# **Angular Universal**

#### **Module Introduction**

- Angular Universal let's us pre-render Angular applications on their servers
- User's receive the **wholly-loaded** page upon entry
- Without Angular Universal, we'll see a page that relies on JavaScript
  code to present Angular content and capabilities
  - Poor for slower networks
  - Search engines only see what's provided by the server, not the actual page's contents that rely on a JavaScript download

#### **Adding Angular Universal**

- Within the Angular CLI, call ng add @nguniversal/express-engine -clientProject <file-name>
  - <file-name> is the first field after projects in angular.json
- Generate app.server.module.ts with npm install --save
  @nguniversal/module-map-ngfactory-loader
  - In this file, ensure that you add AppModule, ServerModule, and ModuleMapLoaderModule to the imports array
- We can determine if we're running on the server by injecting
  @Inject(PLATFORM\_ID) private platformId and calling
  isPlatformBrowser(this.platformId)
- You can **build** the **app** for Angular Universal with **npm run build:ssr**
- You can **run** the **app** with **npm run serve:ssr**

## **Adding Angular Universal with NestJS**

- We can emulate this as well by using NestJS via ng add @nestjs/ng-universal
- Provides universal rendering and an entire NestJS application
  - Good for a full-stack application

### **Deploying Universal Apps**

- You **can't deploy** Angular Universal apps to static hosts
  - ° This is because hosts don't support **NodeJS**, which we need
  - No more **Firebase**