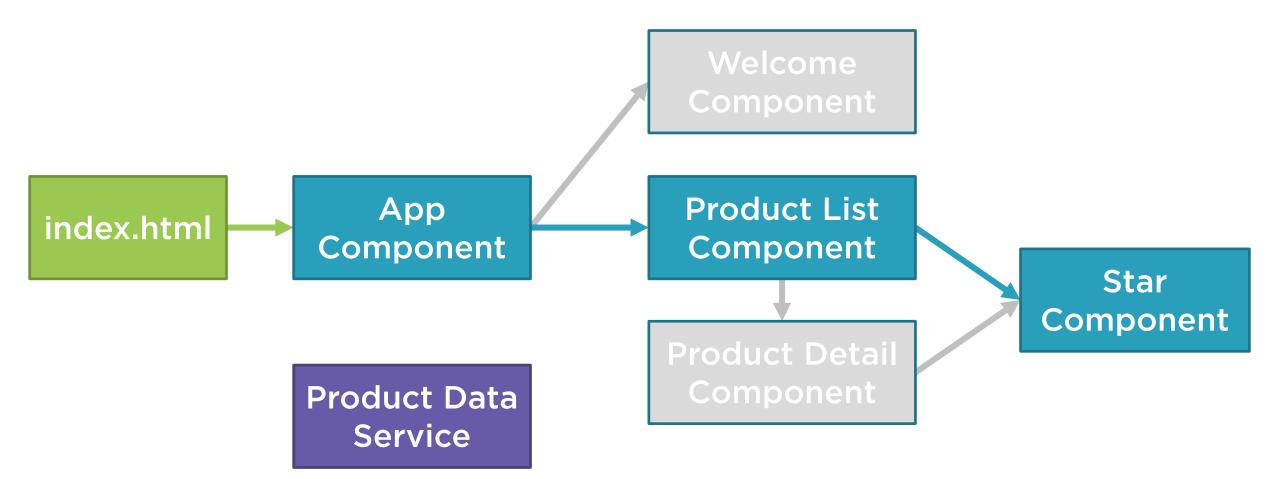
How Routing Works

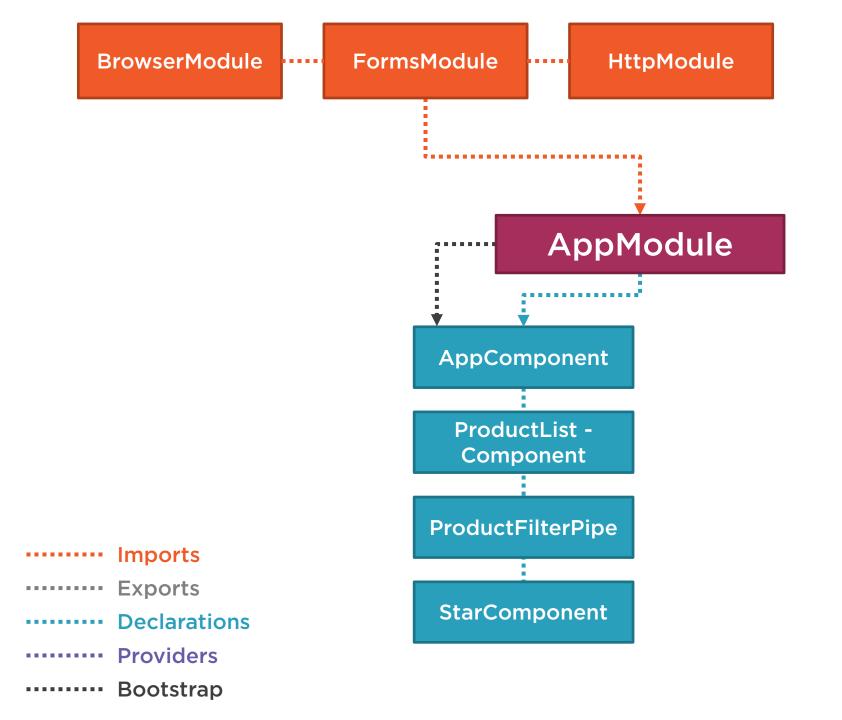


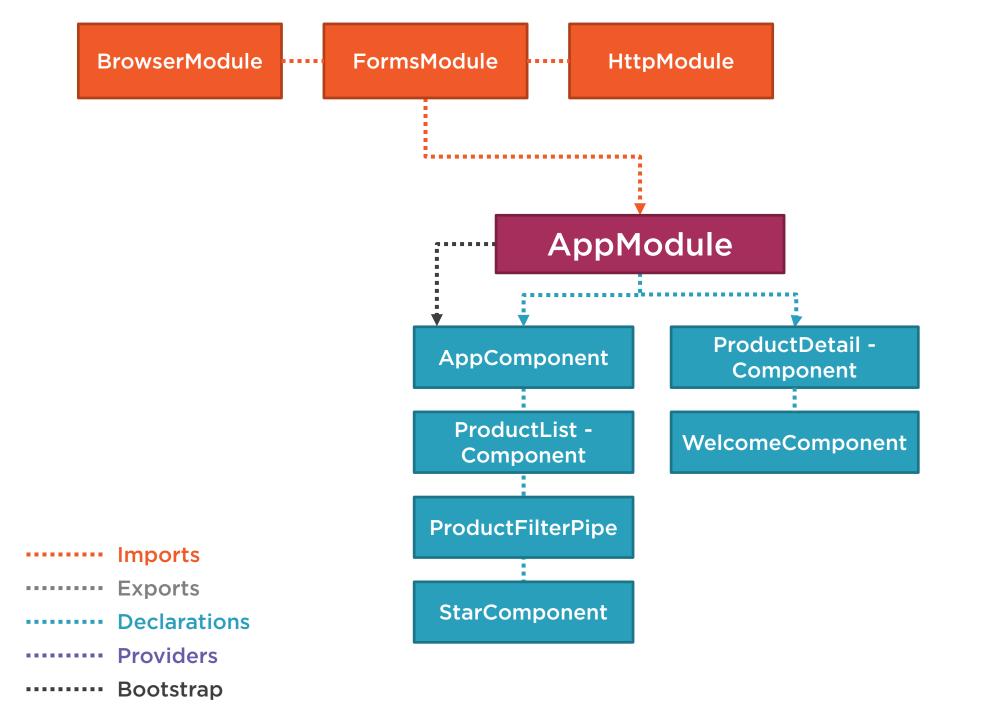
templateUrl: 'product-list.component.html'

export class ProductListComponent { }

Application Architecture









```
import { RouterModule } from '@angular/router';
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    BrowserModule,
    FormsModule,
    HttpModule,
    RouterModule
  declarations: [
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
export class AppModule { }
```

```
import { RouterModule } from '@angular/router';
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    BrowserModule,
    FormsModule,
    HttpModule,
    RouterModule.forRoot([])
  declarations: [
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
export class AppModule { }
```

```
import { RouterModule } from '@angular/router';
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    BrowserModule,
    FormsModule,
    HttpModule,
    RouterModule.forRoot([], { useHash: true })
  declarations: [
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
export class AppModule { }
```

```
{ path: 'products', component: ProductListComponent },
{ path: 'product/:id', component: ProductDetailComponent },
{ path: 'welcome', component: WelcomeComponent },
{ path: '', redirectTo: 'welcome', pathMatch: 'full' },
{ path: '**', component: PageNotFoundComponent }
```

