

Intro to Angular JS Programming

Course Summary

Description

AngularJS is a powerful client-side JavaScript MVC framework from Google that supports simple, maintainable, responsive and modular Rich Internet Applications. It supports automatic bi-directional data binding to and from JavaScript model objects, form controllers, and validation. Direct support for working with REST services and customizable routing, a comprehensive set of HTML tag-driven directives for View description, and the ability create your own custom directives are among the many reasons that AngularJS is so widely used in the RIA JS developer community.

Topics

- Introduction to AngularJS
- Our first AngularJS Application
- Single page applications
- Controllers
- Working with the View
- Scopes
- Providers
- Ajax, Data and Angular
- Directives: an Introduction
- Using Templates in Angular
- Directives
- Unit testing
- Building a full-stack AngularJS Application

Objectives: At the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Understand the AngularJS model
- Understand single page applications
- Understand controllers, views, scopes and providers
- Build a full-stack AngularJS

Prerequisites

Attending students should have taken these courses or should have skills equivalent to topics in these classes:

- HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript for Java Developers or equivalent experience
- Introduction to jQuery or equivalent experience
- RESTful Web Services with JAXRS
or
- RESTful Web Services with SpringMVC
- RESTful Web Services with ASP.NET

Audience

This course is designed for experienced web developers.

Duration

Three days

Introduction to AngularJS

Course Outline

- I. Introduction to AngularJS**
 - A. What does AngularJS do for me?
 - B. Who controls AngularJS?
 - C. How can I get AngularJS?
- II. Our first AngularJS application**
 - A. A basic application
 - B. Using angular-seed
 - C. The pieces of the puzzle
 - 1. Two-way data binding
 - 2. Directives
 - D. How it fits together
 - 1. How much of the page is an Angular application?
 - 2. What does Angular see as a model?
 - E. Model, View, Controller from the AngularJS Perspective
- III. Single Page Applications**
 - A. What do we mean by Single Page Application?
 - B. Creating Angular Modules
 - C. Using Angular's Routing Service
 - 1. Routing Basics
 - 2. Accessing URL Data
 - 3. Using the \$location Service
 - D. Creating a Skeleton Single Page Application
- IV. Controllers**
 - A. Where Controllers fit in, and what they do, from Angular's perspective
 - B. Managing Scope
 - C. Setting up Behavior
 - D. Building a basic controller
 - E. A more advanced controller
- V. Working with the View**
 - A. Displaying data in the view with Expressions
 - B. Looping over data with repeaters
 - C. Filters
 - 1. Standard filters
 - 2. Writing your own filter
 - 3. Tying filters together
 - D. Event handling
- VI. Angular mechanics**
 - A. Scopes
 - 1. What are scopes?
 - 2. What do scopes provide?
 - 3. Scope lifecycle
 - 4. Scopes as glue between controller and view
 - 5. Scope hierarchies
 - 6. Scope and events
 - B. Providers
 - 1. What is a Provider?
 - 2. Values and Constants
 - 3. Factories
 - 4. Services
- VII. Ajax, Data, and Angular**
 - A. High level interactions with servers
 - B. Low-level server interactions with \$http
 - C. The deferred/promises API
 - D. Making RESTful Service calls with \$resource
- VIII. Directives: an Introduction**
 - A. Writing our own directives
 - B. Using scope
- IX. Using templates Testing in Angular**
 - A. Unit testing with Jasmine and Angular
 - B. End to End testing with Protractor
- X. Building a full-stack Angular application**
 - A. Introduction to the application
 - 1. Behind-the-scenes on the server-side
 - 2. Data provided by MongoDB
 - B. Organizing the project
 - C. Building controllers
 - D. Testing
 - E. Shaping data in the view
- XI. Conclusion**