



# Practical AngularJS

Deep dive into Angular JS fundamentals, design and architecture

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# Agenda

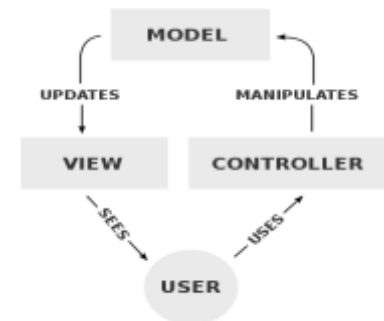
- ☐ Introduction
- ☐ Fundamentals
- ☐ Features
- ☐ Project Setups
- ☐ Demo App
- ☐ Q & A
- ☐ Hands-on Session

# What is Angular JS?

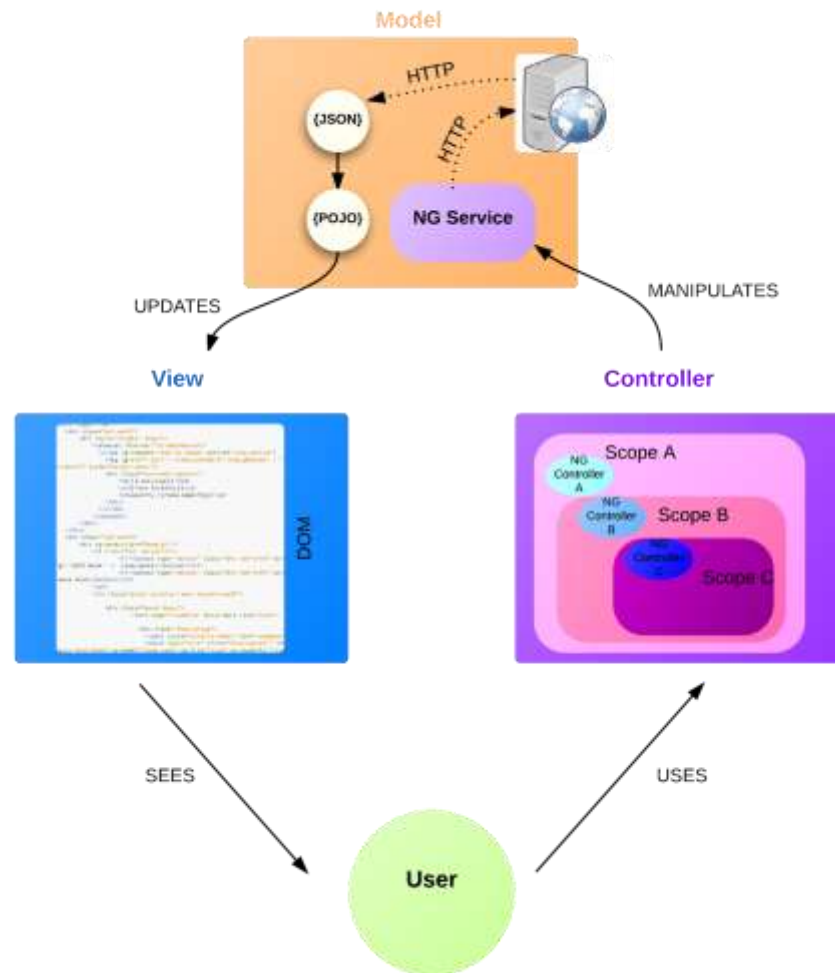
- ❑ It is a JavaScript framework (open-source, by Google)
- ❑ It is used to build rich internet applications
- ❑ It is popular, “MEAN” stack: MongoDB, Express, AngularJS, Node.JS.
- ❑ It extends HTML tag attributes using ng-directives

```
<div id="right-panel" snap-content snap-options="snapOptions" ng-app="MainApp" ng-controller="MainCtrl">
```