Navigating the Application Routes



Menu option, link, image or button that activates a route

Typing the Url in the address bar / bookmark

The browser's forward or back buttons

Tying Routes to Actions



Tying Routes to Actions

app.component.ts

```
@Component({
  selector: 'pm-app',
  template:
   <a>Home</a>
    <a>Product List</a>
   })
```

Tying Routes to Actions

app.component.ts

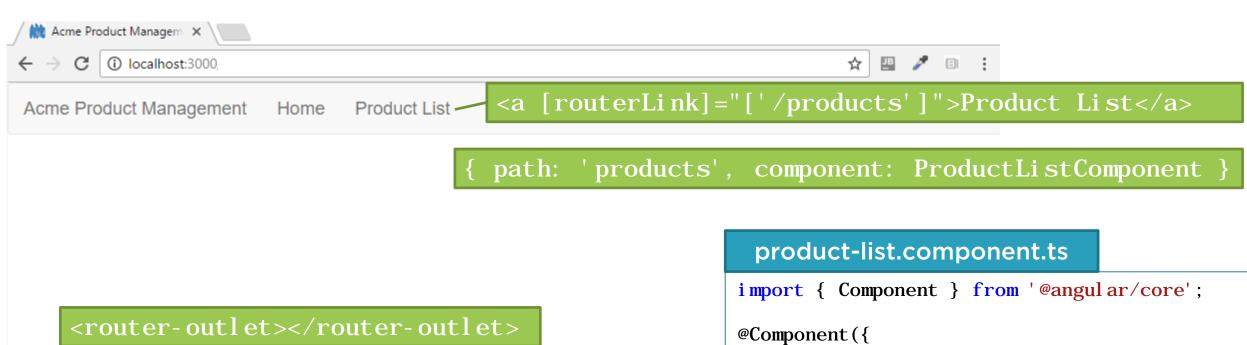
```
@Component({
  selector: 'pm-app',
   template:
   <a [routerLink]="['/welcome']">Home</a>
     <a [routerLink]="['/products']">Product List</a>
   })
```

Placing the Views

app.component.ts

```
@Component({
   selector: 'pm-app',
   template:
   <a [routerLink]="['/welcome']">Home</a>
     <a [routerLink]="['/products']">Product List</a>
   <router-outlet></router-outlet>
```

How Routing Works



templateUrl: 'product-list.component.html'

export class ProductListComponent { }

Checklist: Displaying Components



Nest-able components

- Define a selector
- Nest in another component
- No route

Routed components

- No selector
- Configure routes
- Tie routes to actions

Checklist: Doing Routing



Configure routes

Tie routes to actions

Place the view

Routing Checklist: Configuring Routes



Define the base element

Add RouterModule

- Add each route (RouterModule.forRoot)
- Order matters

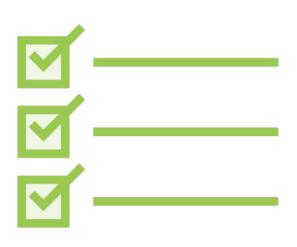
path: Url segment for the route

- No leading slash
- " for default route
- '**' for wildcard route

component

- Not string name; not enclosed in quotes

Routing Checklist: Tying Routes to Actions



Add the RouterLink directive as an attribute

- Clickable element
- Enclose in square brackets

Bind to a link parameters array

- First element is the path
- All other elements are route parameters

Routing Checklist: Placing the View



Add the RouterOutlet directive

- Identifies where to display the routed component's view
- Specified in the host component's template

