

Angular Fundamentals

Module 5 – Building apps with multiple components

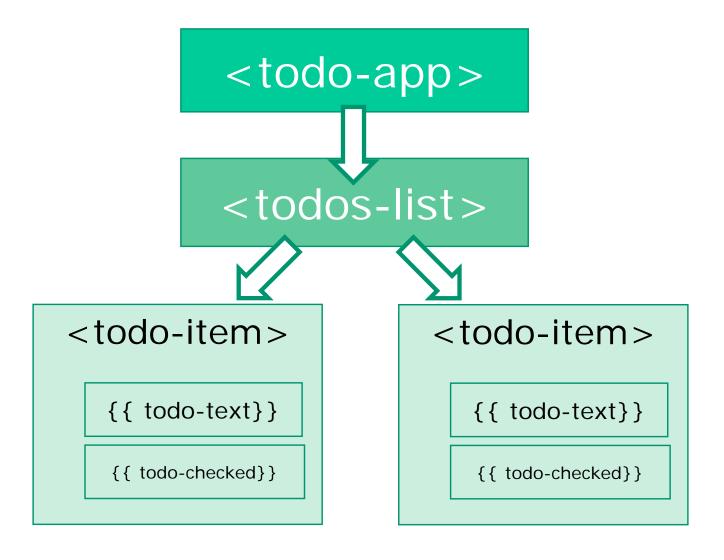




Peter Kassenaar

info@kassenaar.com

Angular-app: Tree of components



Recap - Applications as a "tree of components"

- Multiple components?
 - 1. Create files manually or let CLI handle this for you
 - 1. ng generate component < component name >
 - 2. Ng g c <component-name>
 - 2. Import in module or (again) let CLI take care of this for you
 - 3. Add to declarations : [...] section of @ngModule.
 - 4. Add the selector via HTML to parent-component

Repeat for every component

1. Add DetailComponent

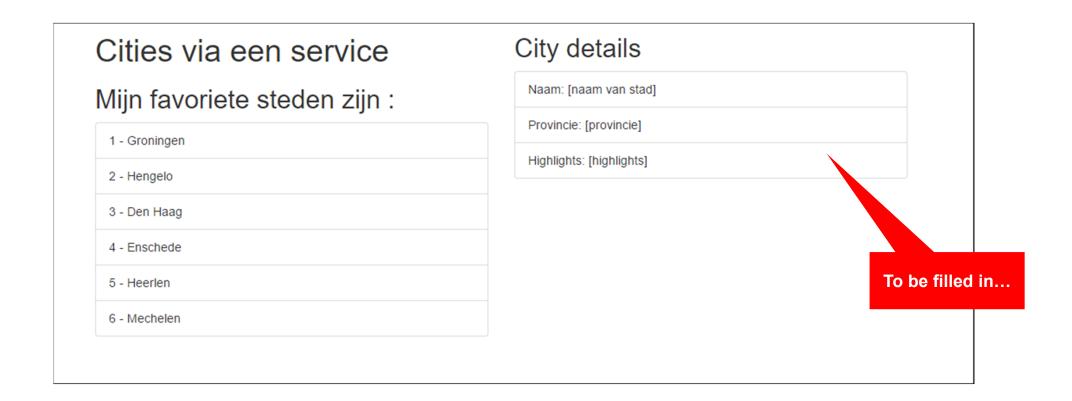
```
// city.detail.ts
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
 selector: 'city-detail',
 template:
  <h2>City details</h2>
   Name: [city name]
     Province: [province]
     Highlights: [highlights]
   })
export class CityDetail{
```

2. Add to Module – or let CLI handle this

```
// Angular Modules
// Custom Components
import {AppComponent} from './app.component';
                                                          New component
import {CityDetail} from './city.detail';
import {CityService} from "./city.service";
// Module declaration
@NgModule({
   imports : [BrowserModule, HttpModule],
                                                            Add to
   declarations: [AppComponent, CityDetail],
                                                         declarations:[]
   bootstrap : [AppComponent],
   providers : [CityService]
})
export class AppModule {
```

