Angular Services

Services in Angular are responsible for handling business logic, HTTP calls, data storage, and any other reusable function that does not involve displaying content on the screen (UI).

Examples:

A service that logs in and out

A service that searches for products in the API

A service that saves data to localStorage

Features

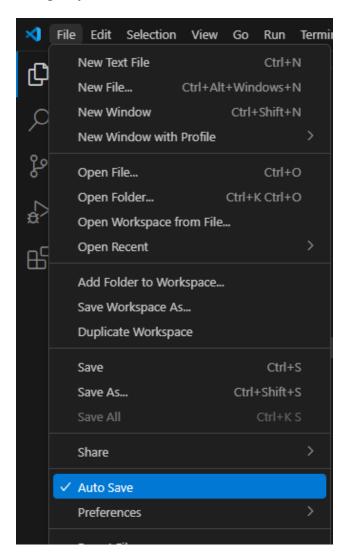
- A service is a class
- Decorated with Injectibe

@Injectable lets Angular know how to create and provide an instance of this class when needed.

- They share the same piece of code
- Hold the business logic
- Interact with the backend
- Share data among components
- Services are singleton
- Registered on modules or components

VSCode tip

Configure your Visual Code to auto save in File > Auto Save





Employee detail list

ng new hello-world

ng g c e-info

^{**}Creating a component**

Verify that folder assets is on the angular json to add an image

```
"assets": [
"src/assets",

"src/favicon.ico"
],
```

Import the component in app.component.ts

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
import { RouterOutlet } from '@angular/router';
import { EInfoComponent } from './e-info/e-info.component';

@Component({
    selector: 'app-root',
    imports: [RouterOutlet, EInfoComponent],
    templateUrl: './app.component.html',
    styleUrl: './app.component.css'
})

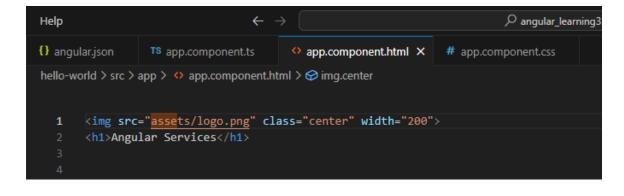
export class AppComponent {
    title = 'hello-world';
}
```

Create a service

ng g service data

```
TS data.service.ts
TS data.service.ts
```

Initial app.component.html





Angular Services

On Init setting

OnInit in Angular is a lifecycle hook. It allows you to run some code as soon as the component is initialized.

```
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';

@Component({
    selector: 'app-e-info',
    imports: [],
    templateUrl: './e-info.component.html',
    styleUrl: './e-info.component.css'
})
export class EInfoComponent implements OnInit {
```

```
infoReceived1 : string[] = [];
infoReceived2 : string[] = [];
infoReceived3 : string[] = [];

//methods
getinfoReceived1(){}
getinfoReceived2(){}
getinfoReceived3(){}
constructor(){}
ngOnInit(): void {
}
}
```

Creating service records

```
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';

@Injectable({
   providedIn: 'root'
})

export class DataService {

   info1:string[] = ["John", 'E354', 'j@abc.net']
   info2:string[] = ["Rob", 'E673', 'rb@abc.net']
   info3:string[] = ["Rose", 'E865', 're@abc.net']

//methods that return this employees infos
```

```
getinfo1():string[]{
   return this.info1
}
getinfo2():string[]{
   return this.info2
}
getinfo3():string[]{
   return this.info3
}
constructor() { }
}
```

Dependency injection

Import and add in providers

```
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
import { DataService } from '../data.service';
```