- ❑ It supports client-side MVC architecture



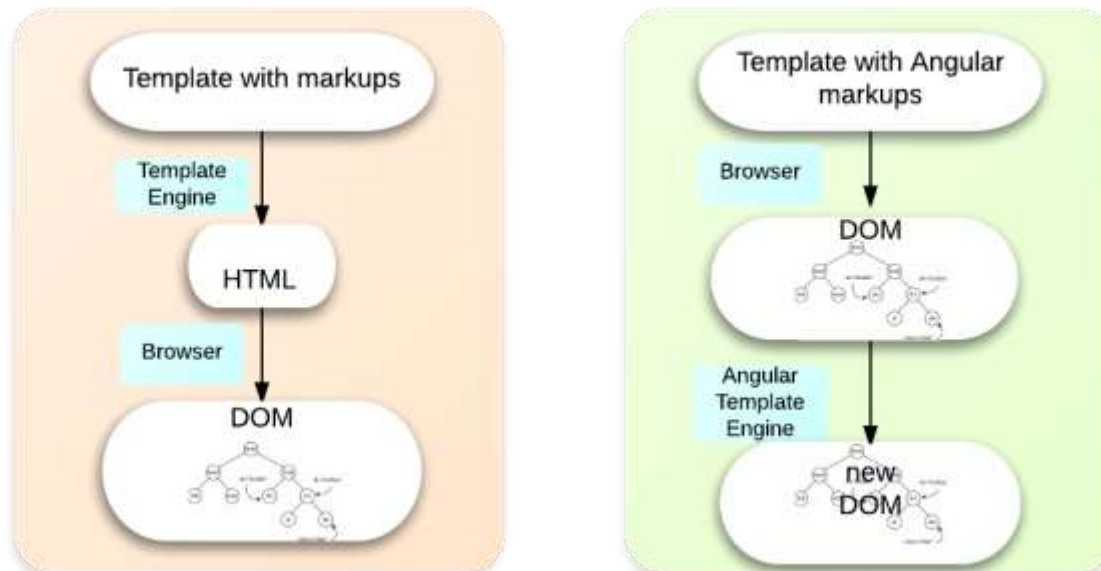
# How it works?



# Declarative Programming

Building the structure and elements of UI programs, that expresses the logic without describing its control flow

## Two-way Binding





# Why AngularJS?

- ❑ Simple but powerful (declarative, 2-way binding)
- ❑ Rich and extensible (custom directives)
- ❑ POJO data model (no rich model, automatic rendering)
- ❑ Modularity & DI (logic contained, testability)
- ❑ Community Support

# What is the SPA hype?

“A **single-page application (SPA)**, is a web application or web site that fits on a single web page with the goal of providing a more fluid user experience akin to a desktop application.”

([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single-page\\_application](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single-page_application))

“Single page apps are distinguished by their ability to redraw any part of the UI **without requiring a server roundtrip** to retrieve HTML.”

(<http://singlepageappbook.com>)

“The main reason is that they allow us to offer a **more-native-app-like experience** to the user.”

(<http://singlepageappbook.com>)





# What opponents say

- ❑ Code Lock-In (Angular way, Angular 2.x)
- ❑ Dogmatic Architecture (controller -> service, no rich domain)
- ❑ Steep learning curve (sometime “magic work”)
- ❑ Poor Testability (difficult to test HTML rendering)

# What we think



Powerful & Rich



Flexibility & Extensibility



Shorter Code



Design similar to standard  
Java Web application (DI,  
Controller, Dao, TOs and  
modularity)