3. Encapsulate in HTML

4. Result



Goal: show details of selected city in childcomponent



Data flow between components

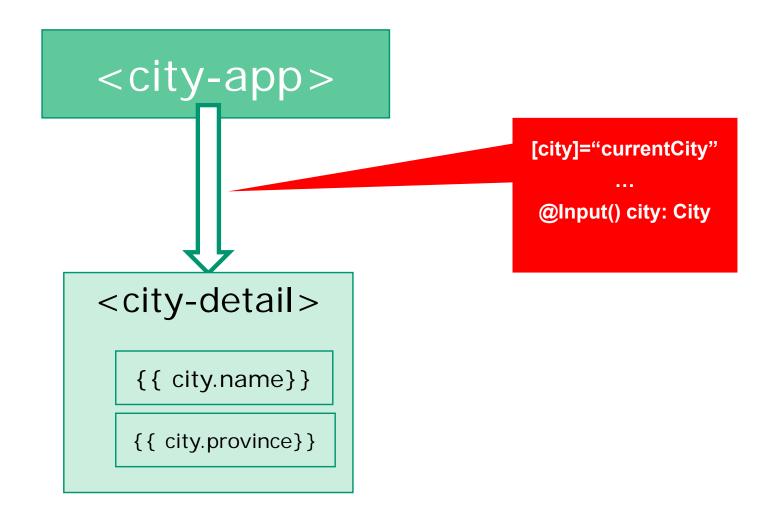
Using inputs and outputs

Data flow between components

"Data flows in to a component via @Input()'s"

Data flows out of a component via @Output()'s "

Parent-Child flow: decorator @Input()



Working with @Input()

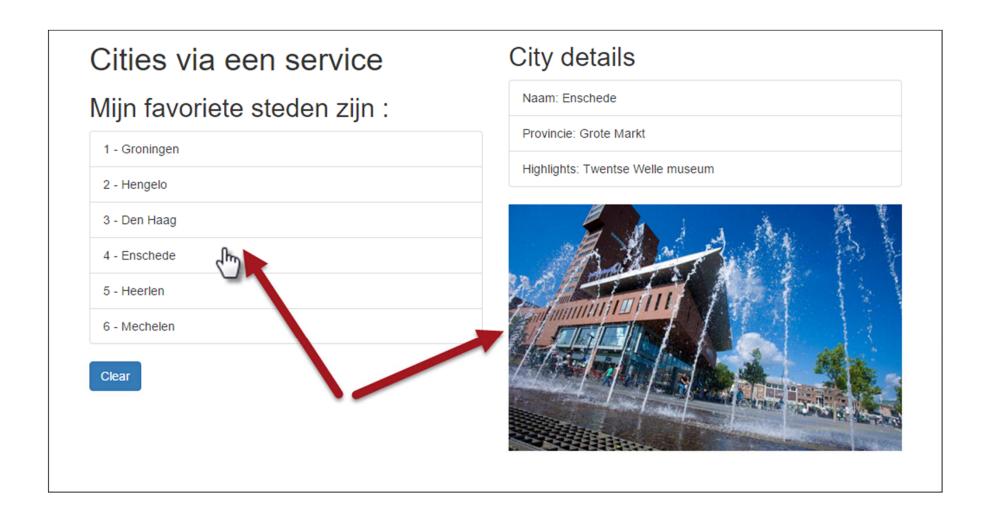
- 1. Import Input decorator in component
- 2. Use annotation @Input() in class definition

```
// city.detail.ts
import { Component, Input } from '@angular/core';
import { City } from "./city.model";
@Component({
                                             Input
})
export class CityDetail {
   @Input() city: City;
```

Update Parent Component for @Input

```
<!-- app.html -->
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-6">
    (click)="getCity(city)">
         {{ city.id}} - {{ city.name }}
       <button *ngIf="currentCity" class="btn btn-primary"</pre>
             (click)="clearCity()">Clear</button>
  </div>
  <div class="col-md-6">
  <div *ngIf="currentCity">
       <city-detail [city]="currentCity"></city-detail>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
                       Update!
```