Summary

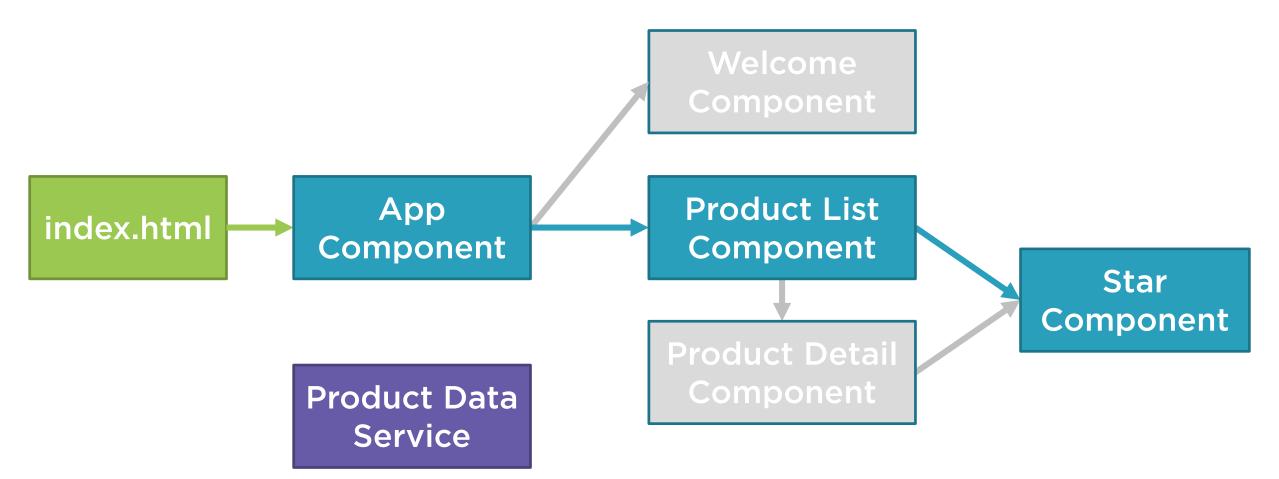


How Does Routing Work?
Configuring Routes

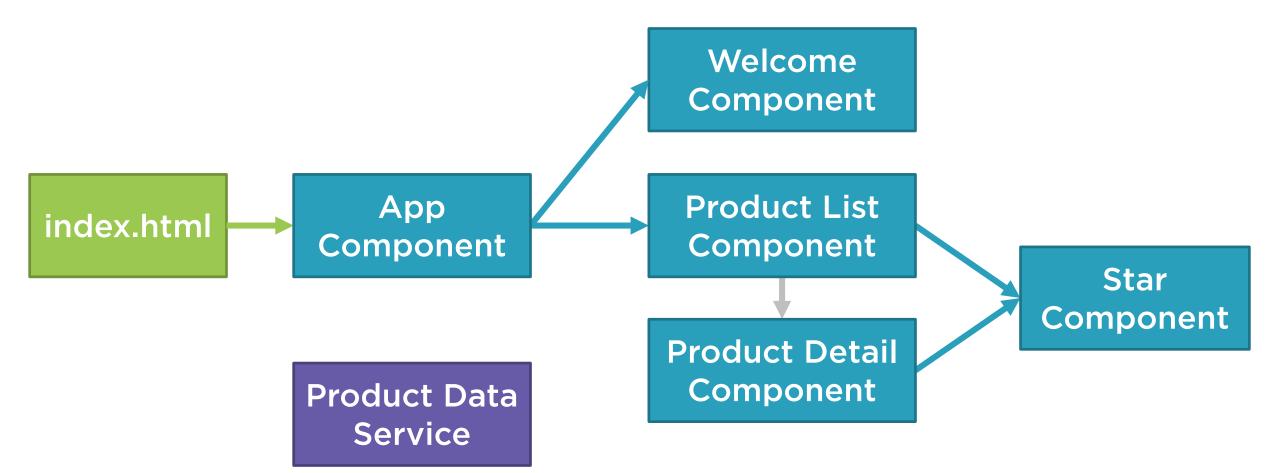
Tying Routes to Actions

Placing the Views

Application Architecture



Application Architecture

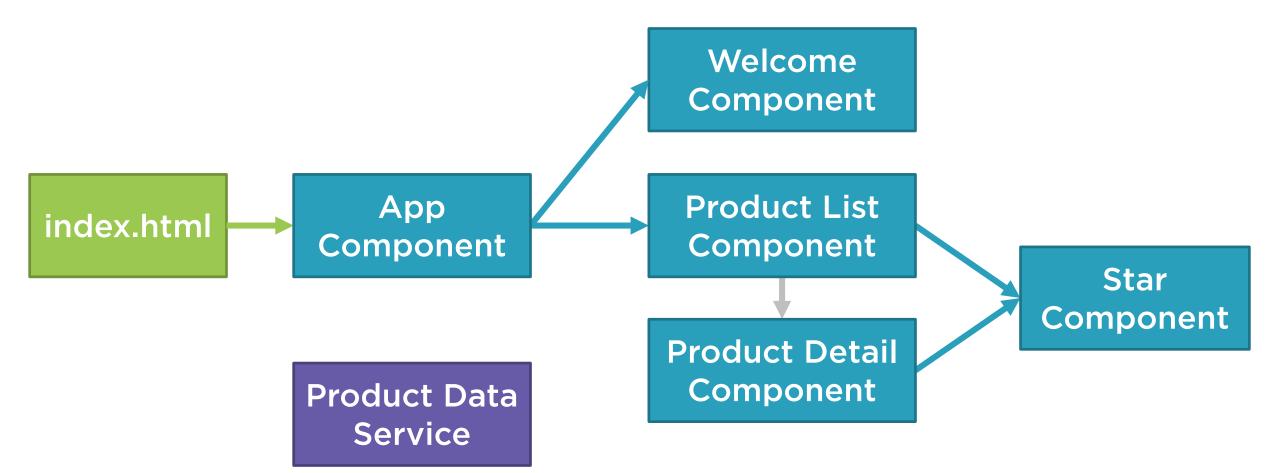


Navigation and Routing Additional Techniques

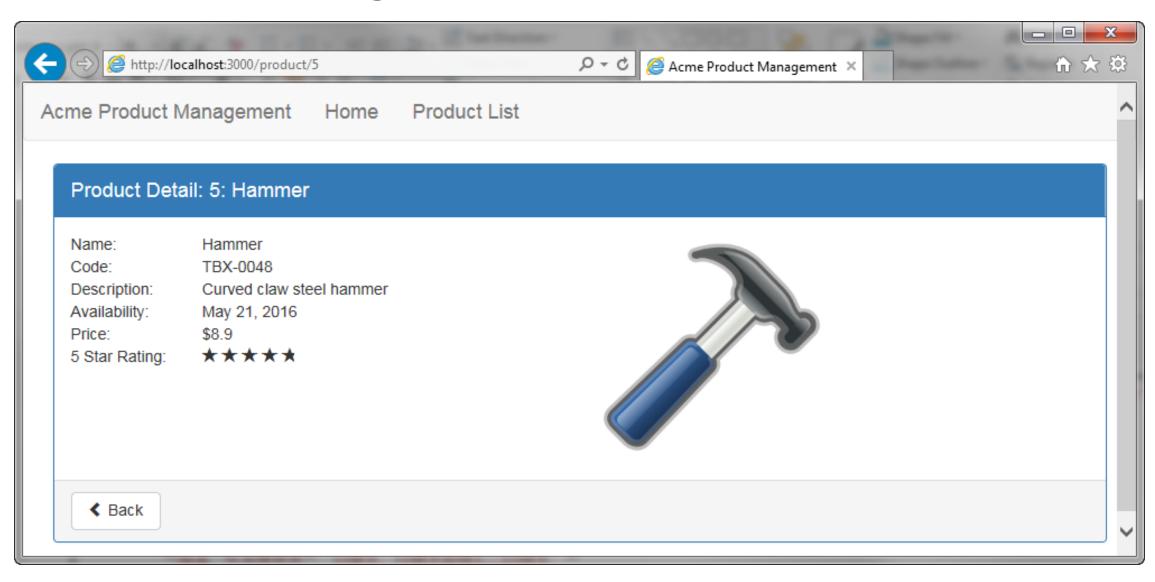


Passing Parameters to a Route
Activating a Route with Code
Protecting Routes with Guards

Application Architecture



Passing Parameters to a Route



Passing Parameters to a Route

```
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    RouterModule.forRoot([
      { path: 'products', component: ProductListComponent },
      { path: 'product/:id', component: ProductDetailComponent },
      { path: 'welcome', component: WelcomeComponent },
      { path: '', redirectTo: 'welcome', pathMatch: 'full' },
      { path: '**', redirectTo: 'welcome', pathMatch: 'full' }
  declarations: [...],
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
})
export class AppModule { }
```

Passing Parameters to a Route

product-list.component.html

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

Reading Parameters from a Route

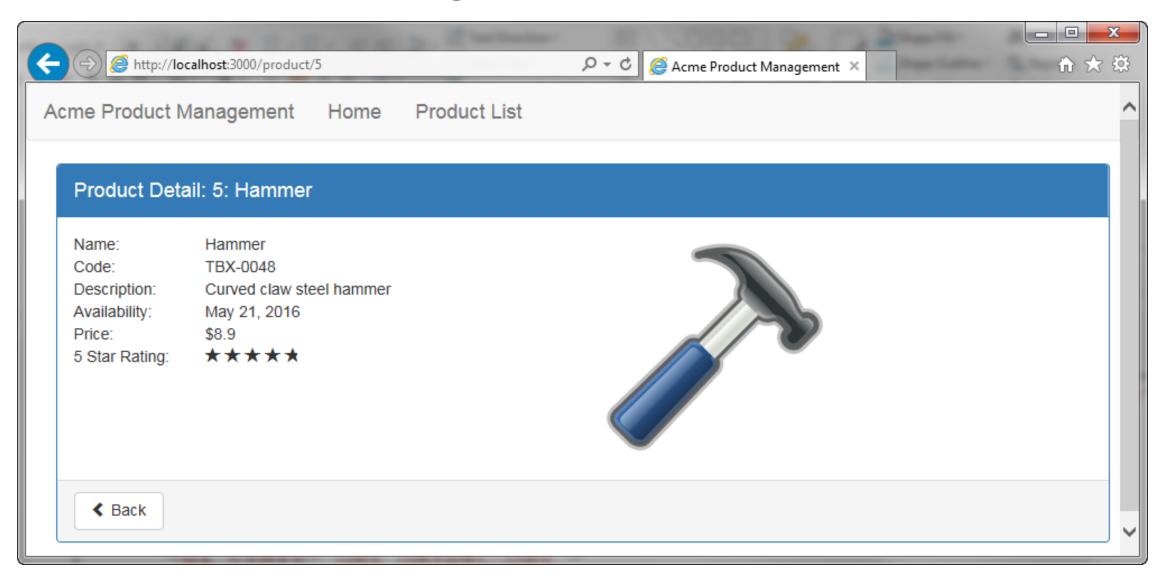
product-detail.component.ts

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

constructor(private _route: ActivatedRoute) {
   console.log(this._route.snapshot.params['id']);
}
```

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

Activating a Route with Code



Activating a Route with Code

product-detail.component.ts

