

# ARCHITECTING ANGULAR APPS W/ LIBRARIES

**Fabian Gosebrink**

Architecting Angular Applications with Angular Libraries

**Angular** offers a large ecosystem when it comes to separation and architecture of your application. There are often pieces of code that you don't just want to reuse within your application, but to make available to other applications in your organization or via **package managers** like **npm** over the Internet. This is where angular libraries come into play. In this talk, Fabian Gosebrink explores the way Angular Libraries are built, what the Angular Package format is good for, and how we can move code from an existing application to an Angular Library to reuse the code across multiple applications. This makes scaling and the architecture of angular applications a breeze.

## WHY?

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

@Component({
  selector: 'app-name',
  template: '<div>{{ name }}</div>'
})
export class NameComponent {
  name = 'John';
}
```

```
<div>
  <app-component></app-component>
  <app-things-list></app-things-list>
  <app-things-footer></app-things-footer>
  <!-- ... -->
</div>
```

COMPONENT

COMPONENT

COMPONENT

SERVICE

We can also organize our components and services into modules and use injections as below

COMPONENT

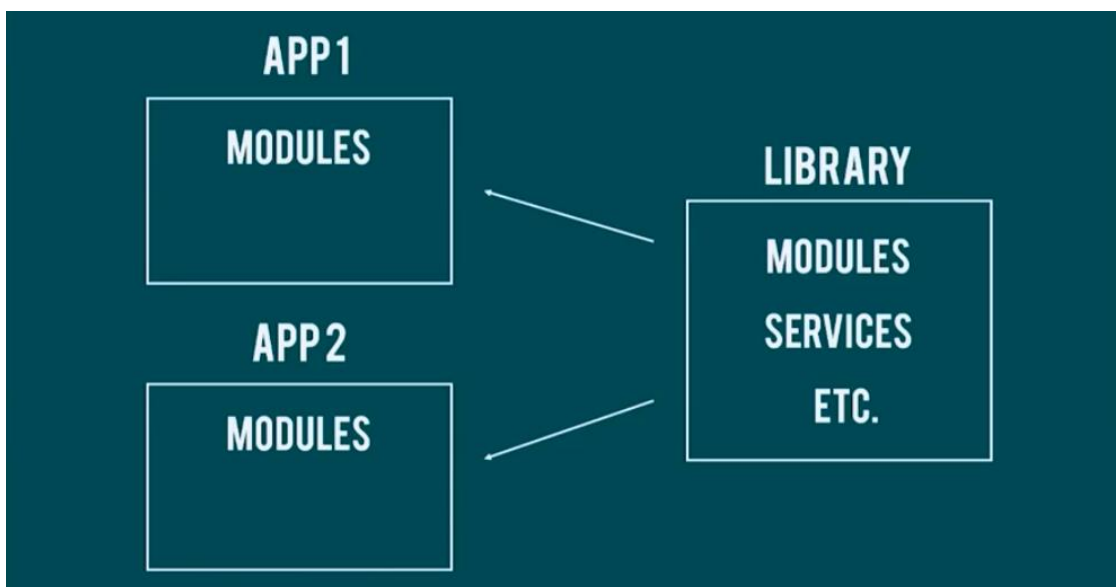
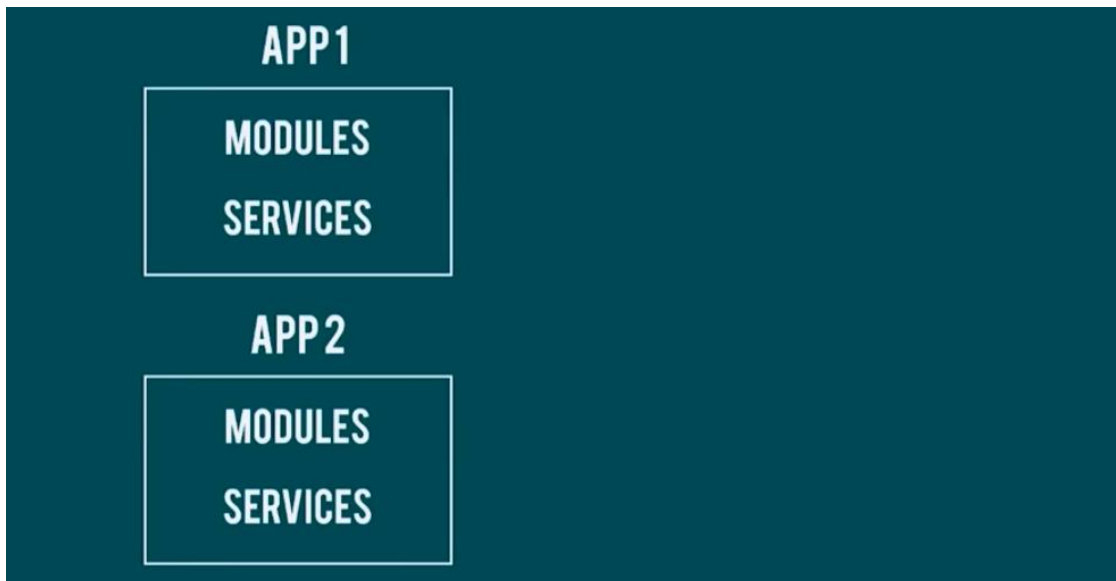
COMPONENT

COMPONENT

COMPONENT

SERVICE

This works well for a single application, what do we do with sharing code between different applications as below?



We can use libraries as above

