## **Services & dependency injection**

```
Create logging.service.ts

Export Loggingservice{

logStatusChange(status : string){

console.log(status);

}}

//NOT A GOOD PRACTICE TO IMPORT SERVICE LIKE THIS

In app.component.ts

Import {LoggingService} from '../logging.service';

Const Service = new LoggingService()

service.logStatusChange(accountStatus);
```

## Angular has built in dependency injections

```
@providers:[LoggingService]
constructor (private loggingService : LoggingService){}
loggingService=>this can be anything just a var name
```

LoggingService=> this is not optional, it is the type which is the actual service name

//We can access this loggingService property anywhere in this component this. loggingService .logStatusChange(accountStatus)

```
In app.comp.ts
=> we have
Accounts ={name:"1",status:"active"}
Create a new account.service.ts
//Copy Accounts ={name:"1",status:"active"} From app.comp.ts
Export class AccountService
Accounts ={name:"1",status:"active"}
addAccount(name:string, status:string)
{
     this.accounts.push(newAccount);
updateStatus(id:number , status:string)
{
     this.accounts[updateInfo.id].status=updateInfo.newStatus;
}}
// Call the service in app.comp.ts
export class AppComponent implements OnInit{
     accounts:{name:string,status:string}[]=[];
constructor (private AccountService : AccountService){}
ngOnInit(){
this.accounts=this. AccountService.accounts;
}
```

Using Injectable => Instead of importing logging service in app.comp.ts

## App.module.ts

Import loggingService from './logging.service';

providers:[AccountService,LoggingService]

constructor (private loggingService : LoggingService){}

this. loggingService .logStatusChange(accountStatus)

## **Account.service.ts**

Import {Injectable} from 'angular/core';

@Injectable()

Export class AccountService{}