```
import { Router } from '@angular/router';
...
    constructor(private _router: Router) { }
    onBack(): void {
        this._router.navigate(['/products']);
    }
```

Protecting Routes with Guards



CanActivate

- Guard navigation to a route

CanDeactivate

- Guard navigation from a route

Resolve

- Pre-fetch data before activating a route

CanLoad

- Prevent asynchronous routing

Building a Guard

product-guard.service.ts

```
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
import { CanActivate } from '@angular/router';
@Injectable()
export class ProductDetailGuard implements CanActivate {
    canActivate(): boolean {
```

Registering a Guard

```
import { ProductDetailGuard } from './products/product-guard.service';

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

Using a Guard

```
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    RouterModule.forRoot([
      { path: 'products', component: ProductListComponent },
      { path: 'product/:id',
        canActivate: [ ProductDetailGuard ],
        component: ProductDetailComponent },
      . . . ] )
  declarations: [...],
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
export class AppModule { }
```

Routing Checklist: Passing Parameters

app.module.ts

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

product-list.component.html

product-detail.component.ts

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

constructor(private _route: ActivatedRoute) {
   console.log(this._route.snapshot.params['id']);
}
```

Routing Checklist: Activate a Route with Code



Use the Router service

- Import the service
- Define it as a dependency

Create a method that calls the navigate method of the Router service

- Pass in the link parameters array

Add a user interface element

Use event binding to bind to the created method

Routing Checklist: Protecting Routes with Guards



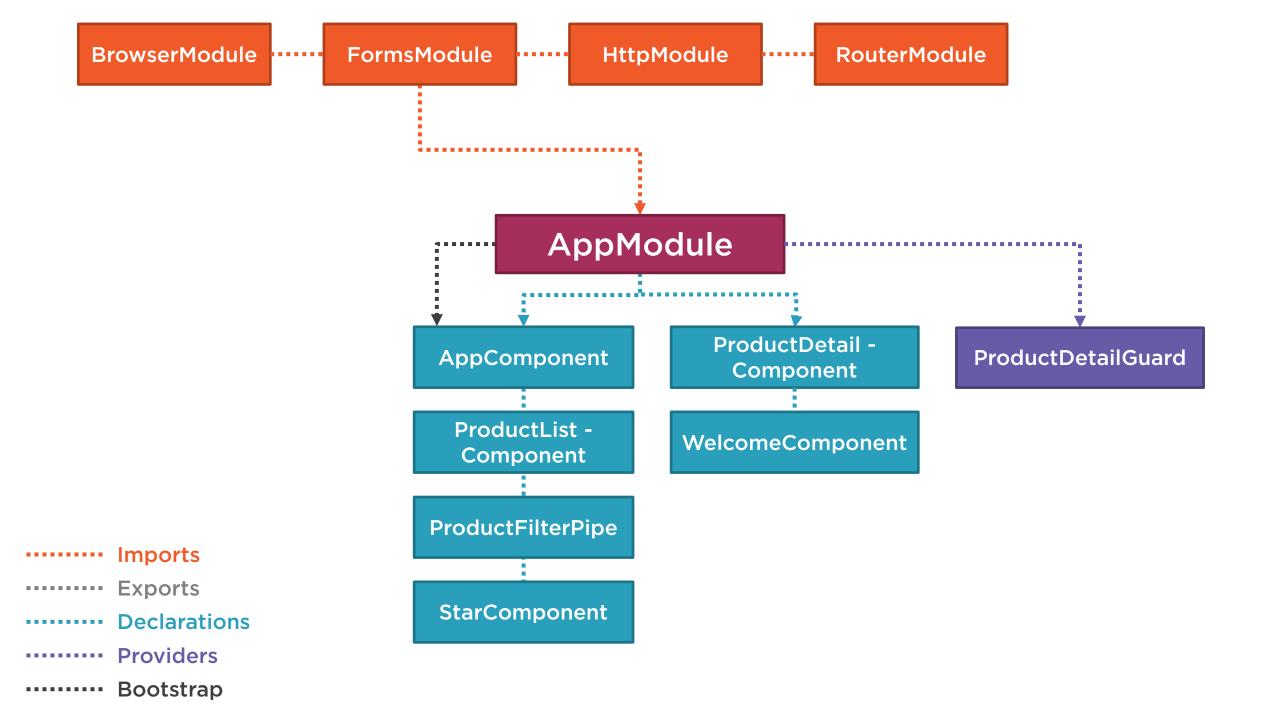
Build a guard service

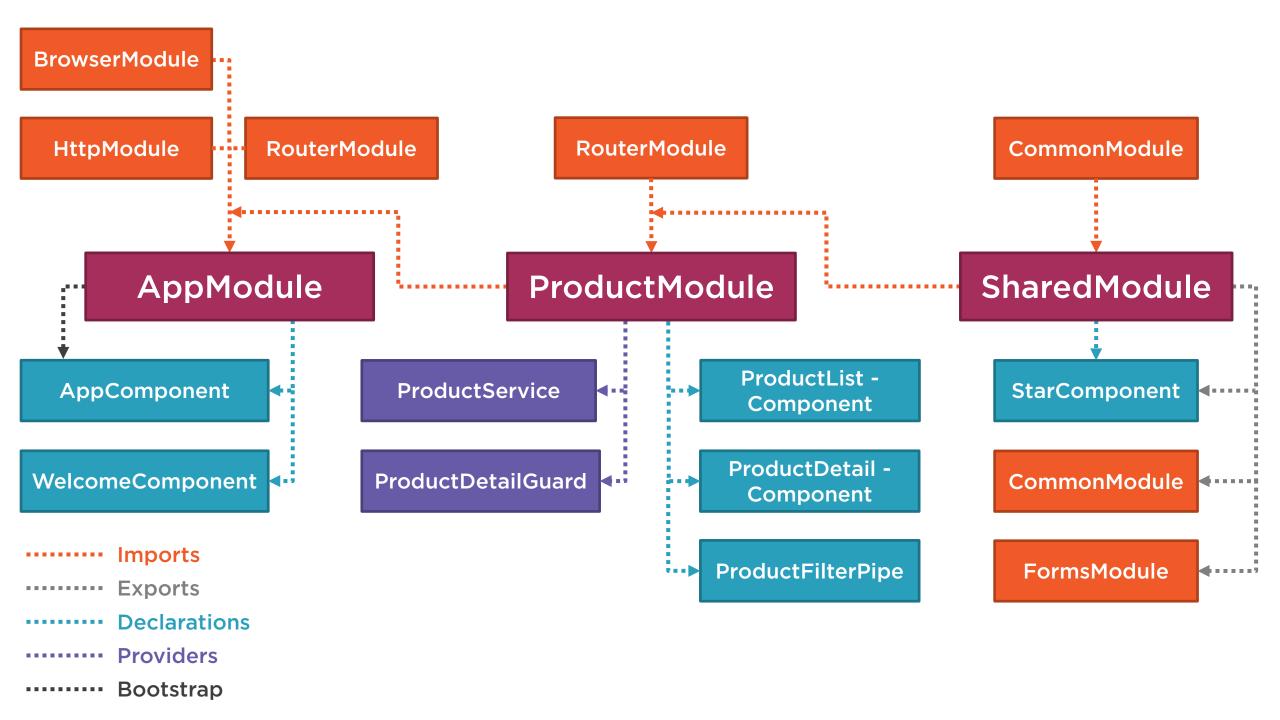
- Implement the guard type (CanActivate)
- Create the method (canActivate())

Register the guard service provider

- Must be in an Angular module

Add the guard to the desired route





What Is an Angular Module?

Angular Module Metadata

Creating a Feature Module

Defining a Shared Module

Revisiting AppModule

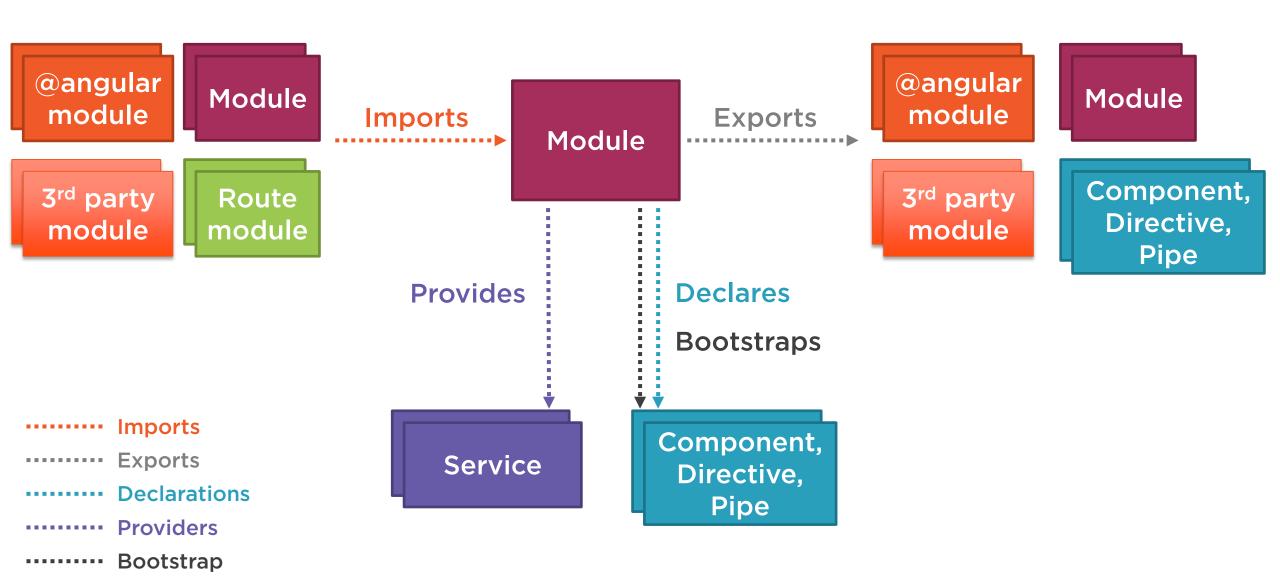
What Is an Angular Module?



A class with an NgModule decorator

Its purpose:

- Organize the pieces of our application
- Arrange them into blocks
- Extend our application with capabilities from external libraries
- Provide a template resolution environment
- Aggregate and re-export



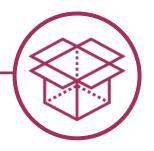
ProductList - Component

ProductDetail - Component

WelcomeComponent