**REUSABILITY**

**TESTING**

**COMPLEXITY**

# REQUIREMENTS

Let us see the requirements of an Angular library

## PLATFORM INDEPENDENT

Don't refer to any DOM specific things

## BUNDLED

Bundle into the smallest library file before shipping

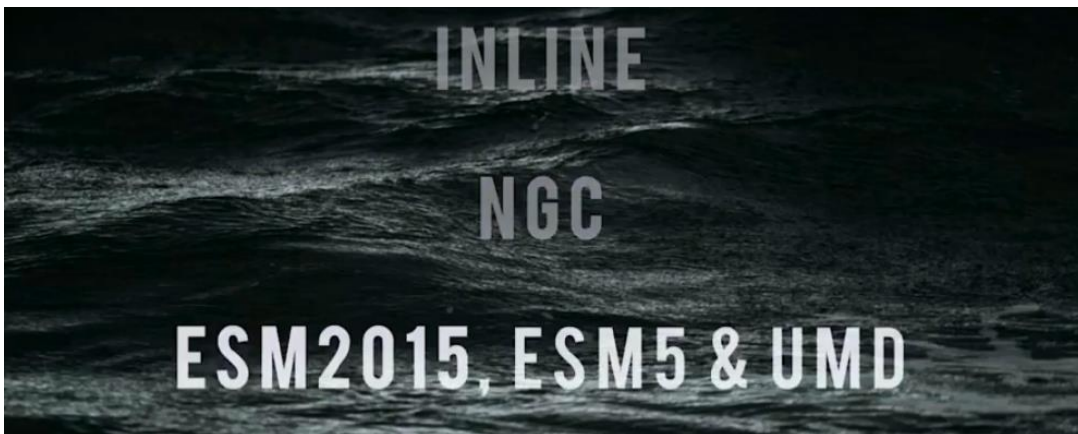
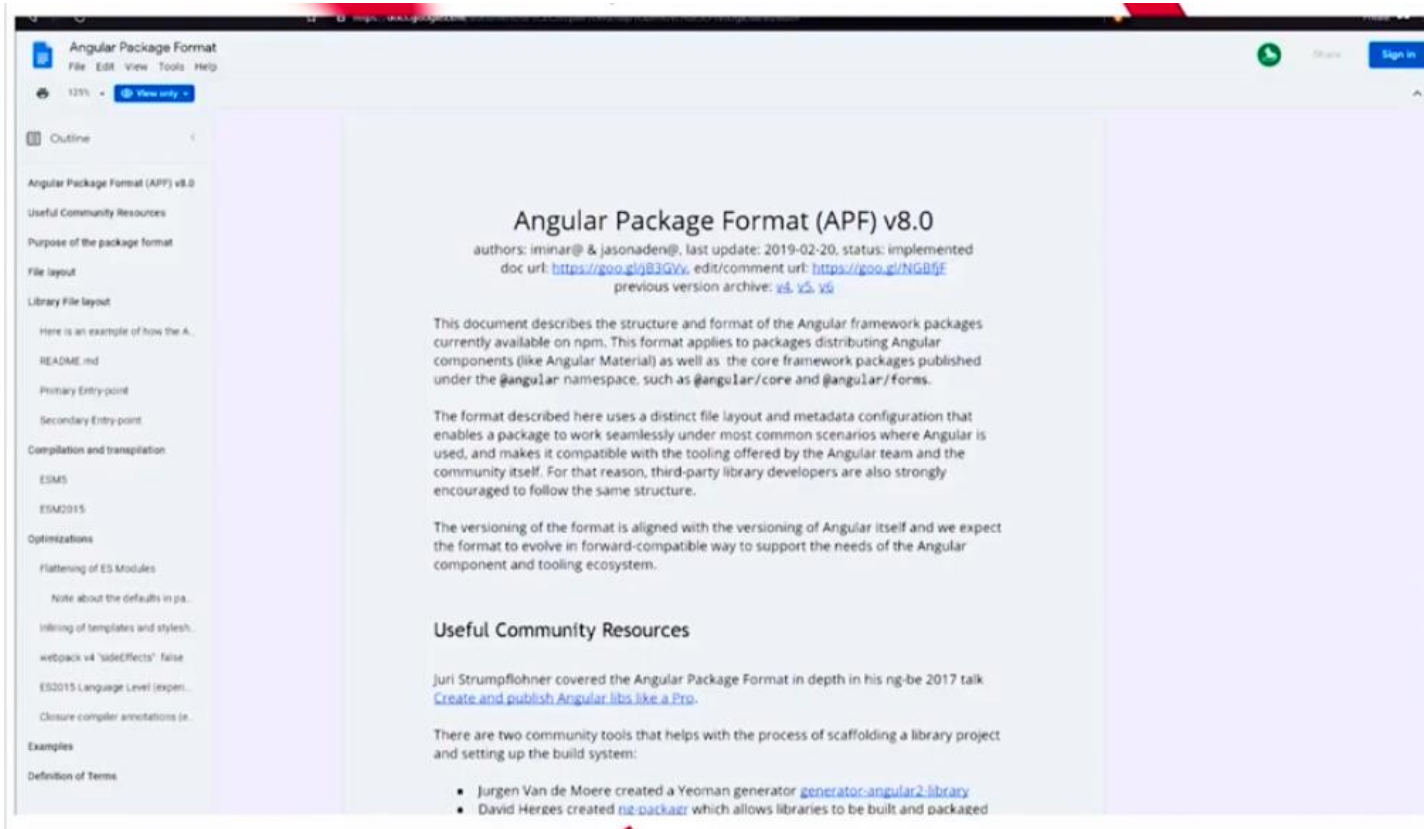
## AOT

Should be AOT compiled so that the consumer doesn't need the AOT compiler to use our library

## TYPESCRIPT

## ANGULAR PACKAGE FORMAT

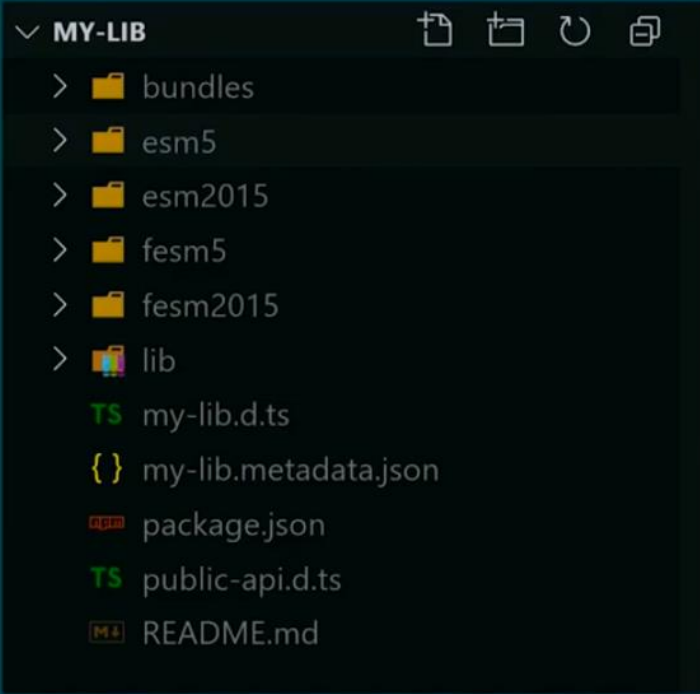
This is the recommended way to distribute packages, it is a Google Doc contract



What are the steps to create an Angular library?







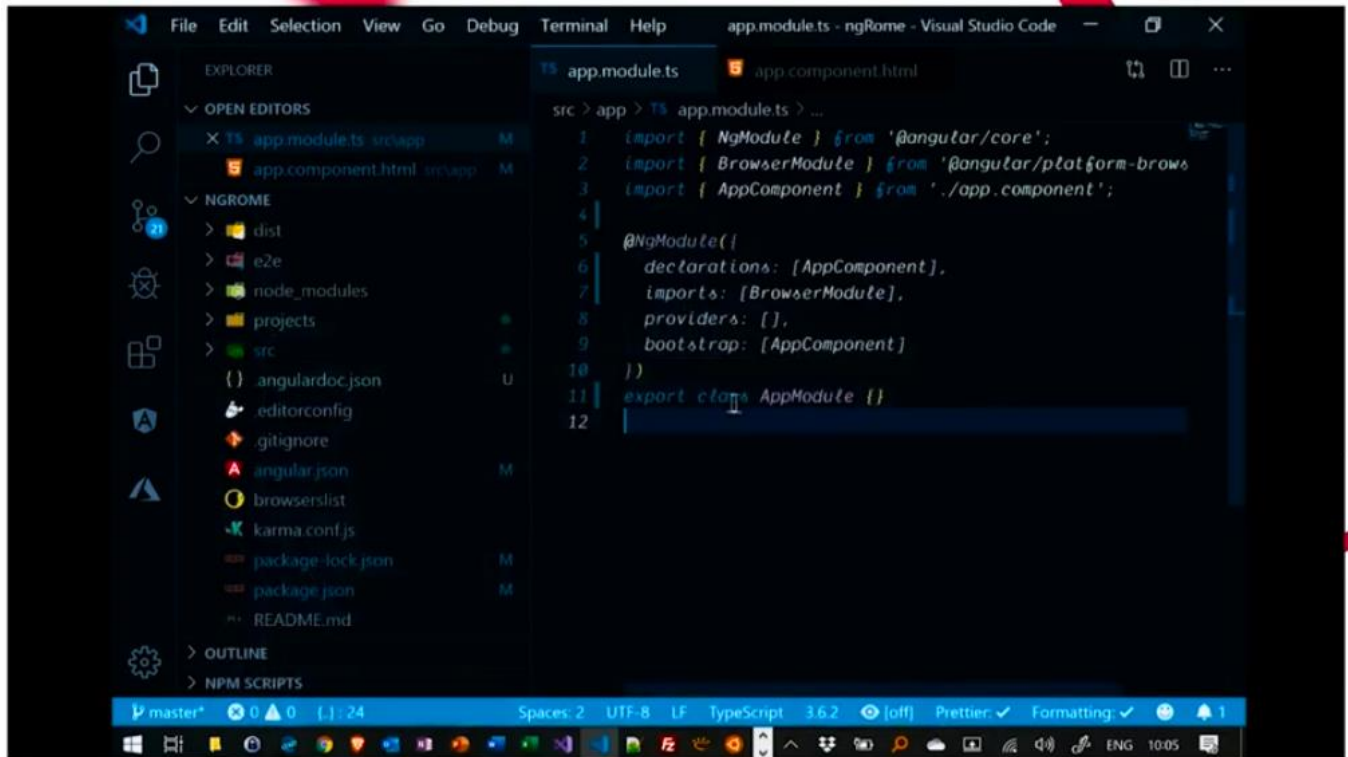
```
"ngPackage": {  
  "lib": {  
    "entryFile": "public-api.ts"  
  },  
  "dest": "dist"  
}
```