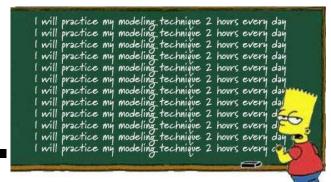
Result



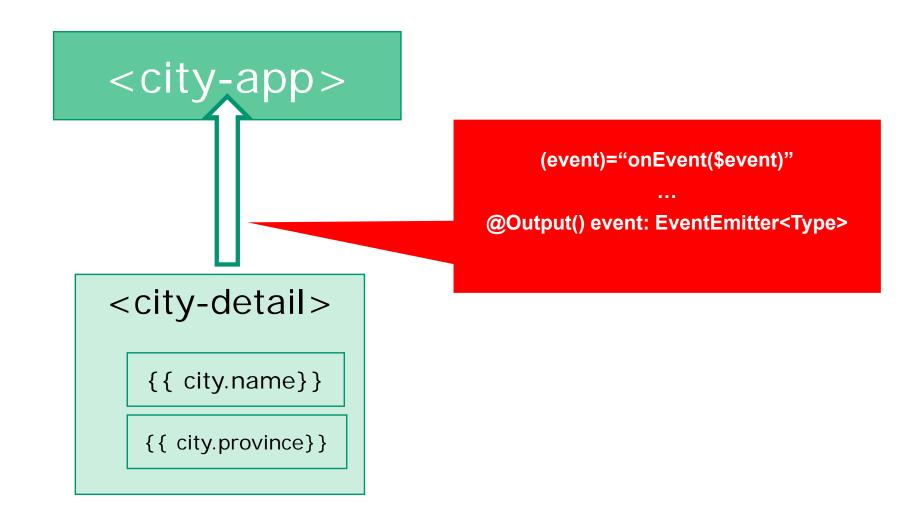
Checkpoint

- Components can be placed inside other components
- Enhance the HTML of the Parent Component with selector of the Child Component
- Remember to import the Child Component in @ngModule
- Data flow to Child Component : use @Input() and [propName]="data"
- Exercise: 6a) and 6b)
- Example: /300-components

Exercise....



Child-Parent flow: decorator @Output()



Method - equally, but the other way around

- 1. Import Output in component
- 2. Use decorator @Output() in class definition
- 3. New: define EventEmitter to emit events of certain type

"With @Output, data flows up the Component Chain"

Rating our cities

```
// city.detail.ts
import { Component, Input, Output, EventEmitter} from '@angular/core';
@Component({
                                                                  Imports
   template: `
   <h2>City details
      <button (click)="rate(1)">+1</button>
                                                          Bind custom
      <button (click)="rate(-1)">-1</button>
                                                          events to DOM
   </h2>
})
export class CityDetail {
   @Input() city:City;
   @Output() rating: EventEmitter<number> = new EventEmitter<number>();
                                                                         Define & handle
   rate(num) {
                                                                            custom
      console.log('rating for ', this.city.name, ': ', num);
                                                                          @Output event
      this.rating.emit(num);
```