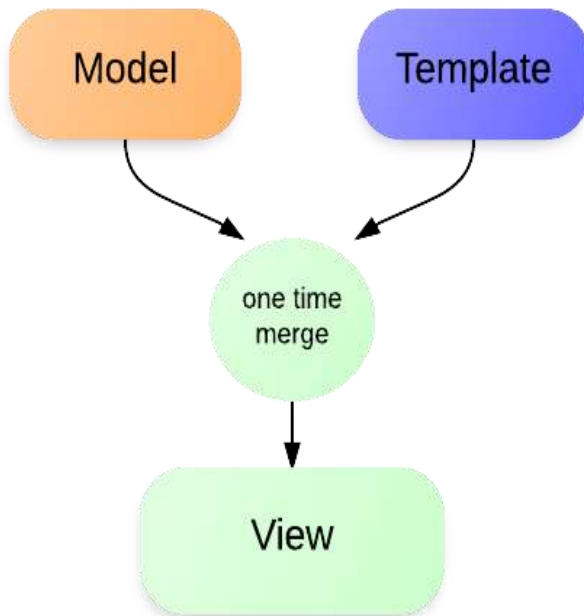
Good development tool  
support



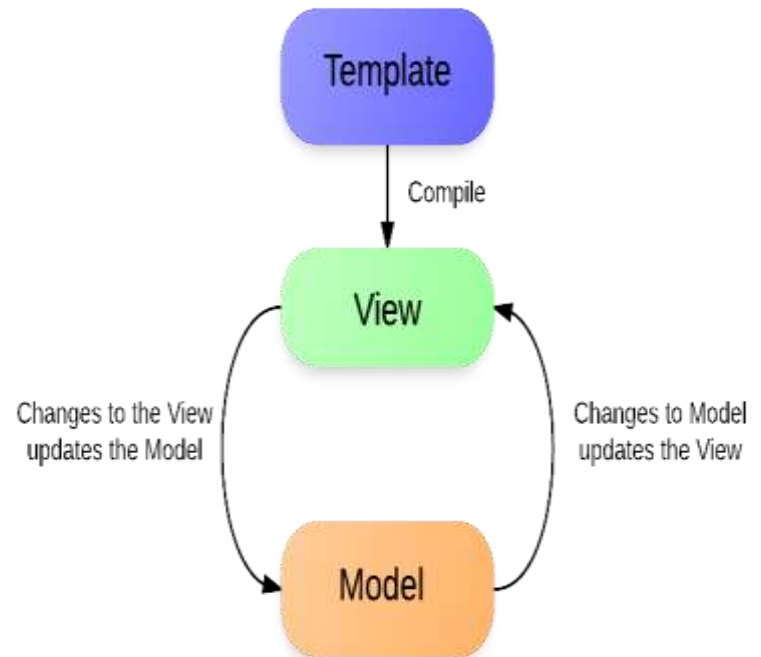
Angular 2.x requires app  
rewrite

# Two-way Data Binding

One-way data binding



Two-way data binding



# Scope hierarchy and inheritance

- ☐ New Scope is created by each scope-creating directives (ng-controller) in DOM
- ☐ Rooted at \$rootScope
- ☐ Properties are visible to all child scopes
- ☐ Referencing a parent scope (\$parent.name)
- ☐ Avoid name conflict by binding a property to an object (myScope.name)

**Conference Room Application**

**Estimate Room Acadia**

**Add Conference Room**

**Name**

Acadia

Enter a unique conference room name

**Location**

1 North Wacker, Chicago IL 60605

Enter descriptive conference room location

**Photo**

Choose File No file chosen

Upload conference room photo here



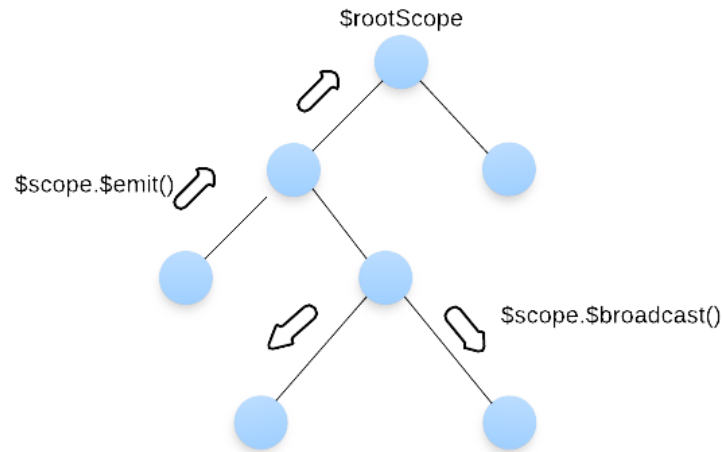
### Models for (5)

```

room: {
  id: croll
  name: Acadia
  photoUrl: http://www.dereoses.com/picture/image/
lg-conference-room.jpg
  location: 1 North Wacker, Chicago IL 60606
  timezone: null
  capacity: 50
  projectorAvailable: true
  tvAvailable: true
  videoConferenceAvailable: true
  audioConferenceAvailable: true
  calendarId: 48911b3dgwecnuu00nd54n74ggroup.ta
    @.google.ca
  calendar: {
    id: 48911b3dgwecnuu00nd54n74ggroup.calen
      gla.com
    location: 1 North Wacker, Chicago IL 60606
    timezone: UTC
    color: #7bd148
    metadata: {
      calendarName: Acadia
      calendarDescription:

```

# Eventing in Scope



- ❑ `$emit()` and `$broadcast()` methods to fire events
- ❑ `$on` method to register a scope-event handler

# Modules & DI

- ❑ Modules are containers for related objects (controllers, services, constants etc.)
- ❑ Modules can be injected to another Module as dependencies
- ❑ Main module registered with HTML by *ng-app* attribute
- ❑ Other modules are injected through main module (only one “ng-app” registration)
- ❑ Implicit objects can be injected in components directly (\$scope, \$http, \$window, \$q, \$timeout etc.)

# Controllers

- ❑ Business logic for a single view (user list, room form, datepicker)
  - `$scope.property` - data model
  - `$scope.method` - behavior to update data model
  - Angular expression - display properties `{{model.property}}`
  - *ng-* event handler directives - invoke methods (`ngClick="save()"`)
- ❑ Register to DOM via *ng-controller*
- ❑ Each controller is associated with a new scope (`$scope` injected in constructor function)
- ❑ Don'ts
  - Manipulate DOM
  - Format input (custom directives)
  - Filter output ([angular filters](#))
  - Fat controller (service objects)



# Angular Service Flavors

## Service Objects

## Purpose

Value

built-in objects or object literals

Constant

module level constants

Service

Used to register constructor functions.  
(returns function instance, uncommon)