```
export * from './lib/my-lib.service';  
export * from './lib/my-lib.component';  
export * from './lib/my-lib.module';
```

```
import { MyFirstModule } from 'my-lib';
```

```
import { MyFirstModule, MyFirstService } from 'my-lib';
```

# CODE



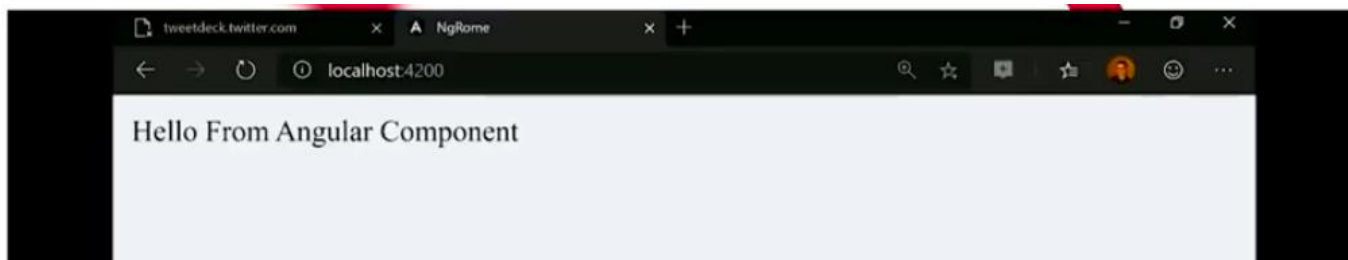
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the file explorer on the left and the editor window on the right. The file explorer shows the project structure with folders like 'dist', 'e2e', 'node\_modules', 'projects', and 'src'. The editor window displays the 'app.module.ts' file with the following code:

```
src > app > Ts app.module.ts > ...
1 import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
2 import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
3 import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
4
5 @NgModule({
6   declarations: [AppComponent],
7   imports: [BrowserModule],
8   providers: [],
9   bootstrap: [AppComponent]
10 })
11 export class AppModule {}
12
```



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the file explorer on the left and the editor window on the right. The file explorer shows the project structure with folders like 'dist', 'e2e', 'node\_modules', 'projects', and 'src'. The editor window displays the 'app.component.html' file with the following code:

```
src > app > Ts app.component.html
1 Hello From Angular Component
2
```



```
File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help app.component.html - ngRome - Visual Studio ...
C:\WINDOWS\System32\cmd.exe
[Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.388]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Fabian\Desktop\ngRome>ng generate library my-lib_
```

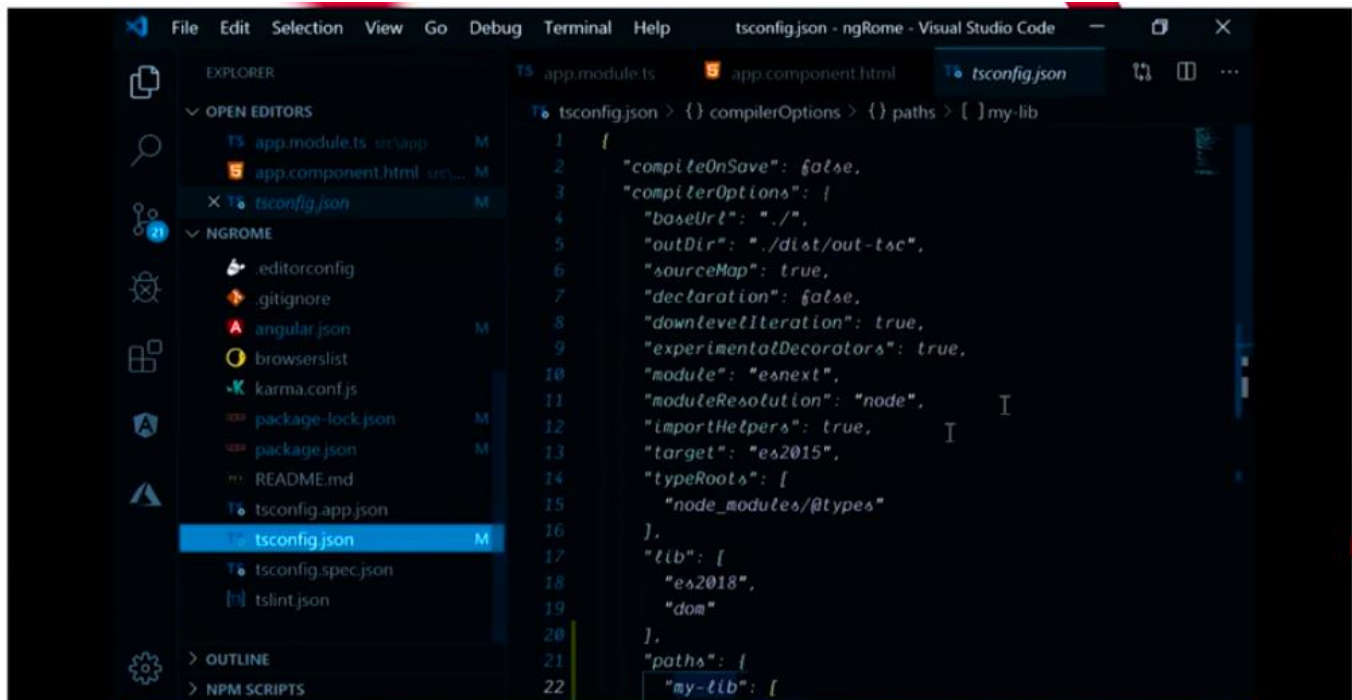
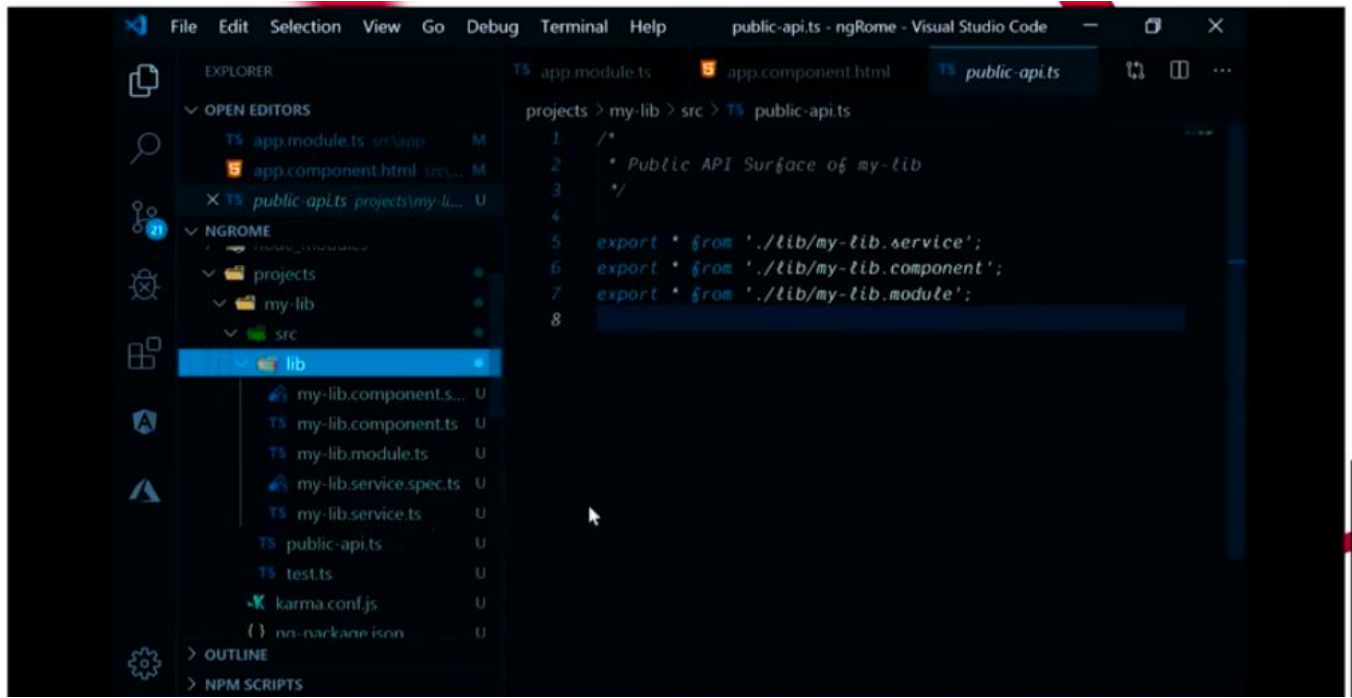
```
File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help app.component.html - ngRome - Visual Studio ...
EXPLORER
OPEN EDITORS
  TS app.module.ts src/app M
  X app.component.html src... M
NGROME
  dist
  e2e
  node_modules
  projects
    my-lib
      src
        karma.conf.js U
        ng-package.json U
        package.json U
        README.md U
        tsconfig.lib.json U
        tsconfig.spec.json U
        tslint.json U
      src
      ...
OUTLINE
NPM SCRIPTS
```