Prepare parent component for custom event

Capture custom event

```
// app.component.ts

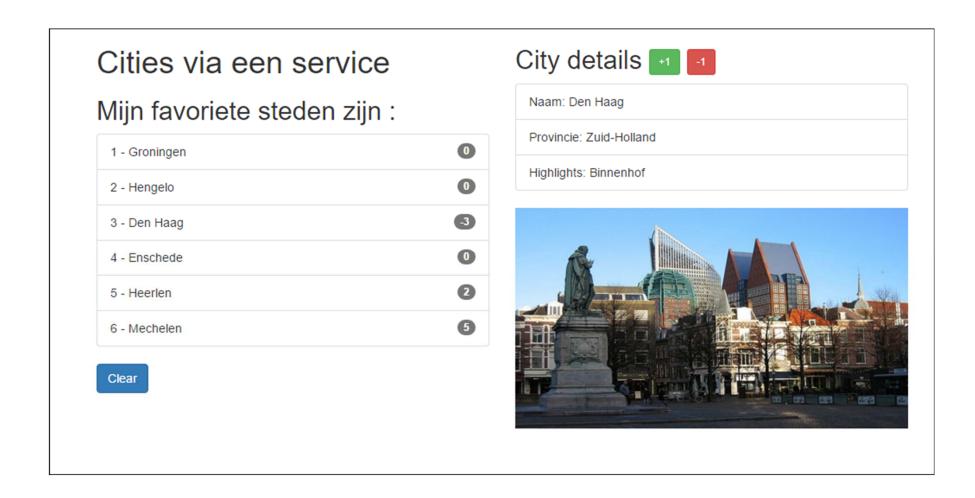
// increase or decrease rating on Event Emitted

updateRating(rating){
   this.currentCity.rating += rating;
}
```

Show rating in HTML

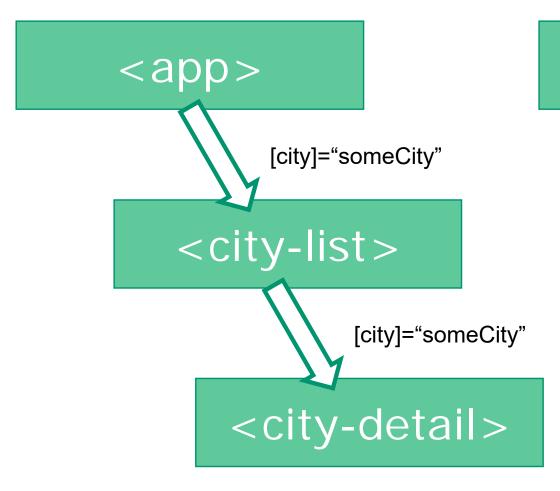
```
*ngFor="let city of cities"
   class="list-group-item" (click)="getCity(city)">
  {{ city.id}} - {{ city.name }} ({{i}})
  <span class="badge">{{city.rating}}</span>
Rating
```

Result

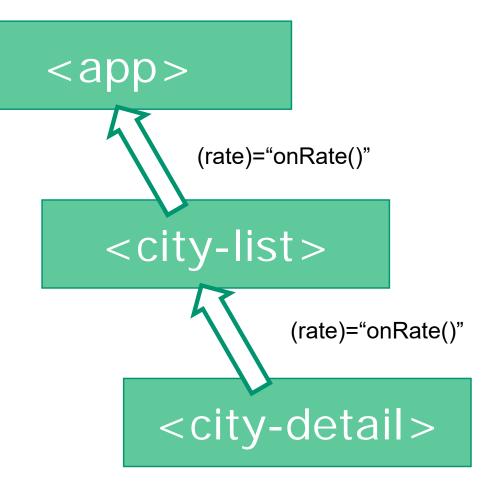


Summary

Parent -> Child



Child → Parent

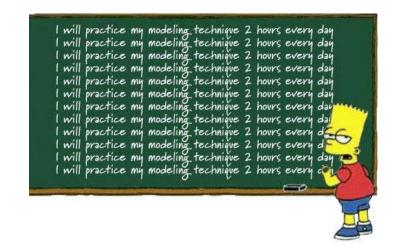


Checkpoint

- Data flow to Parent Component: using @Output() and (eventName)="eventHandler(\$event)"
- You can throw any type of data with the EventEmitter.
- Exercise: 6c)
- Example: /302-components-output
- More info: https://vsavkin.com/the-core-concepts-of-angular-