Factory

Used to enclose any stateless logic  
(returns the value of invoking a function reference)

Provider

More generic, can be configured in configuration phase



# Modules Lifecycle

- ❑ **The configuration phase:** components are collected and configured
- ❑ **The run phase:** post-instantiation logic execution

What to register?	Injectable during the configuration phase?	Injectable during the run phase?
Constant	Yes	Yes
Variable	No	Yes
Service	No	Yes
Factory	No	Yes
Provider	Yes	No

# Calling back-end service

- ❑ **\$http** - all-purpose API for XHR  
(GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, HEAD, JSONP)  
e.g. *\$http.post(url, data, config)*
- ❑ Data conversion JS object  $\Leftrightarrow$  JSON occurs automatically for request and response
- ❑ *success* and *error* callback functions can be registered through \$promise
- ❑ Function can be registered as Interceptors for \$http service  
(security mechanism: CSRF token, Basic Auth)

# Async is a “promise”

**\$q** - Angular implementation of Promise API

```
var promise =  
$http.get('http://host:80/service/users');  
  
promise.then(  
  function(payload) {  
    $scope.mydata =  
    payload.data;  
  },  
  function(payload) {  
    $scope.errorMsg =  
    payload.message;  
  })  
);
```

## API

```
$q(resolver);  
defer();  
reject(reason);  
when(value);  
all(promises);
```

```
.factory('myService', function($http,  
$log, $q) {  
  return {  
    asyncGet: function(movie) {  
      var deferred = $q.defer();  
  
      $http.get('http://host:80/service/users')  
        .success(function(data) {  
          deferred.resolve({  
            name: data.roomName,  
            location: data.location});  
        }).error(function(msg, code) {  
          deferred.reject(msg);  
          $log.error(msg, code);  
        });  
      return deferred.promise;  
    }  
  }  
});
```



# jQuery and AngularJS

- ❑ jqLite - embedded & simplified jQuery in AngularJS
- ❑ Can cooperate, but not recommended

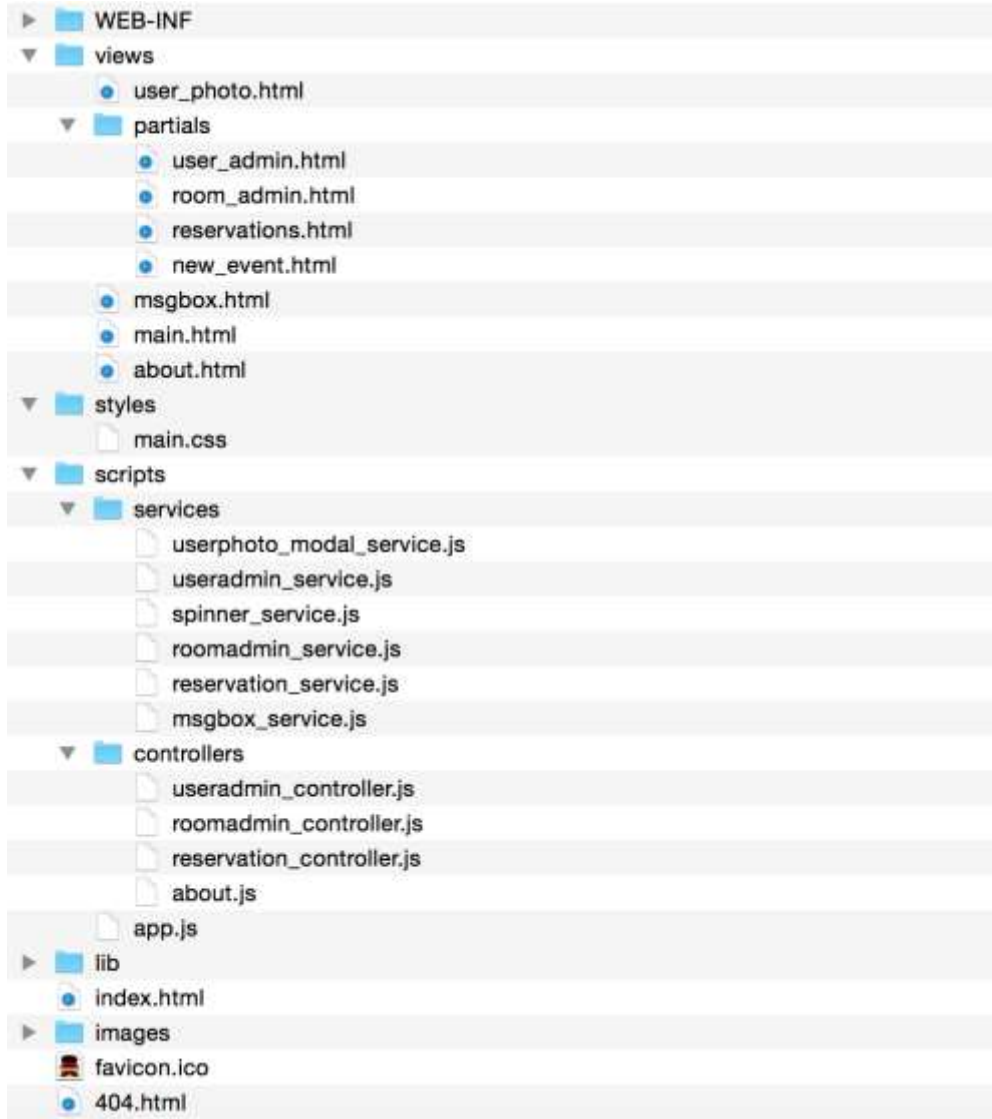
AngularJS : declarative view logic, model-centric