```
src > app > app.component.html
1 | Hello From Angular Component
2 |
```

```
File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help public-apis - ngRome - Visual Studio Code
EXPLORER
OPEN EDITORS
  TS app.module.ts src/app M
  app.component.html src... M
  X public-apis projects\my-lib... U
NGROME
  node_modules
  projects
    my-lib
      src
      lib
      public-apis U
      test.ts U
      karma.conf.js U
      ng-package.json U
      package.json U
      README.md U
      tsconfig.lib.json U
      tsconfig.spec.json U
      tslint.json U
OUTLINE
NPM SCRIPTS
```

```
projects > my-lib > src > TS public-apis
1 | /*
2 |  * Public API Surface of my-lib
3 |  */
4 |
5 | export * from './lib/my-lib.service';
6 | export * from './lib/my-lib.component';
7 | export * from './lib/my-lib.module';
8 |
```



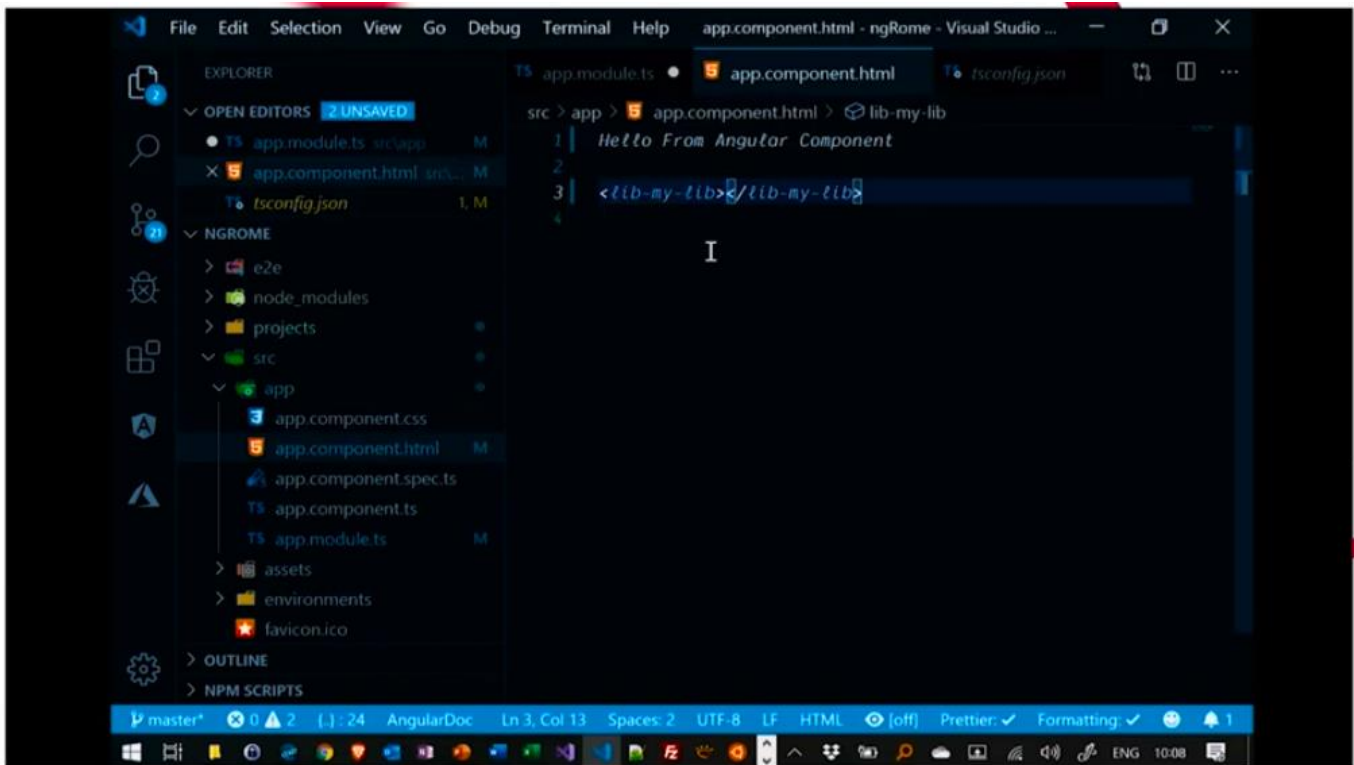
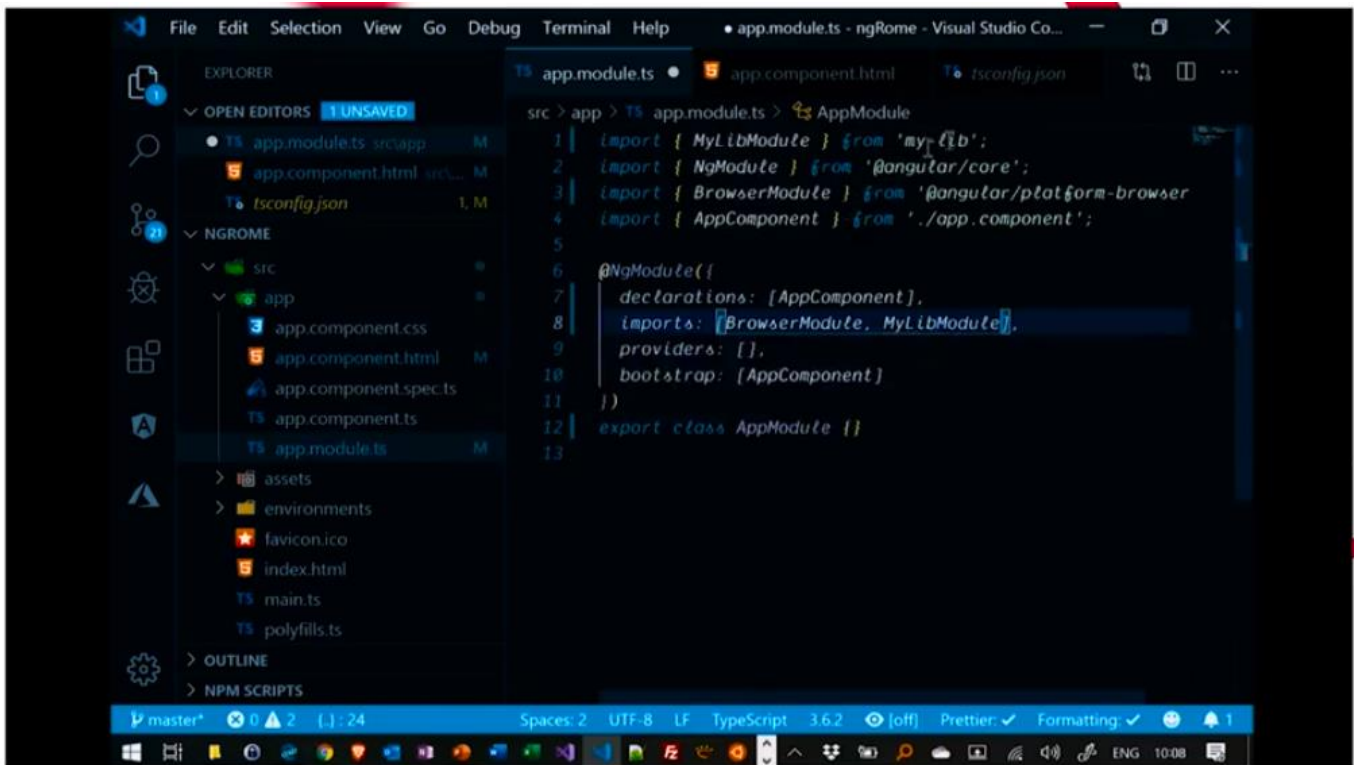


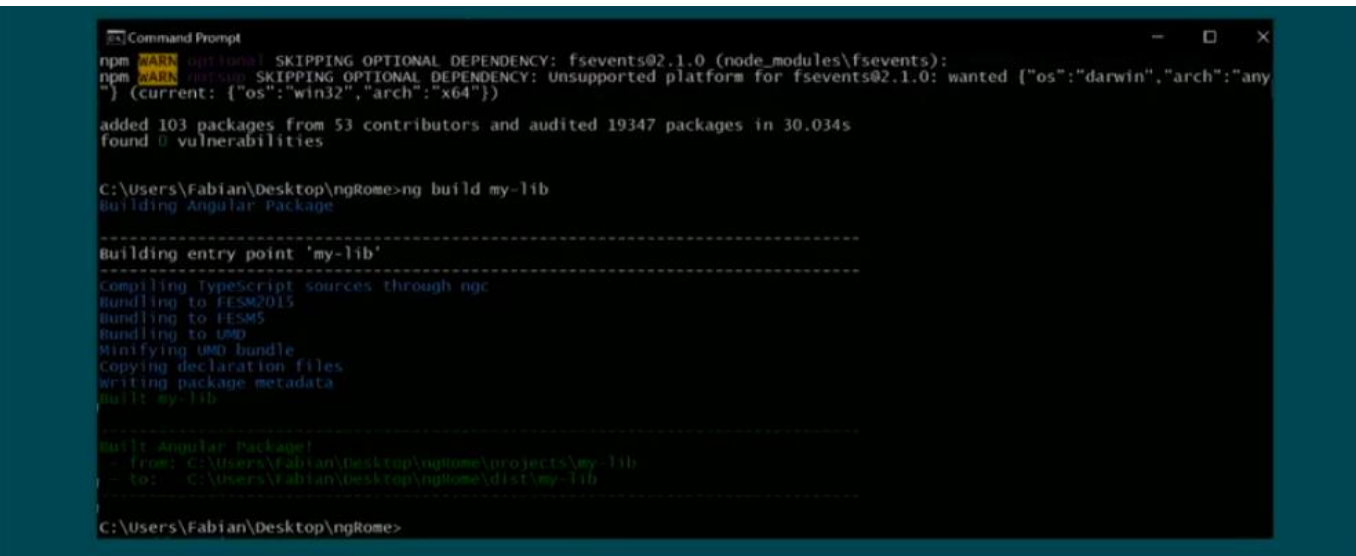
