LEC : 95

Hm ek project bnynge jisme hmare components hain.:

1. app component
2. new component

appCOmponent me hmri list/array pri hai sare accounts k name and status ki..

And new component me form pra hai jo ki ek new account ko appcomponent me add krne k liye use hota hai..

Account component me app component ki list ek ek krk print hogi . and account component inka status bhi change kr skta hai.. status kase change krta hai ? isk html me 3 button hai :

Set to active

Set to inactive

Set to known.

Jisko bhi click krti hu vo status bn jta hai us account ka.. and ase ni bnta direct. Jb hm kisi bhi button ko click krte hain toh event pass hota hai app component ko jisme vo status ki value jati hai taki vo array me u

Ab isme data bhot pass krre hain hm.. toh hm services use krnge isme data pads krne k liye

LEC 96 :

Make service file in app folder :

logging.service.ts

Service ka kam kya haui ??? data transmit krna jo hm emitter se krte the.. vhi…

Hm ab phke service k file me class bnynge :

export class LoggingService

{

}

Isme hm koi decorator ni use krnge..

Simple bs class bnegi..

And isme hm yeh code likhnge k yeh msg console print kre k “status has been changed to <newstatus” jb bhi status change ho.. yeh kam phle bhi hora tha hmare account componnet me jb bhi user koi button press krta tha status change krne k liye…

Ab hm isko services se krnge..

export class LoggingService

{

logstatuschanged(status : string)

{

console.log(‘status has been changed to ‘ + status);

}

}

Toh hm yeh bnane bad account component me is service ko import kr lenge .. and uska object bna k usk function ko call kr denge..

import {LoggingService} from ‘../LoggingService’;

// in class :

const service = new LoggingService();

service.logstatuschanged();

Hmne service type ka object bnya hai usi object . logstatuschange() function call kr dia service ka..

Simple hai jase hm c++ me bhi krte the object bna k class ka function call krdo..

Yeh chlta hai par yeh sahi trika nhi hai…

Hmari angular me ek different trike se hm services se data fetch ktnge..

LEC 97.

Hm ek trika krnge Dependency Injector..

Depending mtlb service jispe hmara component depend krega

And Depedency injector means vo chiz jo us dependency ka object ya instance bna k hmare component ko de dega.. hmare component ko ni bnana prega uska instance ya object ajse ki hmne pichli video me kia..hmne bs itna krna hai k btana hai k mere component me dependency inject jrdo..mtlb uska instance bnado..

Vo kase krna hai vo hm sikhnge isme..

Ab hm code Dhiyan se dkhee toh new-account.component.ts ka

Usme function hai onCreateAccount jo ki form ki values ko emitter me dal k emit krra hai

Toh agar isme hme hmari loggingSerice inject krni hai jo ki yh print kre k the status has been changed .toh hme 3 kamm krne hain..

1st hme service import krni hai..

import {LoggingService} from ‘../logging.service’;

2ndt hme : provider:[LoggingService]

Hme provider add krna hai and array bnana hai usme jisme LoggingService likhna hai.mtlb vo service ki class ka nam likhna hai jo hme chhaiy..

3rd hme constructor me variable bnana hai LoggingServicevtype ka ..jise hm apne cose me use krnge usk functions access krn k liy..

Constructor(private ls:LoggingService)

{

}

4th and hm directly jis function me hmne emitter emit kia jo hmare form ka data le k app component me jyga.. hm usi function me lst me yhi service ka function call kr dnge logStatusChange..and usme argument pass krnge vhi accountstatus jidme nya status h

This.ls.logstatuschange(accountstatus)

Import { Component } from ‘@angular/core’;

import {LoggingService} from ‘../logging.service’;

@Component({

Selector:app-new-account,

templateUrl: ‘./new-account.component.html’

)}

Export class NewAccountComponent

{

@Ouput() accountAdded=new EventEmitter<name:string, status:string>();

Constructor(private ls:LoggingService){}

onCreateAccount(accountname:string, accountstatus:string)

{

This.accountAdded.emit({

Name:accountname;

Status:accountstatus});

this.ls.logStatusChange(accountstatus);

}

}

Similarly hm hmare account component me bhi yhi service inject kr dnge and isi trike se us service k function ki calling krnge.. vo video se dkhna blkl same hai blkl..

LEC 98

Ab pichli video me srf service hmne kich print krane k liy use ki thi..ab hm service data store krn k liy use krngee..

Hmne ek account.service.ts bnya app folder me..yh service array store krega accounts ka jo hm app.component.ts me bnare the..

Toh me class bnaung account.service.ts me .usne app.component.ts ka sara array isme pLikh dungi..aand kyunki array service mr pra hoga toh newaccount push krane ka function bhi isi me hoga..and existing account update krane ka function bhi isi me bnega.

