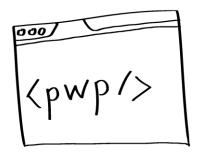
Practical Course: Web Development

Angular JS – Part III

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Today's Agenda

- Lessons learned from Homework
- Advanced Angular Things
 - Data Binding & Watchers
 - Factory / Services
 - Inject
 - Controller As
- Testing
- Homework

Lessons learned from Homework

Have a look at your group members code.

What do you like and what would you do differently?

Controller

- How is it structured?
- What tasks are conducted within one controller? Should they be moved?
- Are all modules named and integrated properly?

Structure

- How do you like the current code structure?
- How would you structure your final group project?
- How and where would you create your HTML layout?

Routing

How can you guarantee that I all routes lead to a valid page?

Let's dive into some **Advanced Angular!**

Data Binding & Watchers

- Data binding
 - Uses watchers (\$watch API)
 - Watchers observe changes and model mutations on scope
 - Watchers are registered through directives
 - Each change triggers a digest cycle that automatically updates the DOM
 - Seen in ng-model="test"
 - This may lead to performance issues if high amount of watchers reached
- Count Watchers to be aware of them
 - Plugin in Chrome
 - "Angular watchers"
 - https://chrome.google.com/webstore/search/angular%20watchers?hl=de



One Time Binding

One-time expressions will stop recalculating once they are stable, which happens after the first digest...

- Available since Angular 1.3
- New syntax: starting an expression with ::
- Works for all typical Angular expressions
 - <h2> von: {{::todo.user}}</h2>

Test it yourself

```
<input ng-model="test"></input>
<div>{{test}}</div>
```

What happens when you add one time binding?

Factories / Services

- Defer logic in a controller by delegating to services and factories.
 - Logic may be reused by multiple controllers
 - Logic in a service can more easily be isolated in a unit test
 - Hides implementation details from the controller
 - Keeps the controller slim, trim, and focused
 - Factories and services are singleton

```
angular.module('pwp.factories.getData', [])
    .factory('cetDataFactory', GetDataFactory);
                                                      angular
                                                          .module('pwp.controller.todo', [])
                                                          .controller('TodoController', TodoController);
                                                      TodoController.$inject = ['$scope',
function GetDataFactory() {
                                                                                          'getDataFactory'
                                                                                                           'userFactory'];
    console.log("Factory is called");
                                                      function TodoController($scope, getDataFactory, userFactory){
                                                          console.log("todoController is called");
```

Injection to minify code

- Dependency injection is used everywhere in Angular
- Use "\$inject" to manually identify your dependencies
 - ControllerName.\$inject = [what controller depends on]
 - Don't forget to put items in ' '
- This safeguards your dependencies from being vulnerable to minification issues
- Code:

```
TodoController.$inject = ['$scope', 'getDataFactory'];
```

Controller As

- \$scope can be replaced –e.g with this since Anguar 1.2
 - Controller as syntax does not give controller a new name
 but the instance of the controller

- Or use it within the StateProvider.
 - Then it wont show up in html Code

https://angularjs.de/artikel/controller-as-syntax

Now it's time for Testing.... ©

Why testing?

- It is good practice ©
- JS comes with almost no help from compiler
- Best way to prevent software defects
- If features are added or removed potential side effects can be seen
- You will have a good feature documentation
- Angular
 - Is written with testability in mind
 - Dependency injection makes testing components easier

Karma

- Command line tool
 - Results are listed in command line as well
- Tests several browsers
 - Good to know that application runs in all browsers
- A NodeJS application
- A direct product of Angular team
- http://karma-runner.github.io/0.12/intro/installation.html

Jasmine

- Popular JS unit testing framework
- Not tied to a particular framework
 - But popular for testing Angular applications
- Tests synchronous and asynchronous JS code
- Used in BDD (behavior-driven development)
 - focus on business value not on technical details
- 2 important terms
 - Suite & spec

Suite and Spec

Suite

- A group of (related) test cases
- Used to test a specific behavior of JS code (function)
- Starts with call of Jasmine global function:
 - "describe"
 - with 2 parameters (<title of suite>, function implementing test suite)

Spec

- Represents an individual test case
- Begins with Jasmine global function:
 - "it"
 - With 2 parameters (<title>, function implementing test case)
- Contains one or more expectations
- Expections
 - Represent an assertion that can be true or false
 - To pass a spec: all expactions inside the spec have to be true
 - If one or more expectations are false → the spec fails
- There are pre-defined matchers

```
//This is test suite
describe("Test Suite", function() {
      //.....
});
```

```
//This is test suite
describe("Test Suite", function() {
   it("test spec", function() {
      expect( expression ).toEqual(true);
   });
});
```

Test

- Load application module
- Load a special test module to overwrite setting (configuration) in tests with a mock version
 - https://docs.angularjs.org/guide/module
- Use underscore notation
 - For variable names in tests: "_\$rootScope_"
 - It is an Angular convention
 - \$injector strips them out if they apply at start and end with exactly one underscore

Homework

- Extend your current homework
 - Write an own filter for your user-overview app
 - Write a test that tests the filter and the request
- Have a looke at Grunt and Gulp
 - Discuss advantages and Disadvantages for your final app
 - Decide within the team what you want to use
- Use Bluemix for Deployment or sth similar... ©
- Have a look at this:
 - https://github.com/johnpapa/angularstyleguide/blob/master/a1/README.md#modules

Next year...

- Present second version of your application
- Coding review if wanted in first week

For boring evenings....

- Angular Best Practice: https://github.com/johnpapa/angular-styleguide
- Code a project: https://docs.angularjs.org/tutorial