```
...
<a [routerLink]="['/welcome']">
    Home</a> 
<a [routerLink]="['/products']">
    Product List</a> 
...
<router-outlet> </router-outlet>
...
```

RouterModule



RouterModule

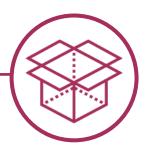
Module

ProductList - Component

ProductDetail - Component

WelcomeComponent

```
...
<input type='text'
[(ngModel)]='listFilter' />
...
```

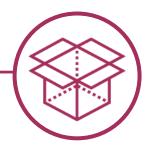


RouterModule

ProductList - Component

ProductDetail - Component

WelcomeComponent



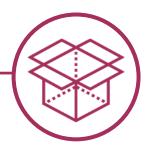
ProductFilterPipe

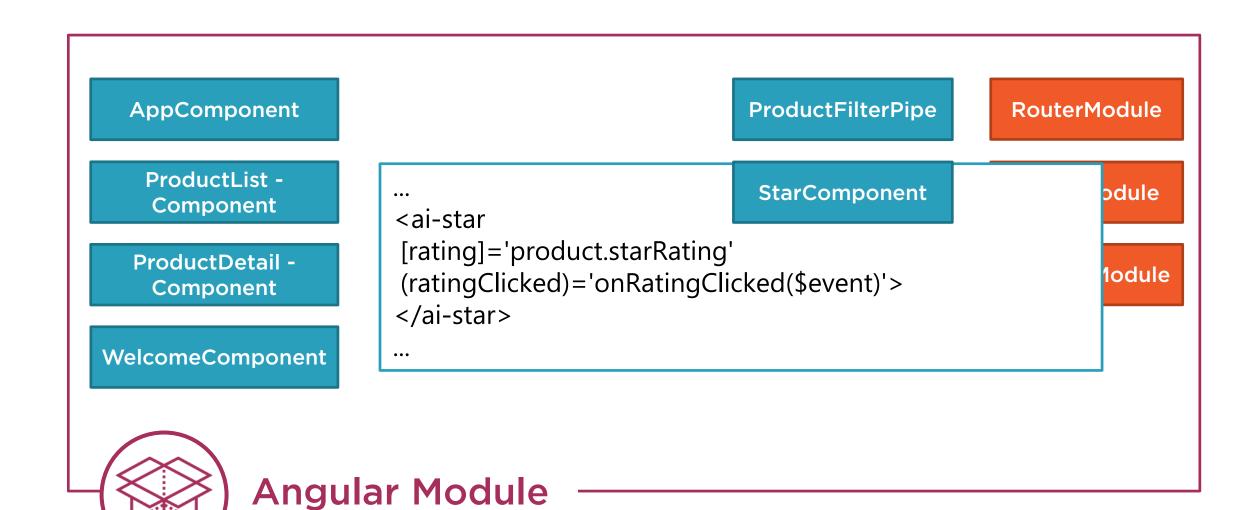
RouterModule

ProductList - Component

ProductDetail - Component

WelcomeComponent





AppComponent

ProductList - Component

ProductDetail - Component

WelcomeComponent

ProductFilterPipe

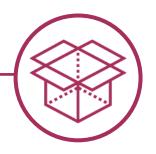
StarComponent

RouterModule

FormsModule

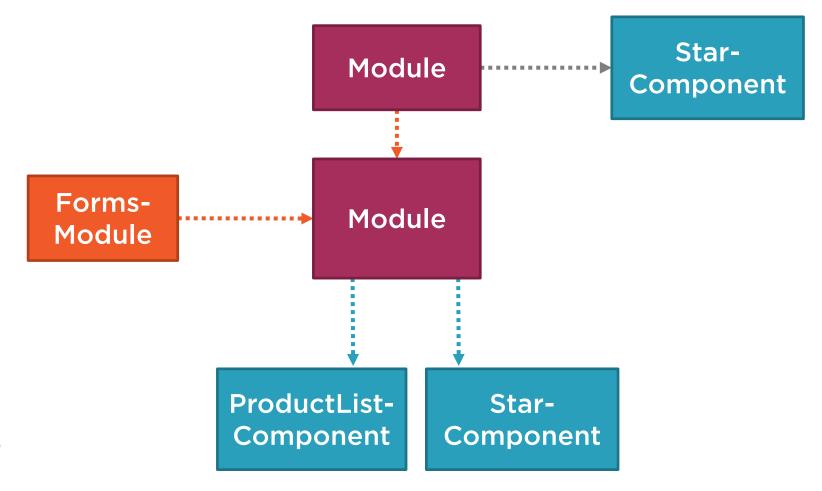
BrowserModule

HttpModule



Angular Module

Template Resolution Environment



····· Imports

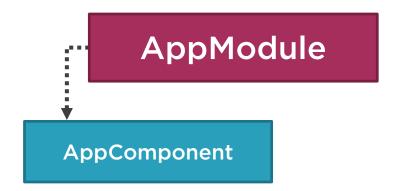
····· Exports

•••• Declarations

····· Providers

Bootstrap

Bootstrap Array



app.module.ts

bootstrap: [AppComponent]

•••

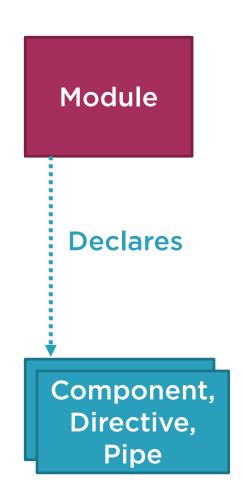
Bootstrap Array Truth #1

Every application must bootstrap at least one component, the root application component.

Bootstrap Array Truth #2

The bootstrap array should only be used in the root application module, AppModule.

Declarations Array



app.module.ts

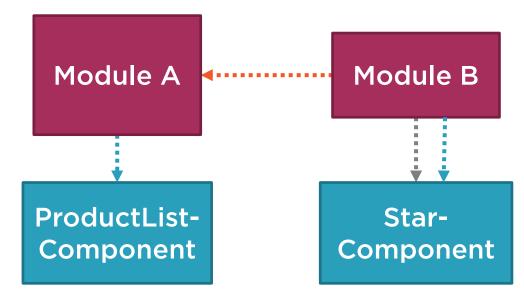
```
...
declarations: [
   AppComponent,
   WelcomeComponent,
   ProductListComponent,
   ProductDetailComponent,
   ProductFilterPipe,
   StarComponent
]
...
```

Declarations

Every component, directive, and pipe we create must belong to one and only one Angular module.

Only declare components, directives and pipes.

Never re-declare components, directives, or pipes that belong to another module

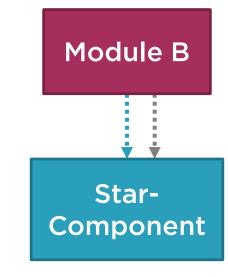


..... Imports
..... Exports
..... Declarations

All declared components, directives, and pipes are

private by default.

They are only accessible to other components, directives, and pipes declared in the same module.





The Angular module provides the template resolution environment for its component templates.

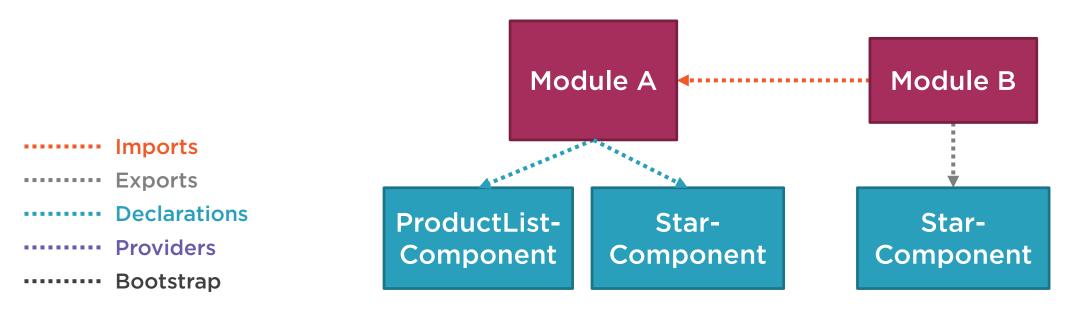
product-list.component.html

```
<ai-star ...>
</ai-star>
```

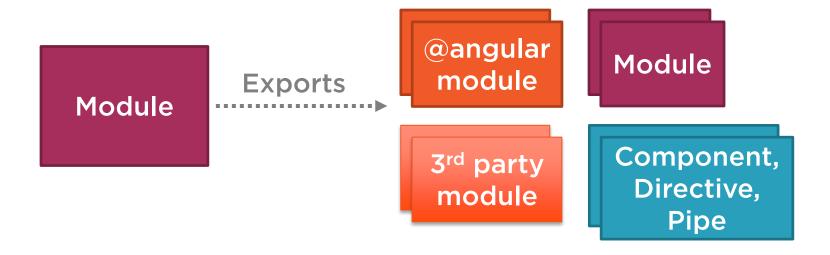
star.component.ts

```
...
@Component({
    selector: 'ai-star',
    template: ...
})
...
```

The Angular module provides the template resolution environment for its component templates.



Exports Array



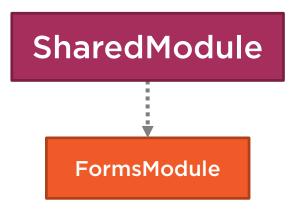
Imports
Exports
Declarations
Providers
Bootstrap

Export any component, directive, or pipe if another components need it.

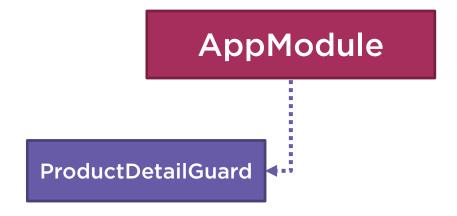
Re-export modules to re-export their components, directives, and pipes.

We can re-export something without importing it first.





Never export a service.



ImportsExportsDeclarations

Providers

Bootstrap

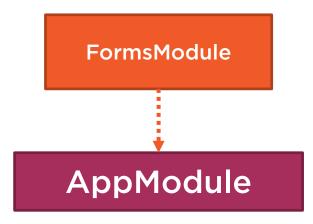
@angular Module module 3rd party Route module module **Imports** Module

Imports Array

app.module.ts