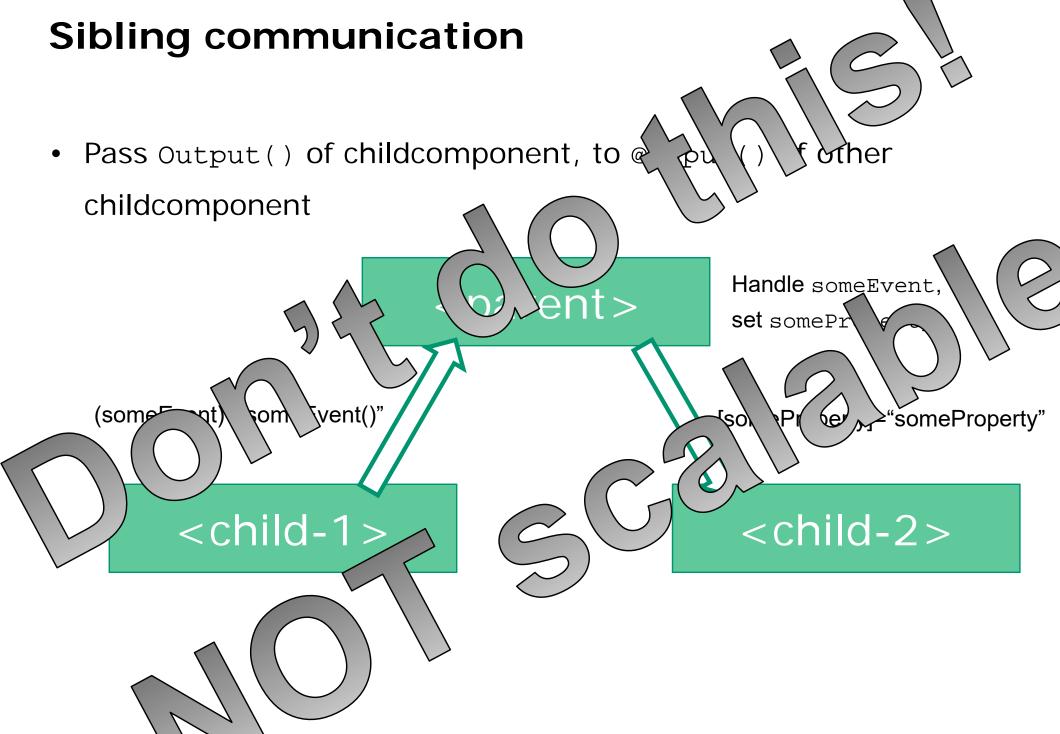
2-c3d6cbe04d04

Exercise....