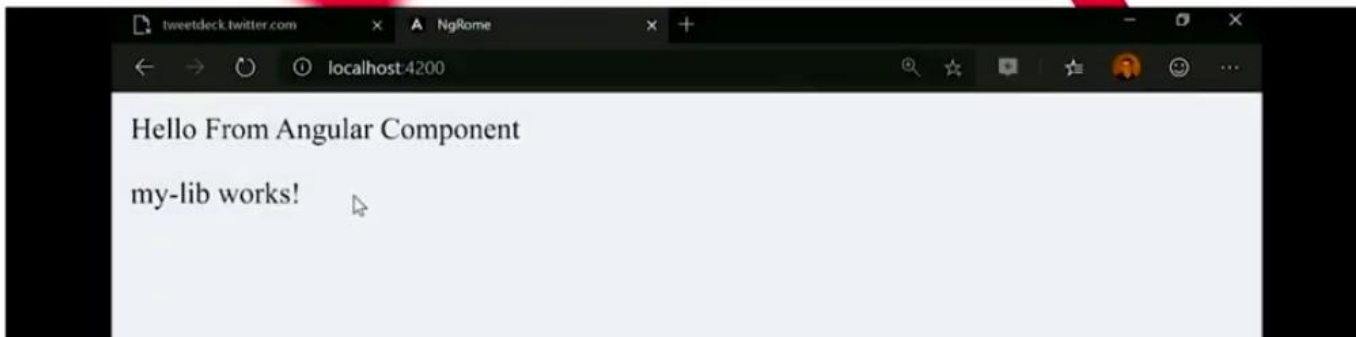
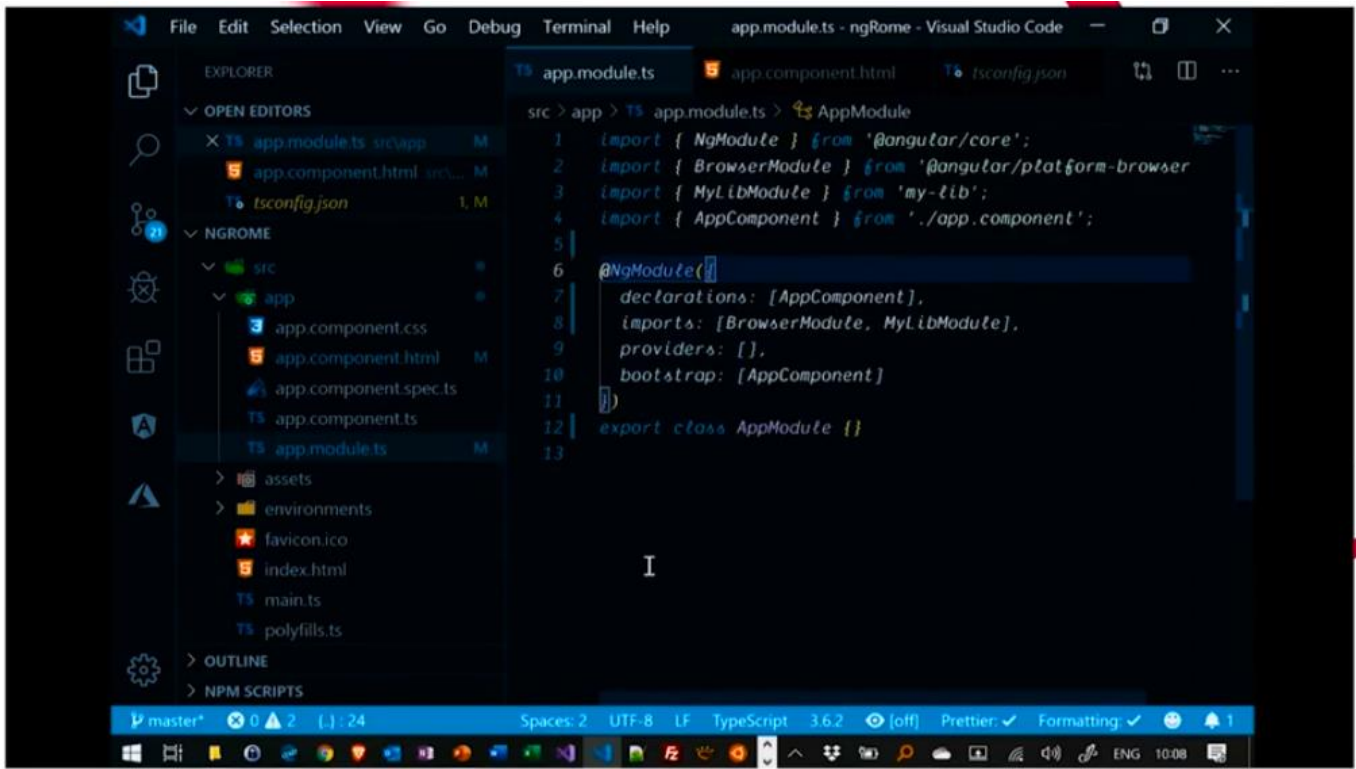
```
{
  "compilerOptions": {
    "importHelpers": true,
    "target": "es2015",
    "typeRoots": [
      "node_modules/@types"
    ],
    "lib": [
      "es2018",
      "dom"
    ],
    "paths": {
      "my-lib": [
        "dist/my-lib"
      ],
      "my-lib/*": [
        "dist/my-lib/*"
      ]
    }
  },
  "angularCompilerOptions": {
    "fullTemplateTypeCheck": true,
    "strictInjectionParameters": true
  }
}
```