```
imports: [
BrowserModule,
FormsModule,
HttpModule,
RouterModule.forRoot([...])
]
```

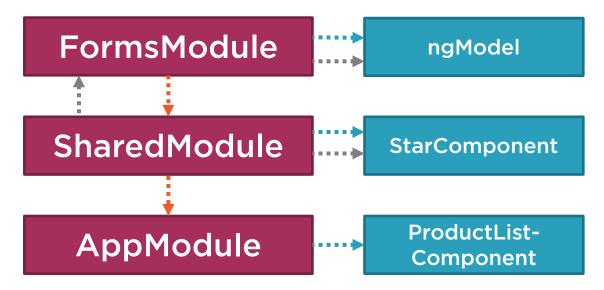
Importing a module makes available any exported components, directives, and pipes from that module.



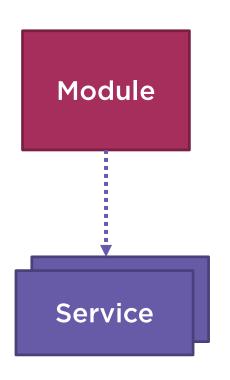


Only import what this module needs.

Importing a module does NOT provide access to its imported modules



Providers Array



```
app.module.ts
```

•••

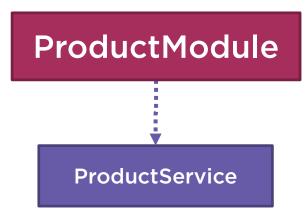
providers: [ProductDetailGuard]

Imports
Exports
Declarations
Providers
Bootstrap

Providers Array Truth #1

Any service provider added to the providers array is registered at the root of the application.





