

AngularJS 1.X

This is simple framework built on JavaScript to create SPAs

HelloWorld program

We need to include angular lib to get the features of angular.

By add the angular lib, we got access to angular object

→ Starting point of angular app

```
<html ng-app="">
```

```
<body>
```

```
<input type="text" ng-model="name"> value
```

directive takes the value from field & displays where you mention attribute

```
<div> Hello {{name}} </div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

The attributes starts with ng-* are directives of angularjs

```
<div ng-bind="name"> ... </div>
```

Introduction to directives

docs.angularjs.org

At a high level, directive are markers on a Dom element that tell AngularJS's HTML Compiler to attach a specified behaviour to that Dom element or even transform the Dom element and its children.

data-ng-model } same result
x-ng-model } only writing
ng-model } method is different

Introduction to expressions

Expressions are nothing but the curly braces we use to output our ng-model. Inside the braces we can directly do arithmetic operations directly

$$10 * 10 = \{ \{ 10 * 10 \} \}$$

ng-init - It is used initialize a initial value to a particular variable, array, object.

<div ng-init="language = 'AngularJS'">

{ { language } } // AngularJS

</div>

<input type="text" ng-model="language"> // AngularJS

ng-repeat

→ It is another directive, which, we use it for looping a data.

<div ng-init="myFavLan = [{ename: 'PHP', extention: '.PHP'}, ...]>

① ②

<p ng-repeat="language in myFavLan">

Name : { {language.name} }

Extension : { {language.extension} }

</p>

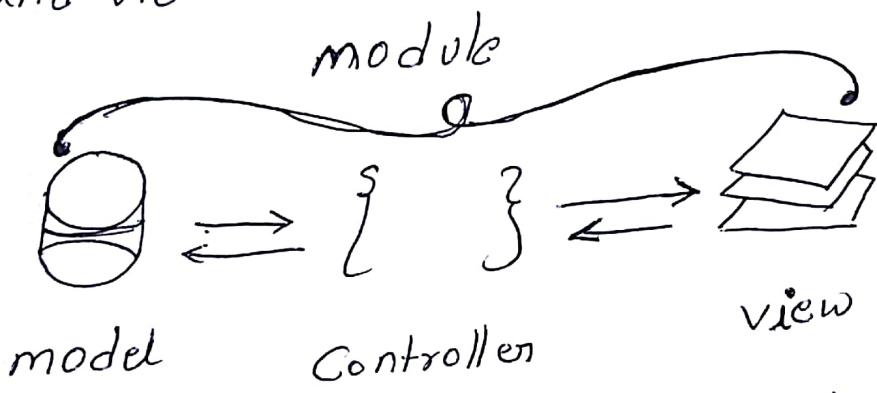
</div>

Introduction to mvc - model - view - controller

model - How the application behaves with data

view - whatever is visible to the user

controllers - The coding which would act between model and view.



we can create series of module & make them to handle specific part of your application

Introduction to controller

Controller are nothing more than traditional JavaScript objects created with angularJS.

It actually control data of your application you have written in JavaScript with angularJS

```
<div ng-controller="languages">  
    select your favorite language: <button> PHP </button> --  
    - - - <button> Java </button>
```

<p> You have selected : {{ myFarLanguage }} </p>

<script>

```
Var app = angular.module('app', []);
```

```
app.controller('languages', function($scope) {
```

```
    $scope.myFarlanguage = 'None';
```

});

→ \$scope.PHP = function() {

```
    $scope.myFarlanguage = "PHP";
```

}

</script>

Introduction to Filters

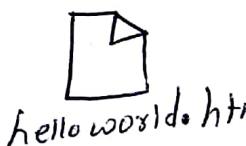
Filters are nothing but simply a way of formating your output nicely on the screen.

```
<body ng-app>  
  you Name : <input type="text" ng-model="name" /> <br/>  
  {{ 'welcome' + name | uppercase }}  
  {{ 'Currency : ' + 'Rs.' }}  
  {{ 'number : ' + 5 }}
```

ng-include

we can embed HTML pages within a HTML Page using ng-include directive.

```
<body ng-app>  
  <div ng-include = " 'HelloWorld.html' " /> </div>  
</body>
```



HelloWorld.html

ng-routing

Routing is nothing but a way to control the contents in your website.