```
@Component({
 selector: 'app-e-info',
 providers: [DataService],
 templateUrl: './e-info.component.html',
 styleUrl: './e-info.component.css'
export class EInfoComponent implements OnInit {
 infoReceived1 : string[] = [];
 infoReceived2 : string[] = [];
 infoReceived3 : string[] = [];
 getinfoReceived1(){
   this.infoReceived1 = this.dservice.getinfo1();
 getinfoReceived2(){
   this.infoReceived2 = this.dservice.getinfo2();
 getinfoReceived3(){
   this.infoReceived3 = this.dservice.getinfo3();
 ngOnInit(): void {
```

Creating the UI

e-info.component.html

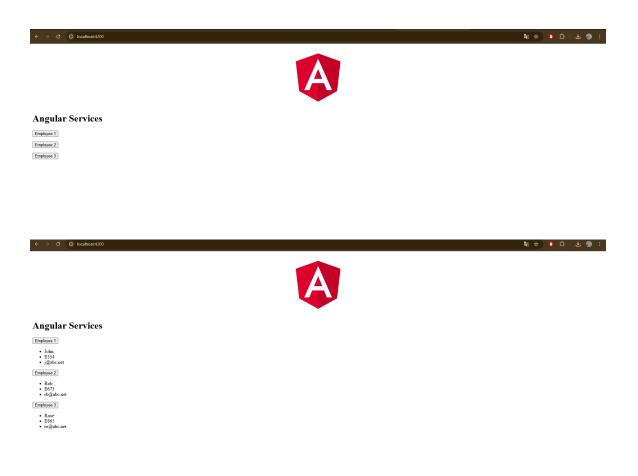
```
<button type="button" name="button"</pre>
(click) = "getinfoReceived1()" > Employee 1 < / button >
   class="list-group-info">{{info}}
<button type="button" name="button"</pre>
(click) = "getinfoReceived2()">Employee 2</button>
   class="list-group-info">{{info}}
<button type="button" name="button"</pre>
(click) = "getinfoReceived3()" > Employee 3 < / button >
class="list-group-info">{{info}}
```

Include the selector to show the component at app.component.html

```
<img src="assets/logo.png" class="center" width="200">
```



**Import the CommonModule to use *ngFor



Add another info in a form to the employees

Service can be used to update, modify, delete and more.

This #frm="ngForm" is creating a local reference (var) to the form in your template and associating that reference with the Angular form.

```
form #frm = "ngForm">
   <div class="">
      <input type="text" name="location" value="" ngModel>
      <button type="submit" name="button">Add info</button>
Sbutton type="button" name="button"
(click) = "getinfoReceived1()" > Employee 1 < / button >
   class="list-group-info">{{info}}
<button type="button" name="button"</pre>
(click) = "getinfoReceived2()">Employee 2</button>
class="list-group-info">{{info}}
Sbutton type="button" name="button"
(click) = "getinfoReceived3()">Employee 3</button>
   class="list-group-info">{{info}}
```

Importing Forms module

e-info.component.ts

```
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
import { DataService } from '../data.service';
import { CommonModule } from '@angular/common';
import { FormsModule } from '@angular/forms';

@Component({
    selector: 'app-e-info',
    imports: [CommonModule, FormsModule],
    providers: [DataService],
    templateUrl: './e-info.component.html',
    styleUrl: './e-info.component.css'
})
```

Creating another method to include this form information to the employees
e-info.component.ts

Add the addInfo in the service

```
addInfo(info: string) {
   this.info1.push(info);
   this.info2.push(info);
   this.info3.push(info);
```