jQuery : DOM manipulation, traversing, event handling, Ajax

*“thinking in Angular”*

- ❑ Custom Directives - wraps underlying jQuery enabled components  
(example : angular-ui-calendar/fullcalendar)

# Project Structure





# Core Directives

- ❑ Markers on a DOM element with specified behavior
- ❑ ngApp - auto-bootstrap an AngularJS app
- ❑ ngModel - binds an input,select, textarea to a property on the scope



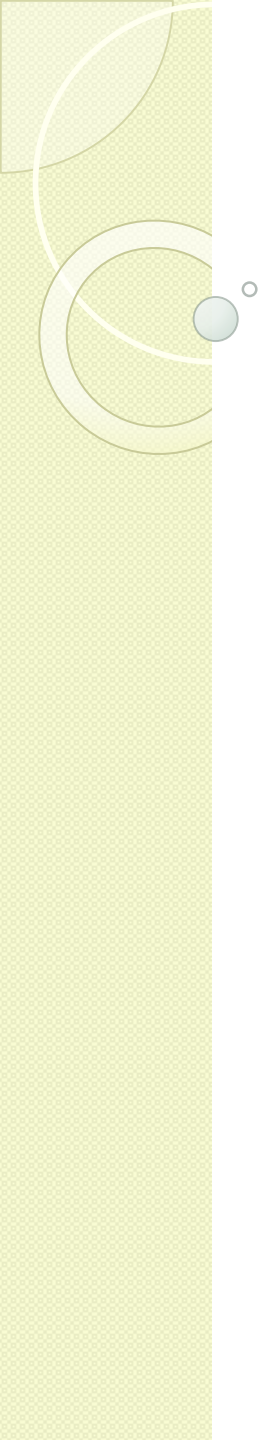
# Core Directives

- ❑ ngShow - shows or hides the given HTML element based on the expression provided
- ❑ ngDisabled - sets the disabled attribute on the element based on the expression provided

# Core Directives

- ❑ `ngController` - attaches a controller class to the view
- ❑ `ngRepeat` - instantiates a template once per item from a collection
- ❑ `ngNonBindable` - tells Angular not to compile or bind the contents of the current DOM element





# Core Filters (formatters)

- ❑ currency - formats a number as a currency (ie \$1,234.56)
- ❑ date - formats date to a string based on the requested format
- ❑ uppercase
- ❑ lowercase



# Core Filters

- ❑ “filter” - selects a subset of items from an array
- ❑ orderBy - orders an array

# AngularJS UI Bootstrap

- ❑ Bootstrap components written in pure AngularJS: Accordion, Alert, Buttons, Carousel, Collapse, Datepicker, Dropdown, Modal, Pagination, Popover, Progressbar, Rating, Tabs, Timepicker, Tooltip, Typeahead
- ❑ <https://angular-ui.github.io/bootstrap/>
- ❑ Tabs sample
- ❑ Buttons sample
- ❑ Accordion sample

# Custom Event Listener

- ❑ Events among controllers

**\$emit()**, **\$broadcast()** and **\$on()**

- ❑ Monitors any change and triggers callback

**\$watch**(watchExpression, listener);

**\$watchCollection**(obj, listener);

- ❑ **\$watch()** -> **\$broadcast()** -> **\$on()** -> update

# Timer Services

- ❑ **\$timeout** - Call another function after a time delay

```
myapp.controller("MyCtrl", function($scope, $timeout) {  
  
    $timeout(function(){ $scope.delayedFuntion(); }, 3000);  
  
});
```

- ❑ **\$interval** - Schedules repeated calls at a time interval

```
myapp.controller("MyCtrl", function($scope, $interval) {  
  
    $interval( function(){ $scope.intervalFunction(); },  
    3000);  
  
});
```