```
<body ng-app="app">
```

```
  <div ng-view> </div>  
</body>
```

```
<script>
```

```
var app = angular.module('app', ['ngRoute']);
```

```
app.config(function($routeProvider) {
```

```
  $routeProvider
```

```
    .when('/', {
```

```
      template: 'welcome user!'
```

```
    })
```

```
    .when('/anotherPage', {
```

```
      template: 'welcome another user'
```

```
    })
```

```
    .otherwise({
```

```
      redirectTo: '/'
```

```
    });
```

```
});
```

Console

↓
document.location.hash // "#"
↓
document.location.hash = '#/anotherPage';
" // #/anotherPage"

more

\$routeProvider

• when('/'){
 templateUrl: 'page.html'

}

• when('/helloUser', {

 templateUrl: 'hello.html'

}

• otherwise({

 redirectTo: '/'

Conditional routing

Create a login.html inside that create a form

```
<div ng-controller="myCtrl">
  <form action="/" id="myLogin" ng-model="username">
    <input type="text" name="username" id="username" />
    <br>
    <input type="password" name="Password" id="password" ng-model="password" />
    <br>
    <button type="button" ng-click="submit()">Login</button>
  </form>
</div>
```

<script>

\$routeProvider

• when ('/ ', {

 templateUrl: 'login.html'

})

• when ('/ dashboard', {

 templateUrl: 'dashboard.html'

})

• otherwise ({

 redirectTo: '/ '

});

```
app.controller('loginCtrl', function($scope, $location) {
    $scope.submit = function() {
        var uname = $scope.username;
        var password = $scope.password;
        if ($scope.username == 'admin' && $scope.password == 'admin') {
            $location.path('/dashboard');
        } else {
            alert('wrong stuff')
        }
    };
});
```

- when '/dashboard',
resolve : {
 "check" : function(\$location, \$rootScope) {
 if (!\$rootScope.loggedIn) {
 \$location.path('/');
 }
 }
},
templateUrl : 'dashboard.html'

app.controller('loginCtrl', function(\$scope, \$location, \$rootScope) {
 \$scope.submit = function() {

```
if ($scope.username == 'admin' & $scope.password == "admin") {  

  $rootScope.loggedIn = true;  

  $location.path('/dashboard');  

} else {  

  alert('wrong stuff');  

}
```

HTTP service

it's nothing but retrieving data from server and displaying it.

```
<div ng-controller="myCtrl">  

<h2>Names and Age of Programmers in the Local Area :</h2>  

<ul>
```

```
<li ng-repeat="person in persons">  

  {{person.name}} : {{person.age}}  

</li>
```

```
</ul>  

</div>
```

I record!

{ name:
 age:

{ name:
 age:

```
var app = angular.module("mainAPP", []);
app.controller('people', function($scope, $http) {
    $http.get("file location").success(function(response) {
        $scope.persons = response.records;
    });
});
```

```
var filex = [
    "records": [
        {
            "name": "mehul",
            "Age": "18",
            "fav-color": "orange"
        },
        {
            "name": "abc",
            "age": "20",
            "Fav-Color": "red"
        },
        {
            "name": "xyz",
            "age": "22",
            "Fav-Color": "blue"
        }
    ]
]
```

Creating Simple Search Box

Let's create a simple search box using ng-model

```
<input type="text" ng-model="searchBox">
```

Now add a filter in the ng-repeat using pipe & write searchBox.
That's it! Filter is created.

```
<li ng-repeat="person in persons | filter: searchBox">
```

Advance search Box

```
<div ng-controller="people">
```

```
  <ul> <h2>Names and Age of Programmers in the local Area: </h2>
```

```
  <li ng-repeat="person in persons | filter: globalSearch">
```

```
    {{ "Name:" + person.Name + " Age :" + person.Age + " FavColor,"  
      + person.FavColor }}
```

```
</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div id="searchboxes">
    Global search filter: <input type="text" ng-model="globalSearch.$">
    Name search filter: <input type="text" ng-model="globalSearch.Name">
    Age search filter: <input type="text" ng-model="globalSearch.Age">
    Fav color <input type="text" ng-model="globalSearch.FavColor">
```

</div>

Passing Data between different scopes