Addaccount;:

addAccount(newaccount:{ name:string, status:string})

{

this.accounts.push(newaccount)

}

Is function k argument me hmne name and status direct ni pass kia.ek object bnya jisme name and status hai fr vo object push krdia hmare array me..

Updatea ccount:

updateStatus(id:number , status:string)

{

This.accounts[id].status=status;

}

Ismr hmne yh kia hai k accounts array me us element ka jiski index id k equal hai usk status me nya status pa dia..

Ase suppose mear 1st master hai namr account ka.toh vo 0th index pe hai and id ki value bhi 0 hai toh accounts[0].status= sttaus ho jyga.. mtlb nye status ki value usi array k element k status pe chli jygi..

Export class AccountService

{

accounts =[

{name:’Master’, status:’ inactive’} ,

{name: ‘test‘ , status:’active’} ]

addAccount(newaccount:{ name:string, status:string})

{

this.accounts.push(newaccount)

}

updateStatus(id:number , status:string)

{

This.accounts[id].status=status;

}

}

Ab hm app.component.ts bnynge jiske array and functions hmne service me shift kr diy hain..

Ab iApp.component.ts me hm accounts array bnynge jo khaali hoga..pr uski type declare jrnge..

accounts:{ name:string, status:string}[];

Isme acountservice ka variable bnynge constructor me..

And provider add krnge decorator me.

Constructor(private as:AccountService)

{

}

Ab me yh krungi k hmare app.componrnt.ts k array me same values dal dungi service vale array jase..

Yh kam me ngOnInit() me krungi..

ngOnInit()

{

this.accounts= this.as.accounts;

}

Ab hn kya krre the k newaccount component me form ka data emit krre the and app tak bhjre the jisme account add krn ka function tha jo ki account add krta tha accounts array me..

Par ab vo function srrvices me hai jo hm newaccount component k us function onCreaateAccount() se emitter hta denge..

Aand hmara Output type ka emitter bhi delte kr dngee..

onCreateAccount(accountname:string, accountstatus:string)

{

this.ls.logStatusChange(accountstatus);

}

And ab is component me bhi account.service ka variable bnynge ise provider me add krngee and hmare onCreatefunction me is service ka function addAccount() call krngee..

onCreateAccount(accountname:string, accountstatus:string)

{

this.as.addAccount(accountname ,accountstatus);

this.ls.logStatusChange(accountstatus);

}

Yh function form vali values service k is function addAccount() me pass kr dega..

Import { Component } from ‘@angular/core’;

import {LoggingService} from ‘../logging.service’;

@Component({

Selector:app-new-account,

templateUrl: ‘./new-account.component.html’,

provider:[LoggingService, AccountService]

)}

Export class NewAccountComponent

{

@Ouput() accountAdded=new EventEmitter<name:string, status:string>();

Constructor(private ls:LoggingService, private as :AccountService){}

onCreateAccount(accountname:string, accountstatus:string)

{

this.as.addAccount(accountname ,accountstatus);

this.ls.logStatusChange(accountstatus);

}

}

Ab hm account.component.ts me bhi Emitter hta dengee and usk function onSetTo me service ka function updatestatus() call krnge

onSetTo(status:string)

{

this.as(this.id,status);

}

Account.component.ts pura check kr lna vha se..

Ab yh sb krn bad hm jb chlynge hm dkhnge sb buttons chlre h hmare console.log me output b ara hai pr hmare accounts ka button click krn pe status ni change hora.. status same rh ra hai button k click hone pr bhi…

Yh hm next lec me dkhnhee

LEC 99 :

Actually yh jo hmara service injector jo hota hai na vo heirarchial hota hai..

Mtlb agarme 1 component k liy service ka instance generate krvarihu..

Toh usk child components me yhi instance use ho skta hai ..hme providers me service naame ni likhna prega pr. Kyunki provider me jb hm likhte h toh vo nya instance bna dta hai us service type ka..

Pr hme constructor me jrur likhna hai kyunki yh btata hai k is service type ka object ya instance use hoga..

Toh mtlb mne agar app.module me koi bhi service bnyi .uska vhi instance accessible hoga usk sare child components me..app component mr and usk aandar jitne bhi hai sbk andar..

Iska mtlb yh ni k mko import ni krna service ko hmare component me.. hme krna hai vo..constructor me bhi likhna hai. Par providers me service ka name ni likhna..

Example menr app.component.ts me account.service ka variable bnya as.

And is variable se jo instance bna hai account service ka app.componentmts me usme array pra hai..

Aur yhi instance apne ap accessible hoga new-account component me mr, account component me bhi..

Agar me vha frse provides:[AccountService] likh dungi na..toh vo uska nya instance generate kr lnge and purane instance jo app.component.ts me bna tha usko overwrite kr dnge..pr us purane instance me toh array tha..is karan vo array ab access ni ho payega hmare account and new-account me..

Toh hmr account component and new-account component me nya providers me frse SccountService ni likhna..taki nya instance na create ho and vo purane ko overwrite na kre