

# Internet Programming

## AngularJS - Lab 3



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# Some Notes

- Head Controller in index.html
- Different inputs with ng-repeats
- Developer Tool
- If a controller needs to store some state for the entire application, it should be stored in a service, and not `$rootScope`. Never `$rootScope`.

# Services - Why?

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- Controllers:
  - instances that get created and destroyed as we navigate across our application
  - one controller cannot directly communicate with another controller to share state or behavior

# Services

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- AngularJS services are functions or objects that can hold behavior across our application
- Each AngularJS service is instantiated only once (so each part of our application gets access to the same instance of the AngularJS service) -  
Singletons

# Services vs. Controllers

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- Controllers responsible to control the presentation logic and handle user interaction.
- Services responsible to perform global and more big functionality.

Controllers	Services
Presentation logic	Business logic
Directly linked to a view	Independent of views
Drives the UI	Drives the application
One-off, specific	Reusable
Responsible for decisions like what data to fetch, what data to show, how to handle user interactions, and styling and display of UI	Responsible for making server calls, common validation logic, application-level stores, and reusable business logic

# Built-in Services

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- AngularJS prefixes all the services that are provided by the AngularJS library with the '\$' sign
- Examples:
  - \$scope
  - \$rootScope
  - \$location – \$location.path() for hashbang url  
Allows us to interact with the URL in the browser bar, and get and manipulate its value
  - \$http  
Make requests to the server from the application

# \$http Service

```
$http.get("someUrl")
  .then(function (response) {
    //First function handles success
    self.content = response.data;
  }, function (response) {
    //Second function handles error
    self.content = "Something went wrong";
  });
```

```
$http.post(serverUrl + "Users/", user)
  .then(function (response) {
    //First function handles success
    self.signUp.content = response.data;
  }, function (response) {
    //Second function handles error
    self.signUp.content = "Something went wrong";
  });
```

# Services (Custom)

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- We can create our own services
- Holds :
  - *It needs to be reusable-*  
More than one controller or service will need to access the particular function that is being implemented.
  - *Application-level state*  
Controllers get created and destroyed. If we need state stored across our application, it belongs in a service.
  - *It is independent of the view*  
If what we are implementing is not directly linked to a view, it probably belongs in a service.



# Services (Custom)- Example

```
.service('setHeadersToken', [ '$http', function ($http) {  
  let token = ""  
  
  this.set = function (t) {  
    token = t  
    $http.defaults.headers.common[ 'x-access-token' ] = t  
    // $httpProvider.defaults.headers.post[ 'x-access-token' ] = token  
    console.log("set")  
  }  
})
```

Our service has a  
property

We inject the  
\$http built-in  
service to use it  
in the set  
function

Our service  
functionality

# Services (Custom)- Example

```
.controller('serviceController', ['$location', '$http', 'setHeadersToken', function ($location, $http, setHeadersToken) {
```

```
self = this;
```

```
self.directToPOI = function () {  
    $location.path('/poi')  
}
```

```
let serverUrl = 'http://localhost:8080/'
```

We inject the  
service in order  
to use it

Use the service  
functionality

```
self.login = function () {  
    // register user  
    $http.post(serverUrl + "Users/login", user)  
        .then(function (response) {  
            //First function handles success  
            self.login.content = response.data.token;  
            setHeadersToken.set(self.login.content)  
        }, function (response) {  
            //Second function handles error  
            self.login.content = "Something went wrong";  
        });  
}
```

# Local-Storage Service

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- Allows us to save data within the browser.
- Save data objects in json format.
- Save cookies.
- Load previous session data when the app starts.

# Local-Storage Service

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- Local-Storage service is not part of the core angular module, so we need to download it:

npm and add in the index.html file:

```
<script src="node_modules/angular-local-storage/dist/angular-local-storage.min.js"></script>
```

- Using the module:

```
var app = angular.module("myApp", ['LocalStorageModule']);
```

- Inject the service wherever we want to use it (controller, custom service).

```
angular.module("myApp")  
  .controller('StorageExampleController', [ 'localStorageService', '$window', function (localStorageService, $window)
```

# Local-Storage Service (Methods)

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- Gets a value by key from the local storage  
*localStorageService.get(key)*
- Add key-value pair to the local storage  
*localStorageService.set(key,value)*
- Get an array of current stored keys  
*localStorageService.keys()*
- Remove an item by key  
*localStorageService.remove(key)*
- Remove all the items for this app  
*localStorageService.clearAll()*

# Any Questions?

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And I'll come shortly..