Developing Web Applications Using AngularJS

Duration: 4 Days *(Face-to-Face & Remote-Live)*, or 28 Hours *(On-Demand)*

Price: $2095 *(Face-to-Face & Remote-Live)*, or $1495 *(On-Demand)*

Discounts: We offer multiple discount options. Click here for more information.

Delivery Options: Attend face-to-face in the classroom, remote-live or via on-demand training.

Description

This course introduces AngularJS 1.x. Students interested in Angular versions 2 through 6 should take the Developing Web Applications Using Angular course instead.

This hands on programming course provides a thorough introduction to the AngularJS JavaScript Framework. Attendees will learn the fundamental skills necessary to build Web Applications using AngularJS and the MV* (Model View Whatever) design pattern. Topics include creating controllers, using scope to manage data, designing views/templates, routing, data binding and filters, applying directives, as well as form integration and validation. Students will also use AngularJS' built-in services to communicate with RESTful web services and provide CRUD database operations.

Students will learn how to use CSS animations and Bootstrap to enhance the UI as well as learn to employ third-party components such as modal dialogs ("modals"), progress bars and navbars. In addition, students will learn to extend AngularJS with custom directives, services and filters.

Comprehensive hands on exercises are integrated throughout to reinforce learning and develop real competency.

Prerequisites

Knowledge of HTML, CSS and JavaScript equivalent to attending the Website Development with HTML5, CSS and Bootstrap and JavaScript Programming courses. Knowledge of jQuery is helpful, but not required.

Course Overview

Overview of AngularJS

- Features and Benefits of AngularJS
- MV* Design Pattern Overview
- Downloading AngularJS
- Referencing AngularJS Using a CDN
- The AngularJS Digest Cycle
    - `$watch`
    - `$apply`
- Overview of jqLite
- Architecting an Application with AngularJS

Building Modules in AngularJS

- Overview of Modules
- Organizing Code Using Modules
- Defining an Application with `angular.module()`
- Bootstrapping an Application with `ngApp`
- Managing Dependencies with Dependency Injection
- Dealing with Minification Issues

Using Built-In AngularJS Directives

- AngularJS Directive Overview
- Behavior-Driven Directives
    - `ngChange`
    - `ngClick`
    - `ngSubmit`
- DOM-Driven Directives
    - `ngShow/ngHide`
    - `ngIf/ngSwitch`
    - `ngSrc/ngHref`
- Data-Driven Directives
    - `ngBind`
    - `ngInit`
    - `ngModel`
    - `ngClass/ngStyle`

AngularJS Routing

- Overview of Routing

Creating Single Page Applications (SPAs)

- Single Page Application Model
- AngularJS Programming Model for SPAs
- Building the Shell HTML
    - Designing a Common UI
    - Defining Navigation
- Managing Feature Containers
    - Designing Partial Views
    - Organizing Business Logic in Controllers
    - Programming the Data Model
- Marrying Views, Controllers and URLs

Creating Controllers

- Defining a Controller with `module.controller()`
- Creating Properties and Methods in a Controller
- Using the `ngController` Directive
- Defining `$scope` in a Controller
- Avoiding Scope Conflicts Using "`Controller As`"

Using AngularJS Services

- Built-In Services and Factories
- Comparing Factories and Services
- Using the `$http` and `$resource` Services
    - Connecting to RESTful Web Services
    - Performing CRUD Operations
    - Retrieving JSON data Asynchronously
- Logging Errors with `$log`
- Using the `$location` and `$window` Services
- Deferred and Promise API

Data Binding

- Overview of Data Binding

- Configuring Routes with `$routeProvider`
- Defining Route Parameters
- Designing a Shell Page with `ngView`
- Defining Templates
- Mapping Route URLs to Templates

- The `ngModel` Directive
- Displaying Sets of Data with `ngRepeat`
- Applying Filters
  - `currency`
  - `date`
  - `orderby`
  - `filter`
- AngularJS Expressions

Integrating Forms in AngularJS

- Using the Form Controller
- Binding to Input Fields
- Toggling Control State Using Directives and Expressions
  - `ngChecked`
  - `ngShow`
  - `ngDisabled`

Validating Forms in AngularJS

- Setting HTML5 Validation Attributes
  - `required`
  - `pattern`
  - `min/max`
- Using AngularJS Properties in Expressions
  - `$error`
  - `$dirty`
  - `$invalid`
- Styling the Form with Angular CSS classes
  - `ng-valid`
  - `ng-invalid`
  - `ng-dirty`
  - `ng-pristine`

Extending AngularJS

- Defining Custom Directives
  - Shared and Isolate Scope
  - Defining One- and Two-Way Data Bindings
  - Local Scope Properties (`@`, `=` and `&`)
- Defining Custom Services
  - Refactoring Code into a Service
  - Defining Properties and Methods
  - Returning a Service
- Defining Custom Factories
  - Refactoring Code into a Factory
  - Defining Properties and Methods
  - Returning a Factory Object
- Defining Constants and Values
- Defining Custom Filters

Animating AngularJS Applications

- CSS3 Animations
  - CSS3 Transitions
  - CSS3 Animations
- Using the `$animate` Service
- Adding Animations on Enter, Leave and Move Events
- Injecting the `ngAnimate` Module

Integrating Third Party Frameworks

- Creating a Responsive UI with the Bootstrap Grid System
- Applying Bootstrap CSS Classes
- Using Bootstrap Components
  - Progress bar
  - Modal
  - Tabs
  - Navbar
- Using AngularStrap and AngularUI Components