

Angular Material

- How to configure Angular Material
- Upgrade the UX with Angular Material



Add Angular Material Automatically

1. Execute the `add` command, as shown.

```
$ npx ng add @angular/material
Installing packages for tooling via npm.

+ @angular/material@6.0.1
added 1 package in 15.644s
Installed packages for tooling via npm.
UPDATE package.json (1381 bytes)
UPDATE angular.json (3694 bytes)
UPDATE src/app/app.module.ts (502 bytes)
UPDATE src/index.html (474 bytes)
UPDATE node_modules/@angular/material/prebuilt-themes/indigo-pink.css (56678 bytes)
added 1 package in 13.031s
```



Add Angular Material

- Note that index.html has been modified to add icons library/fontCountry

src/index.html

```
<head>
```

```
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons" rel="stylesheet">
```

```
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:300,400,500" rel="stylesheet">
```

```
  ...
```

```
</head>
```

src/index.html

```
<head>
```

```
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons" rel="stylesheet">
```

```
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:300,400,500" rel="stylesheet">
```

```
  ...
```

```
</head>
```



Automatic Material

- `app.module.ts` has been updated to import `BrowserAnimationsModule`, as demonstrated:

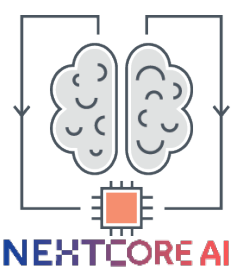
```
src/app/app.module.ts
```

```
import { BrowserAnimationsModule } from '@angular/platform-browser/animations';
```

```
@NgModule({  
  declarations: [  
    AppComponent  
  ],  
  imports: [  
    ...  
    BrowserAnimationsModule  
  ],  
})
```

2. Start your app and ensure that it works correctly:

```
$ npm start
```

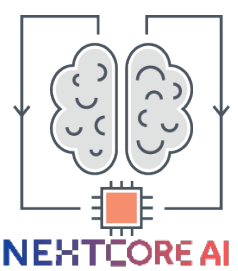


Manually Install Material

1. In the terminal, execute `npm install @angular/material @angular/cdk @angular/animations hammerjs`
2. Observe `package.json` versions:

`package.json`

```
"dependencies": {  
  "@angular/animations": "6.0.0",  
  "@angular/cdk": "6.0.0",  
  "@angular/material": "6.0.0",  
  "hammerjs": "^2.0.8",  
  ...  
}
```



Material's components

- `@angular/material` is the official Material 2 library.
- `@angular/cdk` is a peer-dependency, not something you directly use unless you intend to build your own components.
- `@angular/animations` enables some of the animations for some Material 2 modules. It can be omitted to keep app size minimal. You may use `NoopAnimationsModule` to disable animations in the modules that require this dependency. As a result, you will lose some of the UX benefits of Angular Material.
- `hammerjs` enables gesture support; it's critical if you're targeting any touch-enabled device, not just phones and tablets, but also hybrid-laptops.



Manually configuring Angular Material

- Now that the dependencies are installed, let's configure Angular Material in our Angular app. Note that if you used `ng add @angular/material` to install Angular Material, some of this work will be done for you.

Importing modules

- We will start by creating a separate module file to house all our Material module imports:
1. Execute the following command in the terminal to generate `material.module.ts`:

```
$ npx ng g m material --flat -m app
```



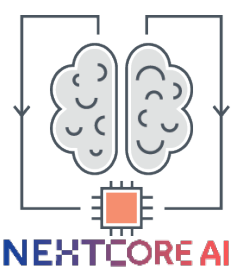
Importing modules

2. Observe the newly created file `material.module.ts`

`src/app/material.module.ts`

```
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core'
import { CommonModule } from '@angular/common'

@NgModule({
  imports: [CommonModule],
  declarations: [],
})
export class MaterialModule {}
```

Importing Modules

3. Ensure that the module has been imported into `app.module.ts`:

src/app/app.module.ts

```
import { MaterialModule } from './material.module'
...
@NgModule({
  ...
  imports: [..., MaterialModule],
})
```



Importing Modules

4. Add animations and gesture support (optional, but necessary for mobile device support):

src/app/app.module.ts

```
import 'hammerjs'
```

```
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser/animations'
```

```
@NgModule({
```

```
  ...
```

```
  imports: [..., MaterialModule, BrowserModule],
```

```
}
```



Importing Modules

5. Modify `material.module.ts` to import basic components for Button, Toolbar, and Icon
6. Remove `CommonModule`:

src/app/material.module.ts

```
import { MatButtonModule, MatToolbarModule, MatIconModule } from
 '@angular/material'
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core'

@NgModule({
  imports: [MatButtonModule, MatToolbarModule, MatIconModule],
  exports: [MatButtonModule, MatToolbarModule, MatIconModule],
})
export class MaterialModule {}
```



Importing Base Theme

A base theme is necessary in order to use Material components. We can define or change the default theme in `angular.json`:

`angular.json`

```
...  
"styles": [  
  {  
    "input": "node_modules/@angular/material/prebuilt-themes/indigo-pink.css"  
  },  
  "src/styles.css"  
],  
...
```

1. Choose a new option from here:

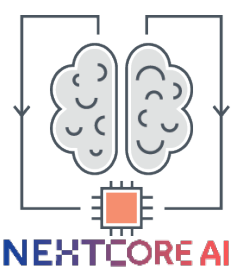
`deeppurple-amber.css`

`indigo-pink.css`

`pink-bluegrey.css`

`purple-green.css`

2. Update `angular.json` to use the new Material theme



Material Icon font

<https://www.google.com/design/icons/>

Material Icon font- You can get access to a good default set of iconography by adding the **Material Icon** web font to your application. Clocking in at 48 kb in size, this is a very lightweight library.

```
src/index.html
<head>
  ...
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
```

```
src/index.html
<head>
  ...
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
```