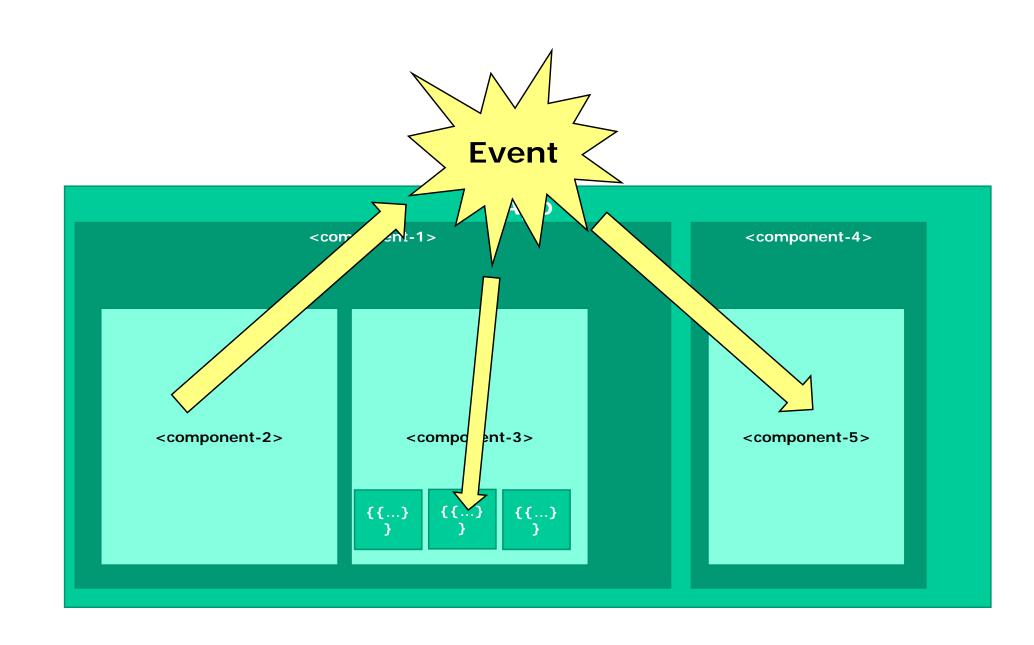
Sibling communication



Better solution – using a Pub/Sub-system with Observables

http://www.syntaxsuccess.com/viewarticle/pub-sub-in-angular-2.0

"Custom events, write an event bus"

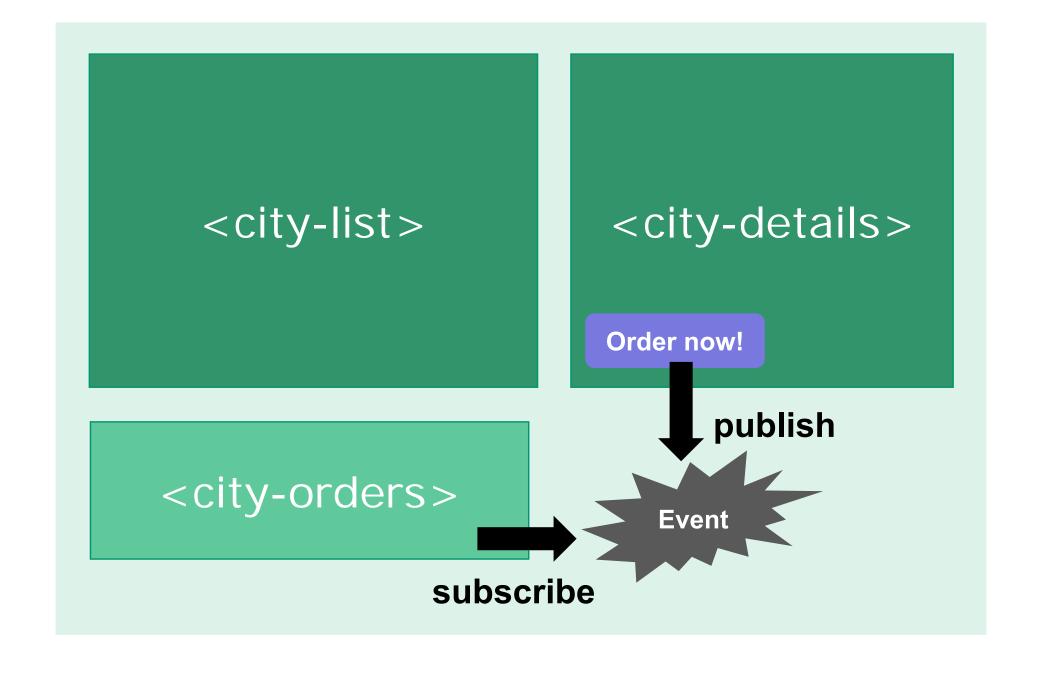


Options

From RxJS library, work with

- EventEmitter()
- Observable()
- Observer()
- Subject() (implements Observable and Observer)

"Publish en Subscribe" – PubSub system



Create PubSub-service

- Step 1 create Publication Service
- Step 2 Create 'Producer', or 'Publish' component
- Step 3 Create Subscriber-component

1. OrderService

```
// order.service.ts
import {Subject} from "rxjs/Subject";
import {Injectable} from "@angular/core";
import {City} from "../model/city.model";
@Injectable()
export class OrderService {
   Stream:Subject<City>;
   constructor() {
      this.Stream = new Subject<City>();
```

2. Producer component ('Order now' button)

```
HTML: <h2>Price of city trip:
    {{ city.price | currency: 'EUR':true: '1.2' }}
    <button class="btn btn-lg btn-info"
        (click)="order(city)">Order Now!</button>
        </h2>
```

```
Class: // Place order. Emit event for this city.

// Catch the event in city.orders.ts

order(city) {
    console.log(`City trip booked for: ${this.city.name});
    this.orderService.Stream.next(city);
}
```

