

Introduction to Angular 11

Course Summary

Description

Angular allows developers to easily build dynamic, responsive single-page web applications that dynamically rewrite portions of the current page rather than having to generate a new page in response to every request.

The Introduction to Angular training teaches attendees how to build applications using ES6, TypeScript, and modern front-end tools, including npm and Webpack.

Note: This course is appropriate for all versions of Angular since version 2 and is current through Angular 11.

Objectives

After taking this course, students will be able to:

- Understand how single-page web application architectures are different than traditional web application architectures
- Use new JavaScript (ES6) language features including Classes, Modules, and Arrow Functions
- Use new TypeScript language features including Types, Decorators, Interfaces, and Generics
- Learn Angular coding and architecture best practices including project layout and using container and presentation components
- Understand and use Angular model-driven forms, observables, dependency injection, and routing
- Communicate with a backend server using Angular's HttpClient to load and save data
- Configure the router and navigate between components
- Understand & Preview Ivy: The Next-Generation Compilation & Rendering Pipeline

Topics

- Introduction
- TypeScript and ECMAScript 6 (ES6) Fundamentals
- Angular Overview
- Components
- Angular Modules (NgModule)
- Project Set-Up (Using the Angular CLI)
- Data Binding
- Directives
- Pipes
- Advanced Components
- Services & Dependency Injection
- Dependency Injection
- Model-driven Forms (Reactive Forms)
- Communicating with the Server using the HttpClient
- Router
- Deploying an Angular Application to Production
- Ivy: Next-Generation Compilation & Rendering Pipeline
- Upgrading to the latest version of Angular from earlier versions
- Conclusion

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Course Summary (cont.)

Prerequisites

Students should have programming experience with an object-oriented language. In addition, some experience with JavaScript is helpful, but the new language features of JavaScript and TypeScript are covered/reviewed in class.

Duration

Three Days

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Course Outline

- I. *Introduction*
- II. *TypeScript and ECMAScript 6 (ES6) Fundamentals*
 - A. TypeScript Installation, Configuration & Compilation
 - B. Type Annotations
 - C. Classes
 - D. Scoping using let, var, and const Keywords
 - E. Arrow Functions
 - F. ES Modules
 - G. Decorators
 - H. Template Literals
 - I. Spread Syntax and Rest Parameters
 - J. Destructuring
- III. *Angular Overview*
 - A. Angular Compared to Benefits of Building using Angular
 - B. Understanding Angular Versions
 - C. Single-page Web Application Architectures vs. Traditional Server-side Web Application Architectures
 - D. Angular Style Guide
 - E. Angular Architecture
 - F. Other JavaScript Libraries and Frameworks (React, VueJS, etc...)
 - G. Your First Angular Application
- IV. *Components*
 - A. Understanding Components
 - B. Component Properties & Methods
 - C. Templates: Inline, Multi-line, and External with Component-relative Paths
- V. *Angular Modules (NgModule)*
 - A. Angular Modules vs. ES Modules
 - B. Organizing your code into Feature Modules
- VI. *Project Set-Up (Using the Angular CLI)*
 - A. Angular CLI Features
 - B. Creating a New Project (with new CLI Prompts)
 - C. Generating Code
 - D. Customizing the Angular CLI
- VII. *Data Binding*
 - A. Interpolation
 - B. Property binding
 - C. Event binding
 - D. Two-way data binding
- VIII. *Directives*
 - A. Structural: ngFor, ngIf, ngSwitch
 - B. Attribute: ngClass, ngStyle
- IX. *Pipes*
 - A. Built-in Pipes: Using, Passing Parameters, Chaining
- X. *Advanced Components*
 - A. Component Communication using @Input, @Output
 - B. Component Architecture
 - C. Component Styles
 - D. Component Lifecycle Hooks
 - E. Evaluating UI Component Frameworks & Libraries
- XI. *Services & Dependency Injection*
 - A. Using a service to access data
 - B. Using a service to encapsulate business logic
 - C. Understanding the scope of services
- XII. *Dependency Injection*
 - A. Understanding Dependency Injection
 - B. Angular's Dependency Injection System
 - C. Registering
 - D. Injecting
- XIII. *Model-driven Forms (Reactive Forms)*
 - A. Importing the ReactiveFormsModule
 - B. FormControl, FormGroup, and AbstractControl
 - C. Binding DOM Elements to FormGroups and FormControls
 - D. Validation Rules, Messages, and Styles
 - E. Refactoring Reactive Forms for Reuse

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Course Outline (cont.)

F. Custom Validators

D. Looking for AngularJS to Angular upgrades? See Advanced and Comprehensive Angular courses.

XIV. *Communicating with the Server using the HttpClient Service*

- A. Deciding between Promises or Observables (RxJS)
- B. Making an HTTP GET Request
- C. Sending data to the server using Http POST and PUT Requests
- D. Issuing an HTTP DELETE Request
- E. Intercepting Requests and Responses

XIX. *Conclusion*

XV. *Router*

- A. Importing the RouterModule
- B. Configuring Routes
- C. Displaying Components using a RouterOutlet
- D. Navigating declaratively with RouterLink
- E. Navigating with code using the Router
- F. Accessing parameters using ActivatedRoute

XVI. *Deploying an Angular Application to Production*

- A. Building an application using the Angular CLI
- B. Differential loading: creating a modern build (ES2015) and a legacy build (ES5)
- C. Deploying to a web server

XVII. *Ivy: Next-Generation Compilation & Rendering Pipeline*

- A. Understanding Ivy
- B. Status: Is Ivy Ready? (opt-in preview)
- C. Previewing Ivy in a new Project
- D. Previewing Ivy in an existing Project

XVIII. *Upgrading to the latest version of Angular from earlier versions*

- A. 2.x and above
- B. Update Guide
- C. Deprecation Guide