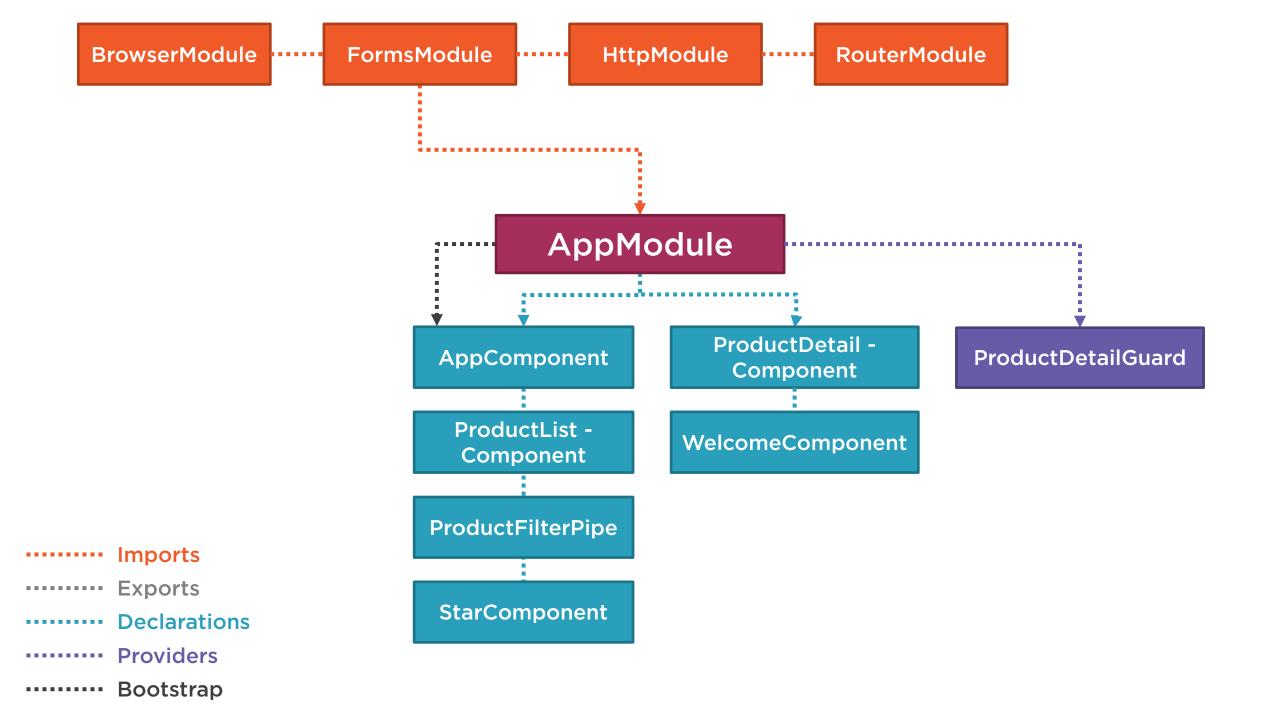
Providers Array Truth #2

Don't add services to the providers array of a shared module.

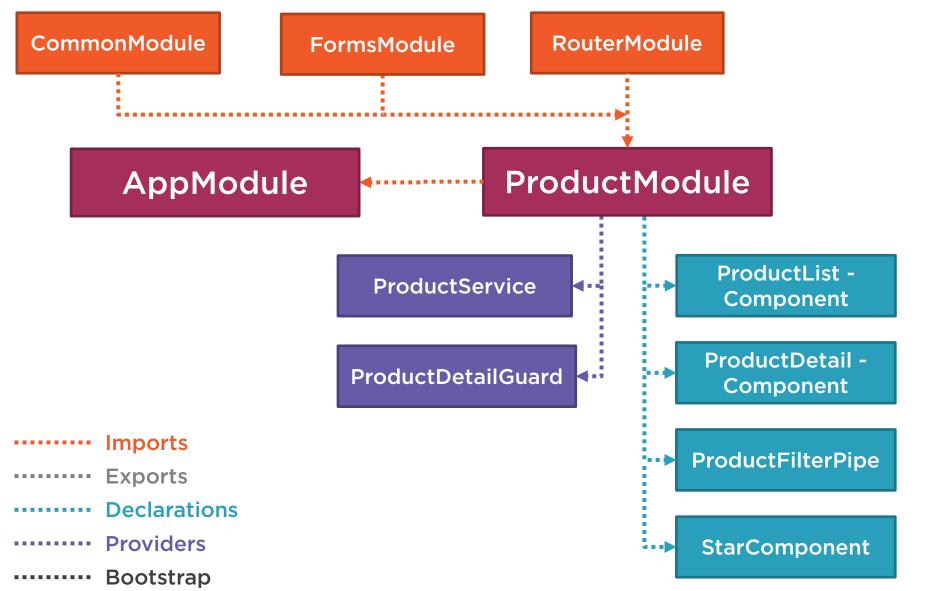
Consider building a CoreModule for services and importing it once in the AppModule.

Providers Array Truth #3

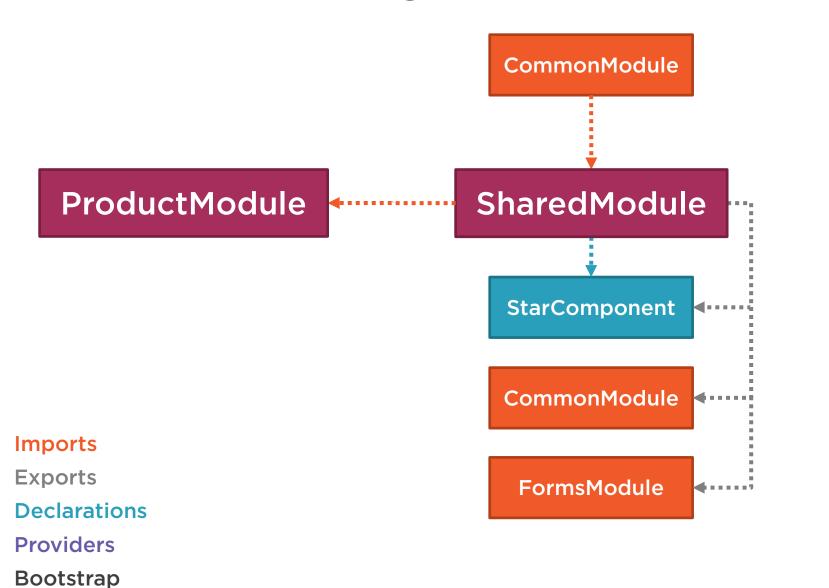
Routing guards must be added to the providers array of an Angular module.



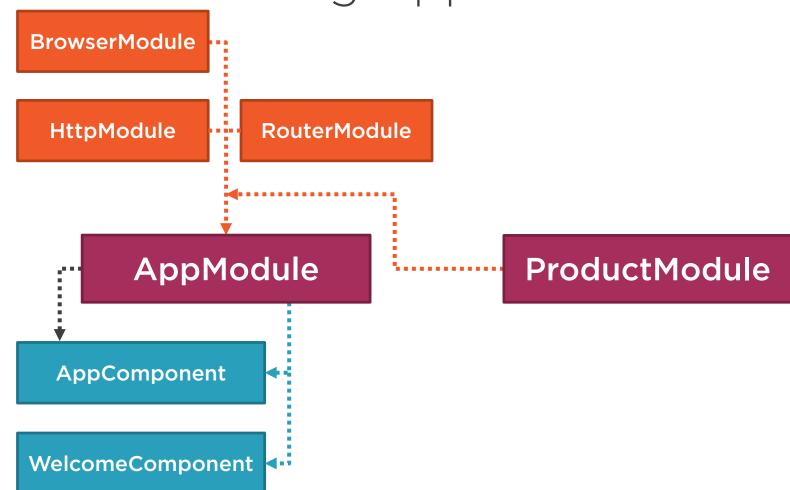
Defining a Feature Module



Defining a Shared Module



Revisiting AppModule



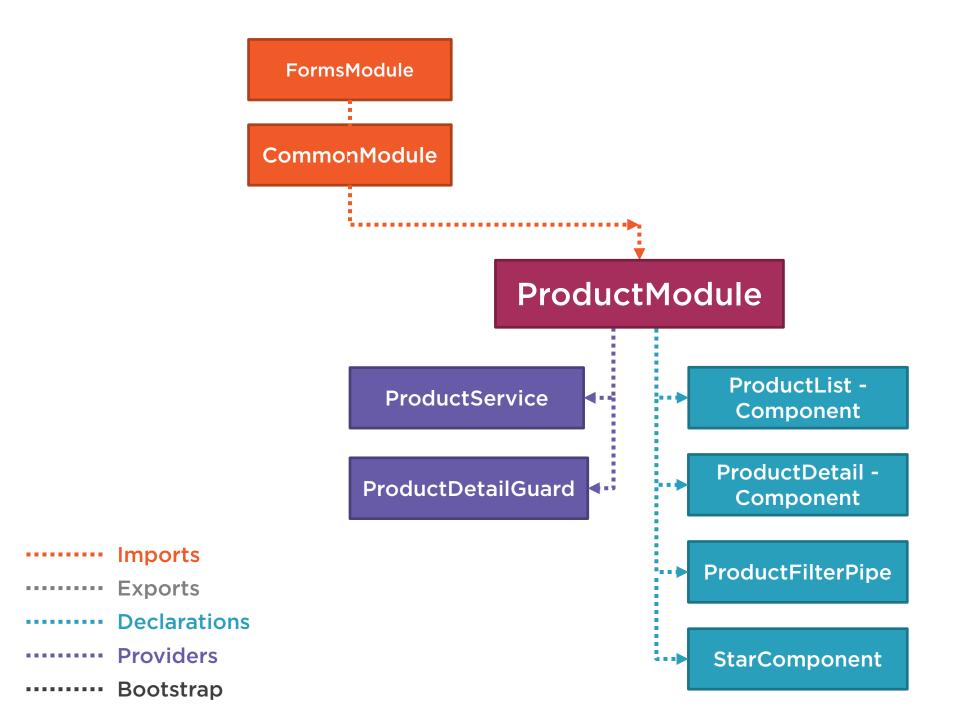
····· Imports

···· Exports

•••• Declarations

····· Providers

···· Bootstrap



Application Routing Module

app-routing.module.ts