# Custom Directives





# Why Custom Directives?

- ❑ Simplify code, create reusable view logic in a new HTML mark-up
- ❑ Encapsulate view specific business logic (custom validation)
- ❑ Integrate with 3rd-party DOM manipulation API (jQueryUI)

# Defining a Directive

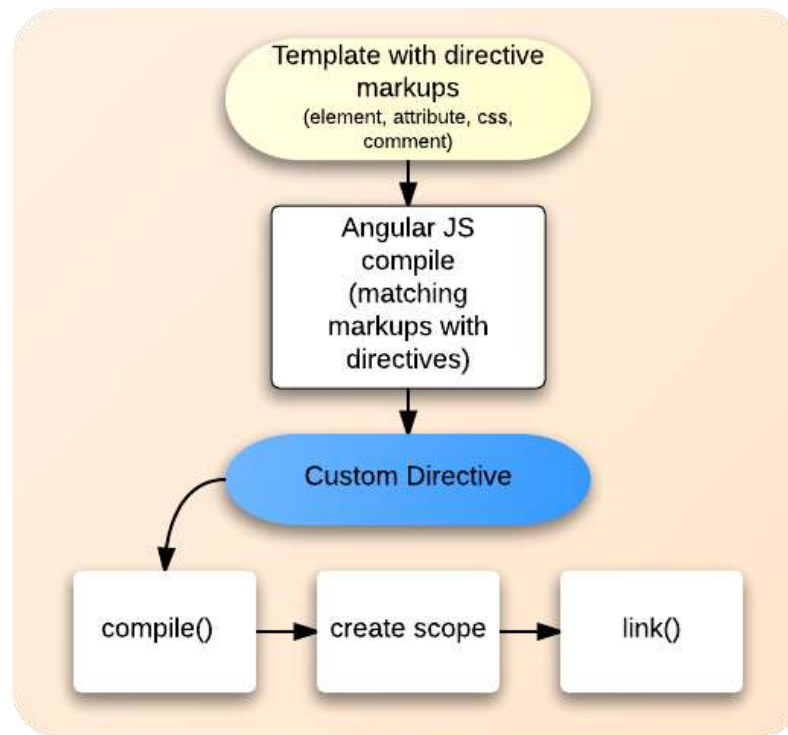
```
angular.module('myapp')
  .directive('myDirective', function () {
    return {
      restrict: 'EA',
      scope: { name: '@' },
      template: '<div>{{ employeeName }}</div>',
      templateUrl:
        'employ_detail_template.html',
      controller: customController,
      compile: function(element, attributes) { },
      replace: true,
      transclude: true,
      require: 'ngModel',
      link: function ($scope, element, attrs) { }
    };
  });
```

## restrict

E = element, A = attribute, C  
= class, M = comment



# Directive Lifecycle



- ❑ compilation called only once, linking called every iterations
- ❑ linking deal with data models in scope

# Scope in a Directive

- ❑ Read the value from an attribute with @

```
scope: { employeeName: '@name' },  
  
<div my-directive name="{{ employee.name }}"></div>
```

- ❑ Two-way data binding to the attribute with =

```
scope: { employee: '=' },  
  
<div my-directive employee="employee"></div>
```

- ❑ Pass external function to directive using &

```
scope: { action: '&' },  
  
<div my-directive action="getExmloyeeAddress()"></div>
```

# Wrapping 3rd-party widget

```
myapp.directive('myWidget', function () {
  return {
    restrict: 'E',
    require: 'ngModel',
    link: function (scope, element, attrs, ngModel) {
      element.jQueryWidget({ // option configuration
        width : 10,
        color : 'red',
        ....
      });

      ngModel.$render = function() {
        element.jQueryWidget("set",
ngModel.$viewValue);
      };
    }
    ....
  };
});
```

# Environment Setup

**Node.js**



**Batarang**



AngularJS Batarang  
[from AngularJS](#)

**Grunt**



**Yeoman**



YEOMAN

**Bower**



**Protractor**



**Protractor**  
end to end testing for AngularJS

**Karma**



# Node.js and NPM

- ❑ **Node.js** - run the JavaScript code outside the browser
- ❑ **NPM** - package manager for Node.js
- ❑ **package.json**

```
{ "name": "Conference-Room-UI",  
  "version": "1.0.0",  
  "repository": "https://github.com/coder-weiru/Conference-Room-UI",  
  "dependencies": {  
    "archiver": "^0.12.0",  
  },  
  "devDependencies": {  
    "grunt": "~0.4.5",  
    "grunt-bower-task": "^0.4.0",  
    "grunt-karma": "~0.8.3",  
    "grunt-war": "^0.4.5",  
    "http-server": "^0.6.1", ...  
  },  
  "scripts": {  
    "start": "http-server -a 0.0.0.0 -p 8000",  
    "test": "node node_modules/karma/bin/karma start test/karma.conf.js", ...  
  },  
}
```

