

Angular Framework - Intro

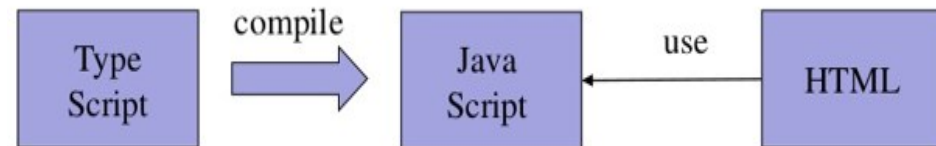
Presented by



Sagar
Java Consultant

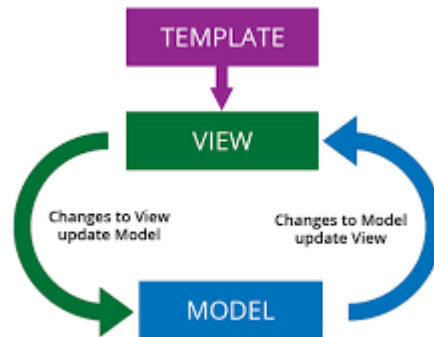
What is Angular?

- Angular is a JS framework.
- Angular is used to develop client-side web applications using HTML.
- Angular bootstraps JS with HTML Tags.
- Angular is used to make rich Web UI application.
- Angular enhances UI experience for user.
- Angular code is written in Type Script
 - TS is compiled into JS
 - JS is used in HTML Pages



Angular Enhances HTML

- Angular has set of directives to display dynamic contents in HTML page.
- Angular extends HTML capabilities for a web application.
- Angular provides **two way data binding** and dependency injection that reduces lines of code.