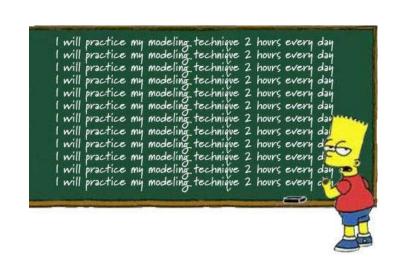
3. Subscriber component

```
// city.orders.ts - a kind of simple shopping cart,
// register which city trips are booked.
import ...
@Component({
   selector: 'city-orders',
   template:
   <div *ngIf="currentOrders.length > 0">
})
export class CityOrders {
   ngOnInit() {
      this.orderService.Stream
         .subscribe(
            (city:City) => this.processOrder(city),
            (err)=>console.log('Error handling City-order'),
            ()=>console.log('Complete...')
```

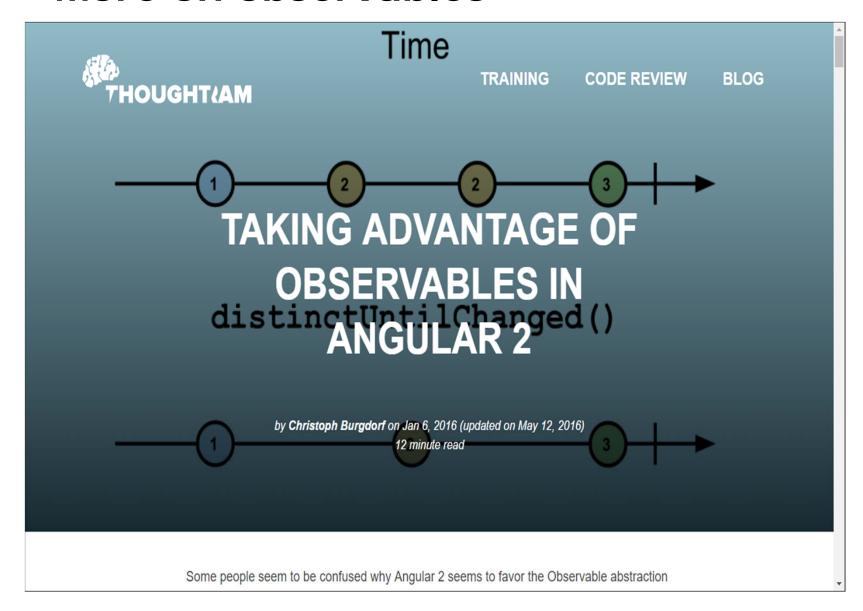
Checkpoint

- Event Bus: work with 'invisible' Streams and Subject
- There are options on working with Observable Streams.
- (Optional/Advanced: use a Redux-store (for example @ngrx/store))
- Example: /303-pubsub-ordercomponent
- Exercise: 6d) e-commerce application

Exercise....



More on observables



http://blog.thoughtram.io/angular/2016/01/06/taking-advantage-of-observables-in-angular2.html



My name is <u>Cory Rylan</u>, Senior Front End Engineer at <u>Vintage</u>

<u>Software</u> and <u>Angular Boot Camp</u> instructor. I specialize in creating fast, scalable, and responsive web applications.



Angular 2 Observable Data Services

Nov 17, 2015 Updated May 6, 2016 - 8 min read

Angular 2 brings many new concepts that can can improve our JavaScript applications. The first new concept to Angular is the use of Observables. Observables are a proposed feature for ES2016 (ES7). I wont go in depth into Observables but will just cover some of the high level concepts. If you want a introduction to Observables check out my screen cast.

INTRO TO RXJS OBSERVABLES AND ANGULAR 2

The rest of this post will cover more data and application state management in a Angular 2 application. At the time of this writing Angular is on version <u>Beta 1</u>. This post has been updated as of <u>Beta 15</u>. The syntax of how Observables and their