# Build with Grunt

- ❑ **Grunt.js** - A task runner for JavaScript  
(Maven/Java, Gradle/Groovy, Rake/Ruby)
- ❑ **Grunt Plugins** - Available tasks (jshint, karma, war, uglify ...)
- ❑ **Gruntfile.js** - Configuration

```
grunt.initConfig({  
  pkg: grunt.file.readJSON('package.json'),  
  bower: {  
    options: {...},  
  },  
  concat: { .. },  
  clean: {...},  
  war: {  
    target: {  
      options: {  
      },  
      files: [ ... ]  
    }  
  });  
  
grunt.loadNpmTasks('grunt-karma');  
grunt.registerTask('default', ['karma','jshint','concat','uglify']);
```

# Manage libs with Bower

- ❑ Manage client side dependencies
- ❑ **bower install <package>**
- ❑ **grunt bower**
- ❑ **.bowerrc** - Bower configuration
- ❑ **bower.json** - Project dependencies configuration

```
{ "name": "Conference Room UI",  
  "version": "1.0.0",  
  "private": true,  
  "ignore": [  
    "**/*.*",  
    "node_modules",  
    "bower_components" ],  
  "dependencies": {  
    "angular": "^1.3.0",  
  },  
  "devDependencies": {  
    "jasmine": "^2.0.0"  
  },  
  "appPath": "webapp",  
}
```

# Test with Karma

- ❑ **Karma** - Automated test runner ([Jasmine](#), [Mocha](#), [QUnit](#))
- ❑ Installed as node modules (karma, karma-chrome-launcher, karma-jasmin)
- ❑ Configuration (karma.conf.js)

```
module.exports = function(config) {
  config.set({
    autoWatch: true,
    basePath: '../',
    frameworks: ['jasmine'],
    files: [
      'webapp/lib/angular/angular.js',
      'webapp/lib/angular-mocks/angular-mocks.js',
      'webapp/scripts/**/*.js',
      'test/unit/**/*.js'
    ],
    exclude: [ ... ],
    port: 8989,
    browsers: [ 'Chrome' ],
    plugins: [
      'karma-chrome-launcher',
      'karma-jasmine' ],
    ...
  });
};
```

```
// Continuous Integration mode
singleRun: false
```

```
...
...
```



# Debug with Batarang

The screenshot shows the Batarang debugging interface for a 'Conference Room Application'. The main header displays the application name and a hamburger menu icon. Below the header, the title 'Manage Conference Room' is shown above a blurred image of a conference room. The interface includes a top navigation bar with tabs for Elements, Network, Sources, Timeline, Profiles, Resources, Audits, Console, and AngularJS. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with tabs for Models, Performance, Dependencies, Options, and Help, along with an 'Enable' checkbox. The 'Performance' section is currently active, showing a 'Log to console' checkbox. At the bottom, there are two panels: 'Watch Tree' and 'Watch Expressions'. The 'Watch Tree' panel shows a tree structure with 'Scope (1)' containing '\$locationWatch', 'autoScrollWatch', and 'backdropIndex', and 'Scope (2)' containing a 'toggle' function. The 'Watch Expressions' panel shows two expressions: 'ngModelWatch' with a value of 20.1% and a duration of 125.5ms, and a complex object expression with a value of 16.1% and a duration of 100.6ms.

