Angular & Web Development Interview Experience

During my recent Angular interview preparation, I explored a mix of JavaScript fundamentals, Angular architecture, state management, and PWA optimization. Here's a quick summary:

JavaScript & Core Concepts

Hoisting, shallow vs deep copy, and lexical scope — clarified how nested objects behave in shallow copies.

Array methods (slice, splice, flatMap) and type handling (typeof, any, unknown, never).

Angular Architecture

NgModule, RouterState, ActivatedRoute, ActivatedRouteSnapshot.

Dependency Injection at root, module, and component levels.

Services: not just for API calls — used for state sharing, business logic, auth, and logging. AOT Compilation for faster production builds.

State Management

NgRx: Actions \rightarrow Reducers \rightarrow Effects \rightarrow Store \rightarrow Selectors. BehaviorSubject and Observables to manage reactive shared state.

API & Caching

Alternatives to HttpClient: fetch(), XMLHttpRequest, Axios.

Caching strategies: in-memory, LocalStorage, interceptor-based, and Service Worker (PWA) for offline support.

PWA & Service Worker

Cached app shell and API responses in Cache Storage. Works offline, auto-updates on new deployments. Best practice: cache only public/non-sensitive data.

Key Takeaways

Angular is more than components — DI, services, RxJS, and NgRx are crucial for scalable apps.

Understanding JS fundamentals is key for debugging and building robust apps.

Performance optimizations like AOT and caching can greatly improve UX