```
<input type="text" ng-model="message">
```

ng automatically creates local scope inside each model.

Ex:

```
<span ng-repeat="i in [1,2]">
```

{
 1
 2

```
</span>
```

{
 1
 2} // no scope

```
<input type="text" ng-model="message.property">
```

```
<p ng-repeat="i in [1]">
```

```
<input type="text" ng-model="message">
```

You wrote: {{ message }}
 property

```
</p>
```

property

[Outer] You wrote: {{ message }}
 property

If you just write message it becomes local scope instead user property which pass message as a global & property

Range based loops

Script

```
var app = angular.module('APP', []);
app.controller('app', function($scope) {
    var range = 10;
    var myRange = [];
    for (i=0; i<range; i++) {
        myRange.push(i);
    }
    $scope.myRange = myRange;
});
```

```
<body ng-app="APP">
  <div ng-controller="app">
    <ul ng-repeat="i in myRange">
      {{i}}<br>
    </ul>
  </div>
</body>
```

↓
in range track by \$index

shortcut

\$scope.\$watch()

It's used to watch over a variable ourselves & get a hold of it in JavaScript

For example the input field i want to know how many times it is modified to do that we can use watch

```
<input type='text' ng-model="myText">
{{ myText }}
```


You update text box 3 times

```
var app = angular.module('app', []);
app.controller('myCtrl', function($scope) {
  $scope.counter = 0;
  $scope.$watch('myText', function(newValue, oldValue) {
    console.log("newValue: " + newValue); // $scope.counter++;
    console.log("Old value: " + oldValue);
  });
})
```

`$scope.$digest`

Just like `$watch` over the variable, `$digest` also create a life cycle of digest iterate over all the watches

HTML

```
<span> {{ myRandomNumber }} </span>  
<br>  
<input type="button" value="Create New Random Number">
```

```
var app = angular.module('mainApp', []);  
app.controller('app', function($scope) {  
    $scope.myRandomNumber = Math.random();  
    document.querySelector('input').addEventListener('click', function() {  
        console.log("button clicked");  
        $scope.myRandomNumber = Math.random();  
    }, false);  
    $scope.$digest();
```

Services

A service in Angular is simply an object that provide some sort of service that can be reused with in an angular application.

services encapsulate reusable logic that does not belong anywhere else

(Directives, filters, views, models & controllers)

what are the benefits of using services

- Reusability
- Dependency injection
- Testability

<button ng-click="generateRandom()>
Generate num </button>

br

{ { randomNumber } }

```
var app = angular.module('mainApp', []);
app.service('random', function() {
  var num = Math.floor(Math.random()*10);
  this.generate = function() {
    return num;
  };
});
app.controller('app', function($scope, random) {
  $scope.generateRandom = function() {
    $scope.randomNumber = random.generate();
  };
});
```

Factories

The services & factories are pretty much similar ones.

app.factory('random', function() {

```
    var randomObject = {};
```

```
    var num = Math.floor(Math.random() * 10);
```

```
    randomObject.generate = function() {
```

```
        return num;
```

```
    };
```

```
    return randomObject;
```

```
});
```

Providers

They are basically head of services, factories can be done in providers.

```
var app = angular.module('mainApp', []);
```

app.provider('date', function() {

```
    return {
```

```
        $get: function() {
```

```
            return {
```

```
                showDate: function() {
```

```
                    var date = new Date();
```

```
                    return date.getHours();
```

```
                }
```

```
            };
```

```
        };
```

```
    };
```

```
};
```

Controller

app.controller('app', function(\$scope, date) {

```
    $scope.greatMessage = date.showDate();
```

```
});
```

ngShow Directive

```
<body ng-app="mainApp" ng-controller="app">
```

```
<button ng-click="toggle()"> Toggle message </button>
```

```
<div id="message" ng-show="message == 'show'">
```

This is my message 1 </div>

```
<div id="message" ng-show="show == 'msg2'">
```

This is my message2 </div>

```
var app = angular.module('mainApp');
```

```
app.controller('app', function($scope) {
```

```
    $scope.show = 'msg1';
```

```
    $scope.toggle = function() {
```

```
        $scope.show = $scope.show == 'msg1' ? 'msg2' : 'msg1';
```

3

});

```
</body>
```