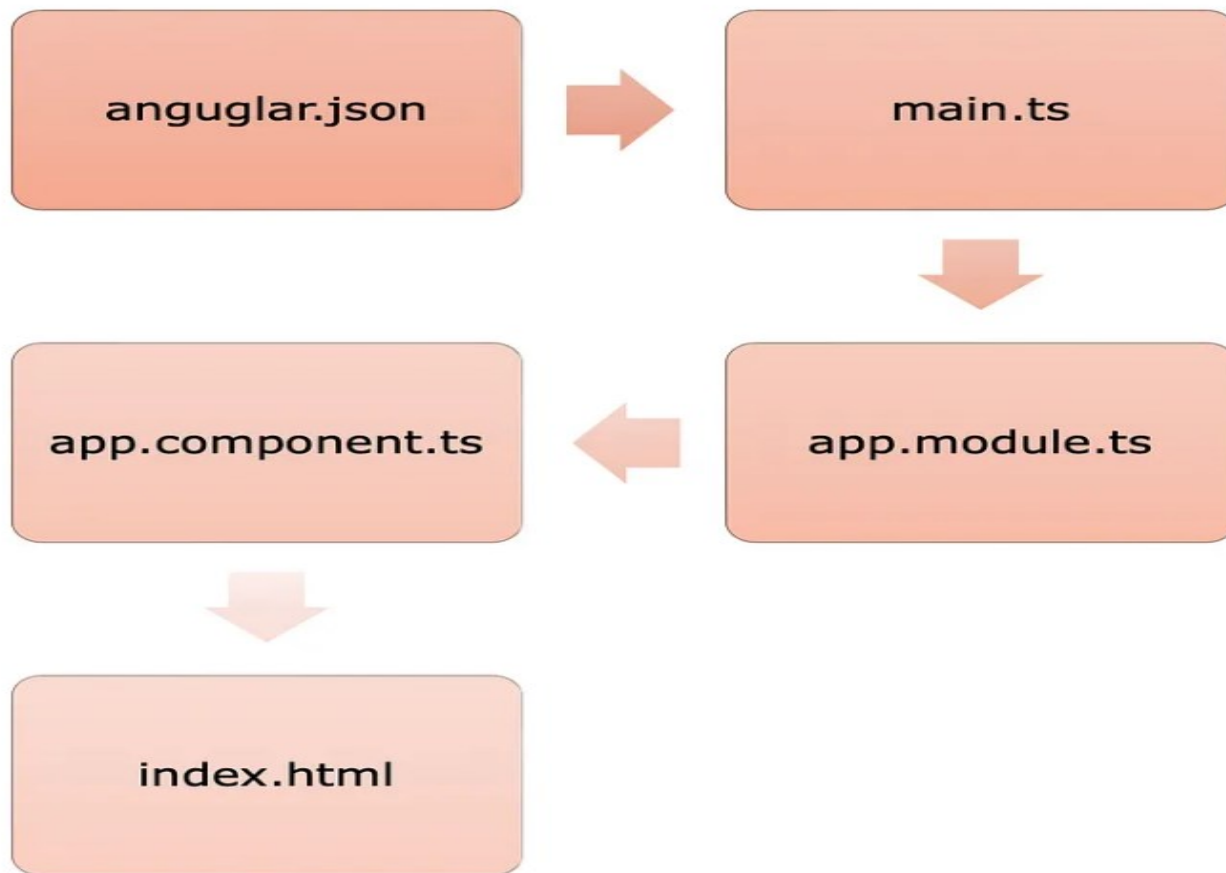
- Angular follows MVC Architecture

Angular Application

- Angular application is a Module.
- Module contains Components.
- Components uses Services.
- Services contains data and reusable business methods.
- Component is basic building block of Angular.
- Angular follows Component / Service Architecture.
- Internally follows MVC Architecture.



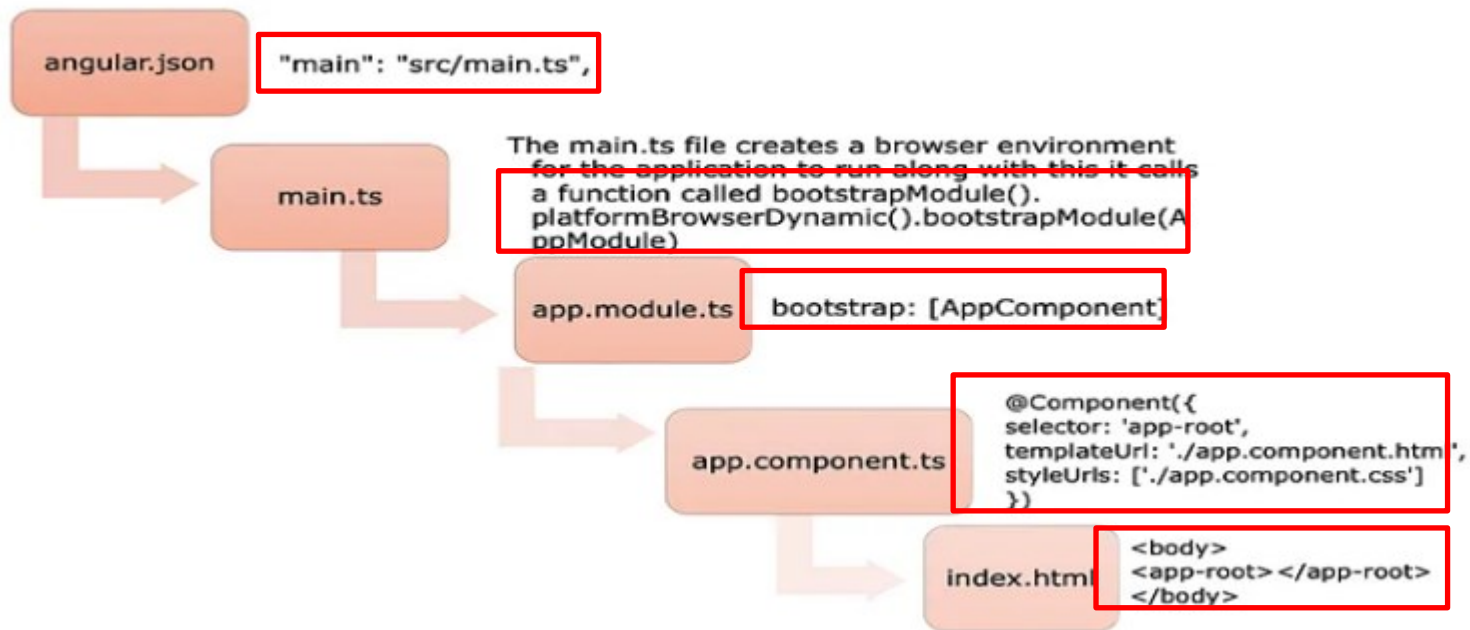
Angular Application Flow



Angular App flow ...