```
return this.info1
}
```

Include the method in the form





Angular Services



Angular Services

test Add info Employee 1

- John
- E354
- j@abc.net
- test

Employee 2

- Rob
- E673
- rb@abc.net
- test

Employee 3

- Rose
- E865
- re@abc.net
- test

Angular and Bootstrap

Bootstrap is a free, open-source front-end framework used to build responsive, mobile-first websites. It provides a collection of pre-designed HTML, CSS, and JavaScript templates for typography, forms, buttons, tables, navigation, and other interface components. This framework simplifies web development by offering a robust set of components and a responsive grid system, allowing developers to create visually appealing and consistent web interfaces quickly.

Embedding Bootstrap into Angular

- Bootstap CDN is a public content delivery network. It enables users to load CSS, JavaScript and images remotely from its services.
- Bootstrap NPM Bootstrap, Jquery and other packages and frameworks can be installed on the command prompt.

PDevelopment

Creating a new angular project

ng new democomponent

install jquey and bootstrap

C:\Users\Gabriel\Desktop\angular_learning3.0>cd democomponents

C:\Users\Gabriel\Desktop\angular_learning3.0\democomponents>npm install jquery

Run 'npm audit' for details.

C:\Users\Gabriel\Desktop\angular_learning3.0\democomponents>npm install bootstrap

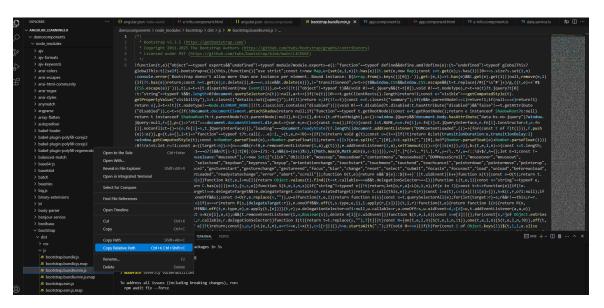
Adding the js files references

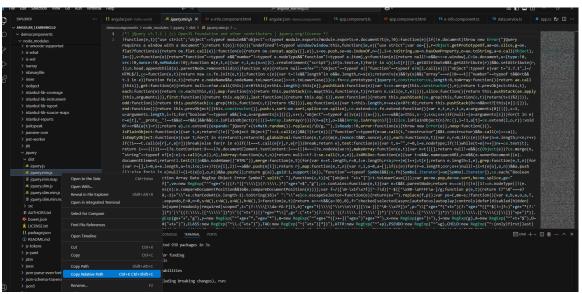
Add them in the angular.json > scripts

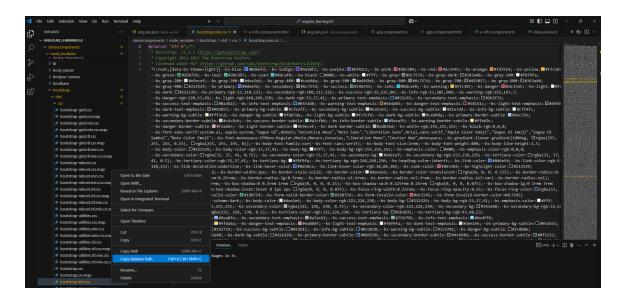
```
\succ angular_learning3.0
                    • e-info.component.html
                                              gular.json hello-world
ocomponents > {} angular.json > {} projects > {} democomponents > {} architect > {} build > {} options > [ ] scrip
    "projects": {
      "democomponents": {
        "prefix": "app",
        "architect": {
          "build": {
            "builder": "@angular-devkit/build-angular:application",
            "options": {
              "outputPath": "dist/democomponents",
              "index": "src/index.html",
              "browser": "src/main.ts",
              "polyfills": [
              "tsConfig": "tsconfig.app.json",
              "assets": [
                "src/favicon.ico"
              "styles": [
               "src/styles.css"
              ],
              "scripts": [
              "server": "src/main.server.ts",
```

To find the files, they are at folder

node_modules > bootstrap > dist > js>
node_modules > jquery > dist
node_modules > bootstrap > dist > css







 $democomponents \ node_modules \ bootstrap \ dist \ js \ bootstrap. bundle.min. js$ $democomponents \ node_modules \ jquery \ dist \ jquery.min. js$ $democomponents \ node_modules \ bootstrap \ dist \ css \ bootstrap.min. css$

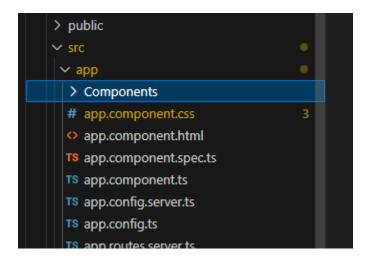
Change to forward slash

```
"scripts": [
"democomponents/node_modules/bootstrap/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.
js",

"democomponents/node_modules/jquery/dist/jquery.min.js"
]
```

```
"styles": [
    "src/styles.css",
    "democomponents/node_modules/bootstrap/dist/css\bootstrap.min.css"
],
    "scripts": [
    "democomponents/node_modules/bootstrap/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js",
    "democomponents/node_modules/jquery/dist/jquery.min.js"
]
```

Create a folder to organize our components and code



ng g c Components/navbar

ng g c Components/intro

ng g c Components/courses

ng g c Components/footer

```
democomponents x

democomponents > src > app > TS app.component.ts > ...

1     import { Component } from '@angular/core';
2     import { RouterOutlet } from '@angular/router';
3     import { NavbarComponent } from './Components/navbar.component';
4     import { IntroComponent } from './Components/intro.component';
5     import { CoursesComponent } from './Components/courses.component';
6     import { FooterComponent } from './Components/footer/footer.component';
7

8

9     @Component({
10     selector: 'app-root',
11     imports: [RouterOutlet, NavbarComponent, IntroComponent, CoursesComponent],
12     templateUrl: './app.component.html',
13     styleUrl: './app.component.css'
14     })
15     export class AppComponent {
16         title = 'democomponents';
17     }
18
```