Conference Room Application

Manage Conference Room

Elements Network Sources Timeline Profiles Resources Audits Console AngularJS

Models Performance Dependencies Options Help ☒ Enable

## Performance

☐ Log to console

### Watch Tree

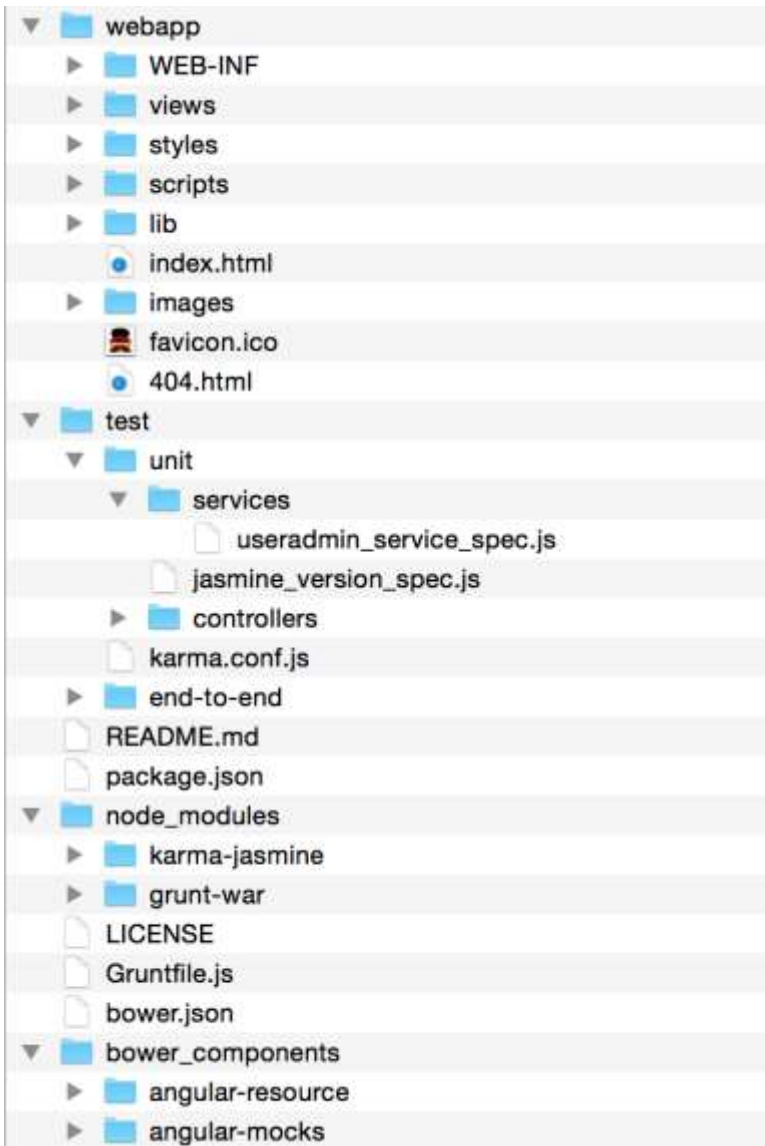
- Scope (1) | toggle
  - \$locationWatch
  - autoScrollWatch
  - backdropIndex
- Scope (2) | toggle
  - toggle function () {

### Watch Expressions

ngModelWatch | 20.1% | 125.5ms

{{url = (room.photoUrl? room.photoUrl : 'images/img\_not\_available\_big.png')}} | 16.1% | 100.6ms

# Files and folders



# Unit Tests

- ❑ **Jasmine** - behavior-driven test framework
- ❑ **module()** - loads the module (and all the dependent modules) through \$injector ( *ng-app* )
- ❑ **inject()** - injects services into tests
- ❑ **\$new()** - creating a new \$scope instance ( *ng-controller* )  
*\$scope = \$rootScope.\$new();*
- ❑ **\$controller** - instantiating a new controller ( *ng-controller* )
- ❑ **ngMock** - \$exceptionHandler, \$log, \$httpBackend, \$timeout

# Service Test Example

```
describe('service.user Tests', function() {  
  beforeEach(module('service.user'));  
  describe('UserService returns a list of users', function() {  
    var $httpBackend, userService;  
    beforeEach(inject(function(UserService, $injector) {  
      $httpBackend = $injector.get('$httpBackend');  
      userService = UserService;  
      var mockData = [...];  
      $httpBackend.when("GET",url).respond(mockData);  
    }));  
    it("Async listUsers() return 2 items", function() {  
      var promise = userService.listUsers();  
      promise.then(function(data) {  
        result = data.data.length;  
      });  
      $httpBackend.expect('GET', '/user/list');  
      $httpBackend.flush();  
      expect(result).toEqual(2);  
    });  
  });  
});
```

# Controller Test Example

```
describe('controller.user Test', function () {  
    var $scope;  
    beforeEach(module('controller.user'));  
    beforeEach(inject(function ($rootScope) {  
        $scope = $rootScope.$new();  
    }));  
    it('should remove the user', inject(function($controller) {  
        var mockUser = { ... };  
        $controller('UserListCtrl', {  
            $scope: $scope,  
            users: [mockUser]  
        });  
        expect($scope.users).toEqual([mockUser]);  
  
        $scope.removeUser(mockUser);  
  
        expect($scope.users).toEqual([]);  
    }));
```





# Hands-on Session

- ☐ **Ex-1 Display a user list using a controller**
- ☐ **Ex-2 Add a service object to retrieve user data from remote REST service**
- ☐ **Ex-3 Add detail views to the user list**
- ☐ **Ex-4 Add the capability to update user information via remote REST service**
- ☐ **Ex-5 Add pagination to the user list by a custom directive**
- ☐ **Ex-6 Use UI Grid to display the user list**

Exercises Source Location (<https://github.com/coder-weiru/CoderConf-2015/>)