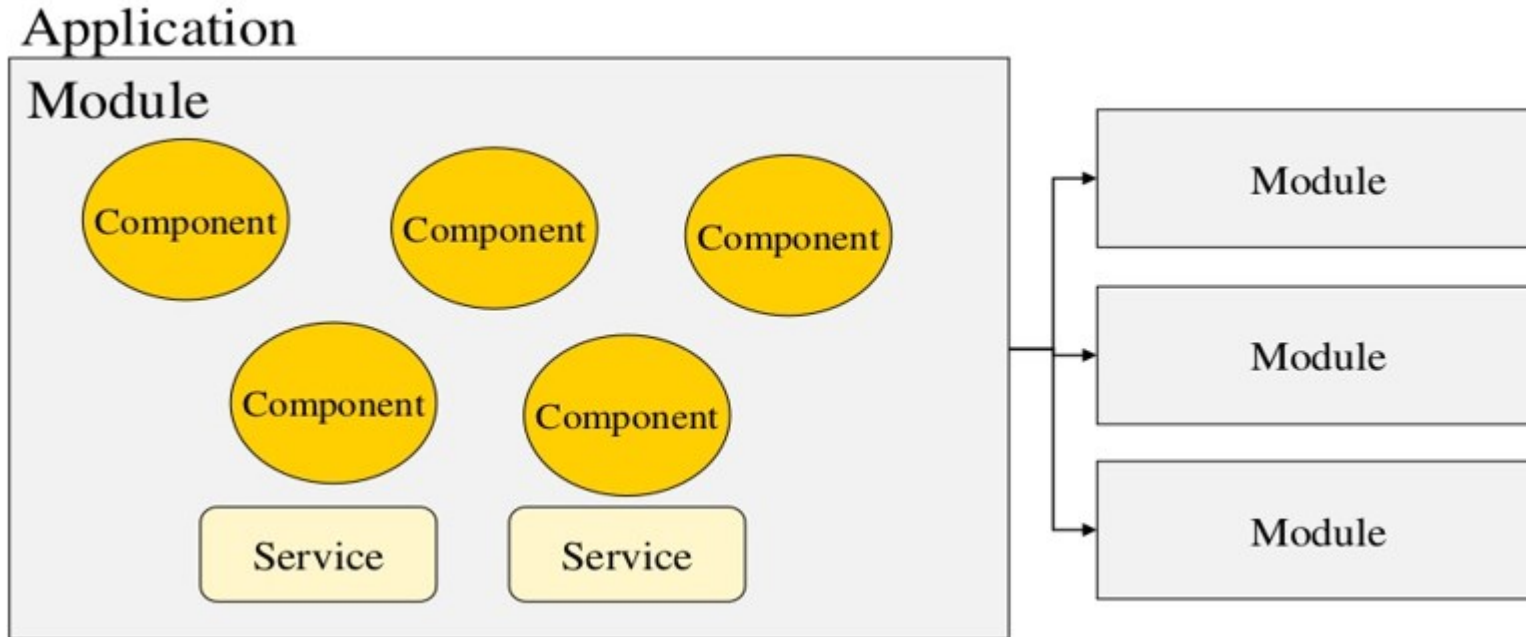
The diagram illustrates the sequential invocation of files during the launch of the Angular application.

Each of these files plays a crucial role in invoking subsequent files in the process.



index.html to **app.component.html**. First things are displayed from **app.component.html**

Angular Application Architecture



- An application is a Module
- Modules are reusable
- One Module's components and services can be used by another module



Angular Adding Components

1. Create angular app:
 - a) ng new hello-component-app
 - b) Create the Component file.

Select the src/app folder, right-click, and click on the new file.
Enter the name of the file as hello-world.component.ts

2. Import the required external Classes/Functions.

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

3. Create the Component class and export it.

```
export class HelloWorldComponent {  
    message = 'Hello World';  
}
```



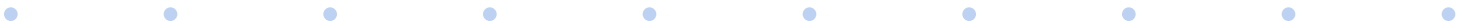
Angular Adding Components . . .

4. Add @Component decorator

```
@Component({  
  })  
export class HelloWorldComponent {  
  message = 'Hello World';  
}
```

5. Add metadata to @Component decorator

```
@Component({  
  selector: 'app-hello-world',  
  templateUrl: './hello-world.component.html',  
  styleUrls: ['./hello-world.component.css']  
})
```



Angular Application Architecure

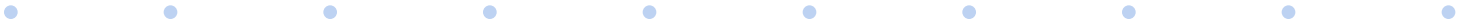
6. Create the Template

Select the src/app folder, right-click, and click on the new file.

Enter the name of the file as hello-world.component.html.

Add following code

```
<h1>  
    {{message}}!  
</h1>
```



Angular Application Architecure

7. Create the CSS Styles

Select the src/app folder, right-click, and click on the new file.