```
| Before | Serior | S
```

Add the style at src/style.css

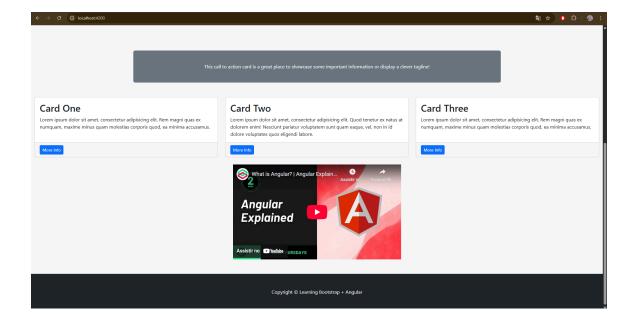
```
✓ ANGULAR_LEARNING3.0

                                回の指却
                                                                 @media print {
                                                                   .d-print-inline-block {
  display: inline-block !important;

→ Components

                                                                   .d-print-block {
   display: block !important;
       # courses.component.css
                                                                   .d-print-grid {
   display: grid !important;
       TS courses.component.ts
                                                                   .d-print-table {
  display: table !important;
       # footer.component.css
       of footer.component.html
                                                                   .d-print-table-row {
   display: table-row !important;
                                                                   .d-print-table-cell {
  display: table-cell !important;
     # app.component.css
                                                                   .d-print-flex {
  display: flex !important;
     app.component.html
     TS app.component.spec.ts
                                                                   .d-print-inline-flex {
  display: inline-flex !important;
     TS app.config.server.ts
     TS app.config.ts
                                                                   .d-print-none {
  display: none !important;
     TS app.routes.server.ts
                                                     10826
   # styles.css
   gitignore
                                                      PROBLEMS 7 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
  {} angular.json
```





Angular Routing

Basics of routing

Routing is essentially the mechanism that helps you navigate through a website or a web-application.

Especially in angular, routing is used to create single pages.

This application is loaded once and new features are just mere additions to the user interface, added dynamically.

Ex: Google, X, Facebook, Gmail...

SPAs are much faster and give a desktop-like feel to the application.

**Routing is the mechanism used to navigate into the application and load new content

PDevelopment

As of the latest versions of Angular (v17+), route management has changed a bit because of the new "standalone API", where components and modules can be used without directly depending on the AppModule.

```
C:\Users\Gabriel\Desktop\angular_learning3.0\democomponents>ng g c login
CREATE src/app/login/login.component.html (21 bytes)
CREATE src/app/login/login.component.spec.ts (608 bytes)
CREATE src/app/login/login.component.ts (221 bytes)
CREATE src/app/login/login.component.css (0 bytes)

C:\Users\Gabriel\Desktop\angular_learning3.0\democomponents>ng g c home
CREATE src/app/home/home.component.html (20 bytes)

CREATE src/app/home/home.component.spec.ts (601 bytes)
CREATE src/app/home/home.component.ts (217 bytes)
CREATE src/app/home/home.component.css (0 bytes)
```

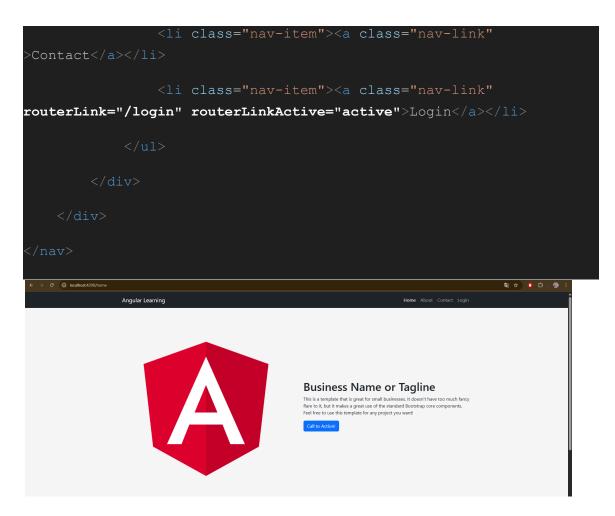
Separate them into home and login

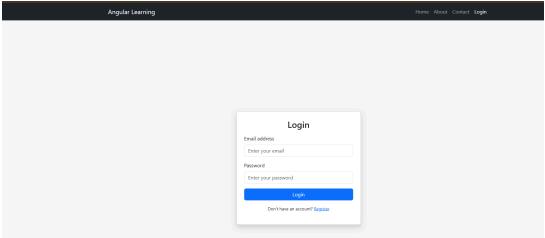
```
components content of the properties of th
```

Add the routes

Import the RouterModule in all necessary ts files

Include the routes to the navbar





Made with while learning Angular with Simplilearn – Angular Basics.