```
C:\Users\Fabian\Desktop\ngRome>ng build my-lib
```

This will cause the ng-packager to run and build your **dist** folder with the files inside it.

```
{
  "compilerOptions": {
    "importHelpers": true,
    "target": "es2015",
    "typeRoots": [
      "node_modules/@types"
    ],
    "lib": [
      "es2018",
      "dom"
    ],
    "paths": {
      "my-lib": [
        "dist/my-lib"
      ],
      "my-lib/*": [
        "dist/my-lib/*"
      ]
    }
  },
  "angularCompilerOptions": {
    "fullTemplateTypeCheck": true,
    "strictInjectionParameters": true
  }
}
```





```
$ ng build my-lib --watch
```

This command will rebuild the Angular library on the fly when you change the code.



```
$ ng test my-lib
```

This will run only the test for the Angular library and you can see the results in the Angular CLI

# USING THE LIB



```
$ npm install my-lib/dist
```

To use the Angular library locally, you can just **\$ npm install** it to a local folder for your **dist**s files

```
$ cd my-lib/dist  
$ npm pack
```

```
$ npm install my-lib/dist/package.tgz
```

Alternatively, you can **cd** into a folder and run the **npm pack** command to get the **.tgz** file created to be then installed

# DEPLOYING THE LIB



```
{  
  "name": "angular-rating",  
  "version": "0.0.1",  
  "peerDependencies": {  
    "@angular/common": "^6.0.0-rc.0 || ^6.0.0",  
    "@angular/core": "^6.0.0-rc.0 || ^6.0.0"  
  }  
}
```

# SEMANTIC VERSIONING

<major>.<minor>.<patch>

```
{  
  "name": "@fabiangosebrink/angular-rating",  
  "version": "0.0.1",  
  "peerDependencies": {  
    "@angular/common": "^6.0.0-rc.0 || ^6.0.0",  
    "@angular/core": "^6.0.0-rc.0 || ^6.0.0"  
  }  
}
```

**LOGINTONPM**

**ADDAREADMEFILE**

**VERSION&NAME**

**NPM PUBLISH**

**BE SURE TO REMOVE ALL  
SENSITIVE INFORMATION  
BEFORE PUBLISHING!**

Clear name

Structure Angular Applications with Angular Libraries

By Fabian Gosebrink

Providing features when imported

Module 1

This course will help you to improve the architecture of your Angular application by using Angular libraries. You will learn everything you need to create libraries, use them in your code base, and provide your library to other developers and teams.

START A FREE 10-DAY TRIAL

▶ PLAY COURSE OVERVIEW

Course info

Level

Beginner

Updated


Apr 11, 2019

Duration

2h 3m

Description

Building maintainable architectures on the web is a tough job. In this course, Structuring Angular Applications with Angular Libraries, you will learn how to create reusable code parts separated in libraries which will shape the architecture of your angular application. First, you will learn about the main building blocks of an Angular application and the principle of abstraction with an example of the Javascript module system. Next, you will discover all the bits needed to write a library first from scratch and after that with the Angular CLI. Finally, you will explore how to refactor your code into the library, use the library inside your project, and provide the extracted functionality to other developers in your team or the outside world. When you are finished with this course, you will have the skills and knowledge of structuring your Angular applications with Angular libraries needed to give your future Angular applications a nice shape and clean architecture. Software required: NodeJS, the Angular CLI and the editor of your choice, preferably VS Code.



About the author

Fabian Gosebrink is Microsoft MVP, GDE, and Community active such as running SwissAngular and the .NET Zurich UG. He is speaking on international conferences about Angular and ASP.NET Core.

You're the smartest person in the room

PROVE IT

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