Enter the name of the file as hello-world.component.css.

Add the following styles :

```
h1{  
    font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;  
}
```

8. Register the Component in Angular Module

```
import { HelloWorldComponent } from './hello-world.component';
```



Angular Application Architecure

9. Add it to the declaration array.

```
declarations: [  
    AppComponent, HelloWorldComponent  
],
```

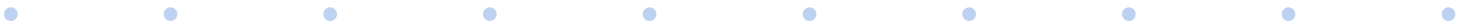
10. Verify app.module.ts

11. Now open the src/app/index.html and locate the following line.

Replace the `<app-root>` with `<app-hello-world>`

Before replacing :

```
<body>  
  <app-root></app-root>  
</body>
```



Angular Application Architecure

After replacing :

```
<body>  
  <app-hello-world></app-hello-world>  
</body>
```

12. Run the application



Angular MVC Architecture

- View:



- Contains display logics.
- Developed using HTML and Angular Directives.

- Controller:



- Contains navigation logic.
- Decides data and view to be displayed.

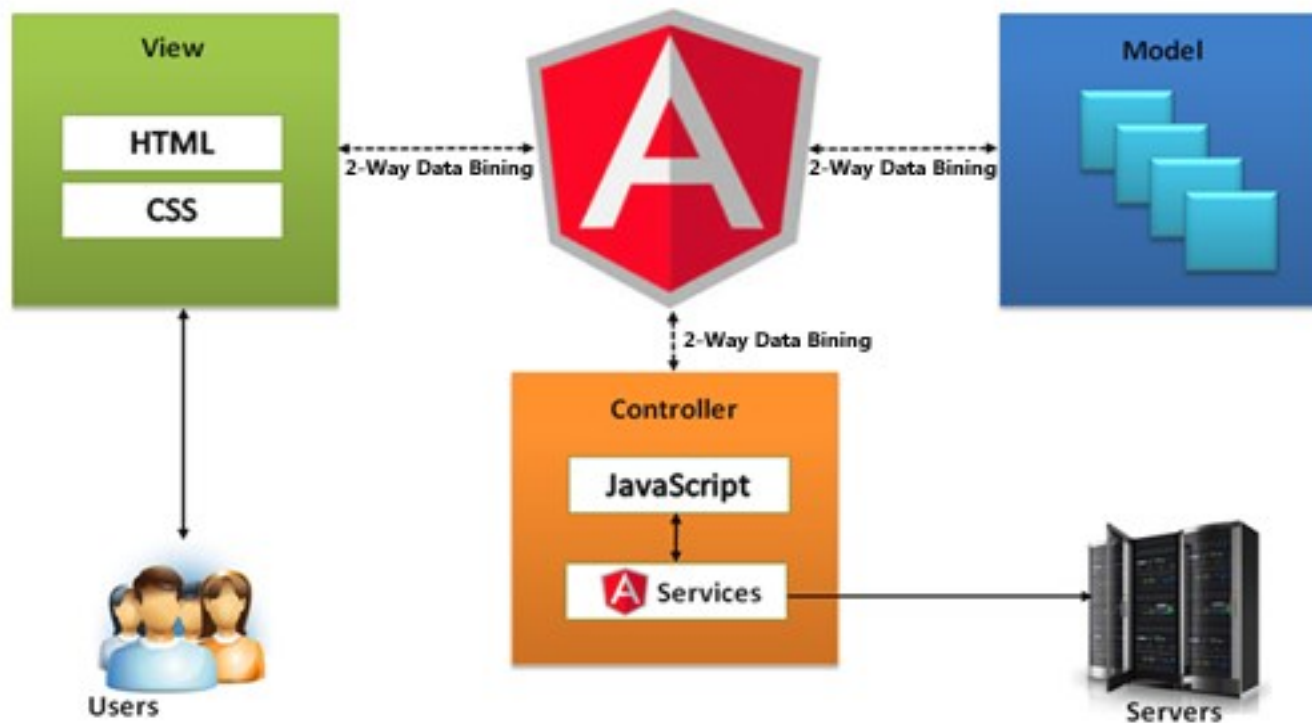
- Model:



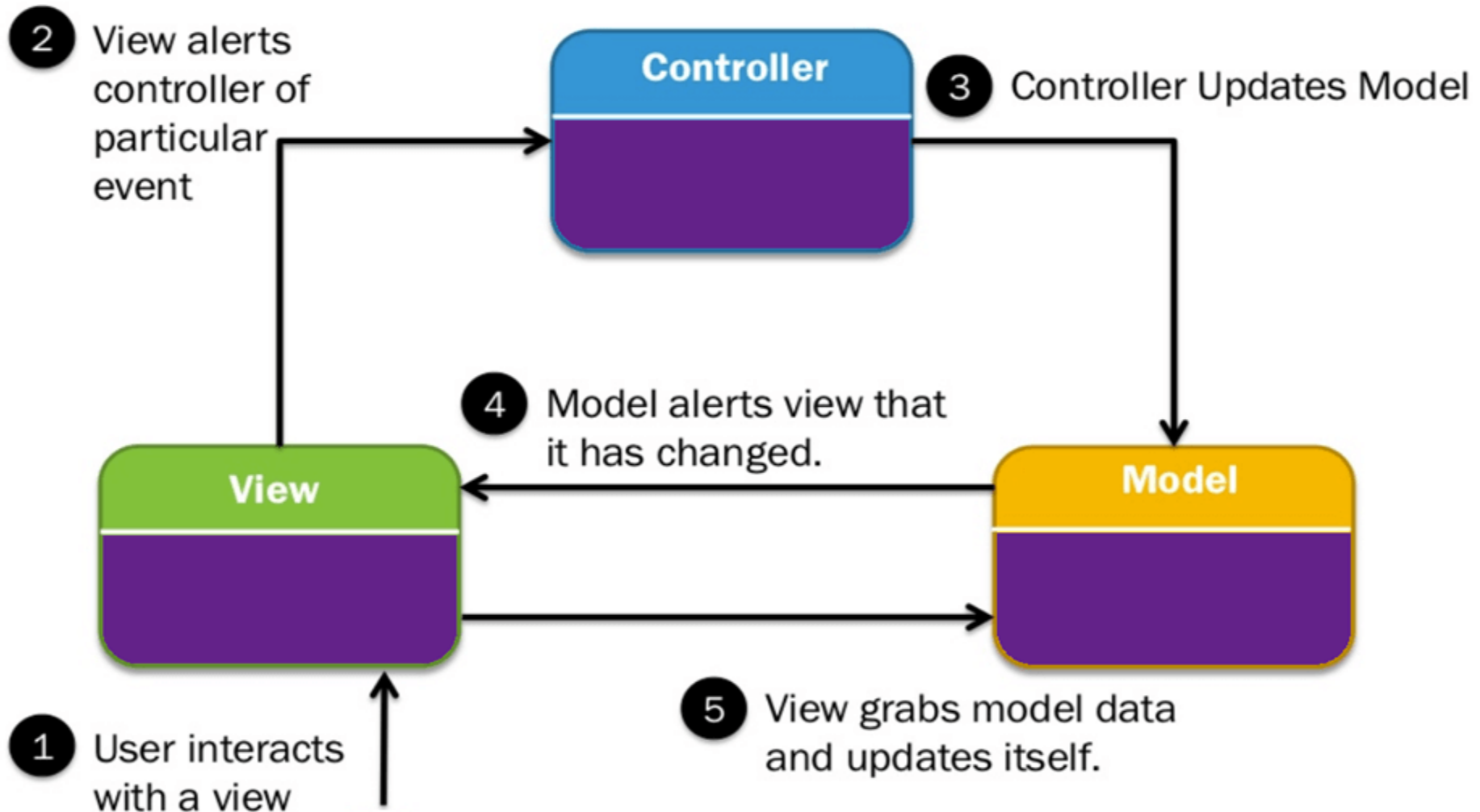
- Carry data between Controller and View



Angular MVC Architecture ...



Angular MVC Architecture ...



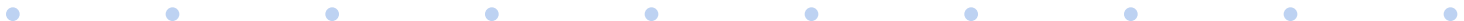
Advantages of using Angular

- Two-way data binding :
 - As the data in the Model changes, the View does too.
 - It synchronizes the data between Model and View. As a result, when data is changed or modified, these two components automatically get updated.
- Optimised Server Communication:
 - Angular reduces the extra burden of CPUs by creating static files. Besides, the response time to API calls is tremendously quick in the framework.
- POJO Model:
 - Angular employs the Plain Old Javascript Objects (POJO) Model to make the code structure handy and independent.
 - Since POJO requires less coding, the applications built with Angular load quickly, and offer excellent user accessibility.



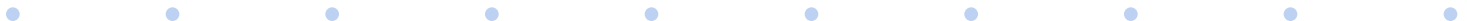
Advantages of using Angular ...