```
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { RouterModule } from '@angular/router';
import { WelcomeComponent } from './home/welcome.component';
@NgModule({
 imports: [
  RouterModule.forRoot([
   { path: 'welcome', component: WelcomeComponent },
   { path: ", redirectTo: 'welcome', pathMatch: 'full'},
   { path: '**', redirectTo: 'welcome', pathMatch: 'full' }
 exports: [RouterModule]
export class AppRoutingModule { };
```

Using the Routing Module

app.module.ts

```
@NgModule({
 imports: [
  BrowserModule,
  HttpModule,
  ProductModule,
  AppRoutingModule
 declarations: [AppComponent, WelcomeComponent],
 bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
export class AppModule { }
```

Feature Routing Module

product-routing.module.ts

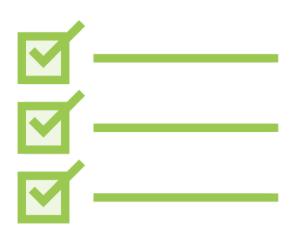
```
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { RouterModule } from '@angular/router';
import { ProductListComponent } from './product-list.component';
import { ProductDetailComponent } from './product-detail.component';
import { ProductDetailGuard } from './product-guard.service';
@NgModule({
imports: [
  RouterModule.forChild([
   { path: 'products', component: ProductListComponent },
   { path: 'product/:id', canActivate: [ ProductDetailGuard],
    component: ProductDetailComponent }
 exports: [RouterModule]
export class ProductRoutingModule { };
```

Using the Routing Module

product.module.ts

```
@NgModule({
 imports: [
  SharedModule,
  ProductRoutingModule
 declarations: [
  ProductListComponent,
  ProductDetailComponent,
  ProductFilterPipe
 providers: [
  ProductService,
  ProductDetailGuard
export class ProductModule {}
```

Angular Module Checklist: Module Structure



Root application module (AppModule)

Feature modules

Shared module (SharedModule)

Core module (CoreModule)

Routing modules

Angular Module Checklist: NgModule Metadata



Bootstrap: Startup component(s)

Declarations: What belongs to this module

Exports: What an importing module can use

Imports: Supporting modules

Providers: Service providers