- Directives :
 - Directives allows developers to assign special behaviors to the Document Object Model (DOM).
- Dependency Injection:
 - Dependencies define how different pieces of code interact with each other and how the changes in one component impact the other ones.
- Angular Material – Modern UI
 - It provides in-built components such as navigation elements, layout, button, indicators, and data tables.

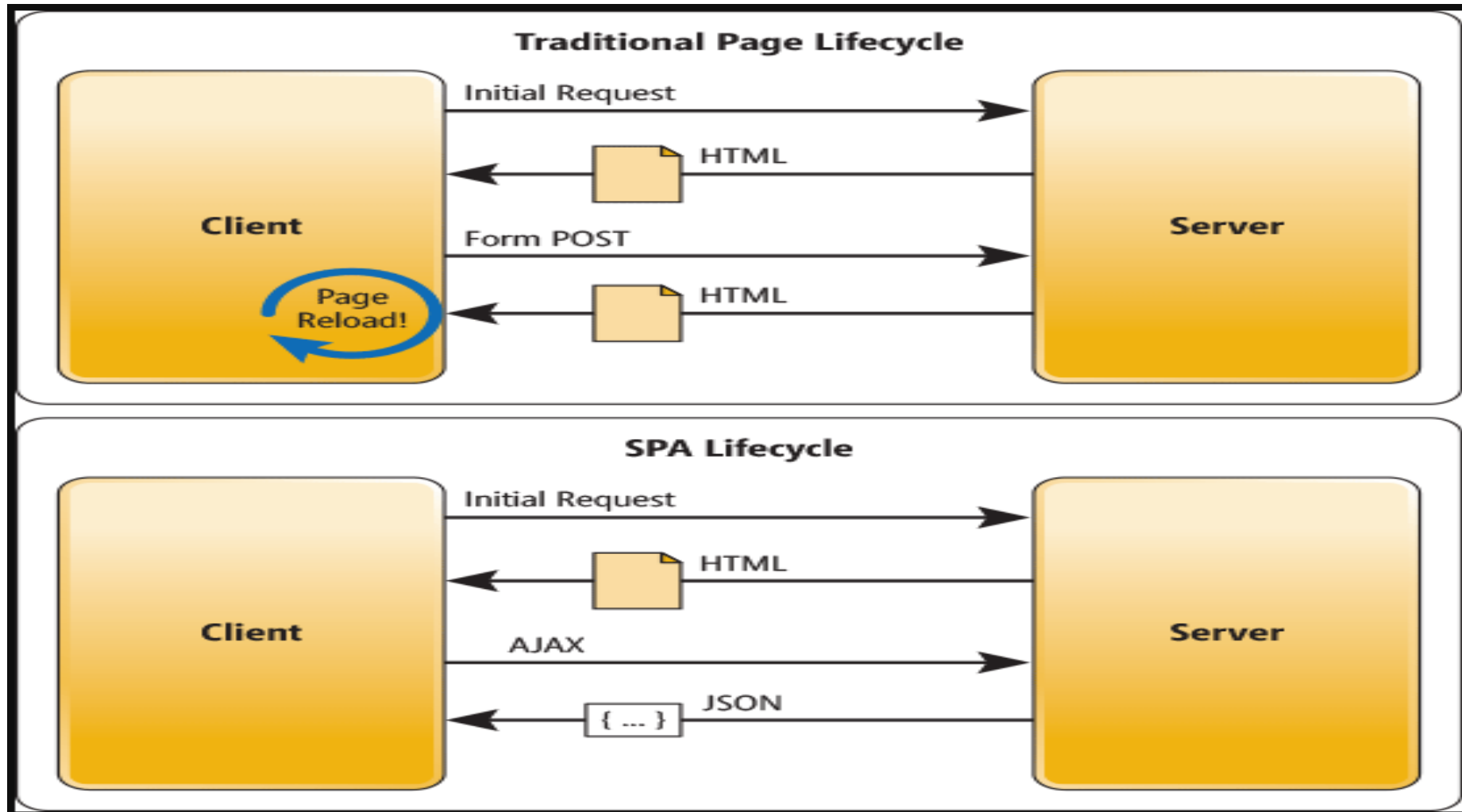


Single Page Application

- There are two aspects to the smooth functioning of any single page application.
- One is that all the mandatory codes of JavaScript, CSS, and HTML are retrieved at one single instance when the page loads.
- The second is that they are retrieved as and when required depending on user behavior and action.



Single Page Application ...



Thank You

