Cheatography

Angular 2 Essentials May 2016 Cheat Sheet

by javascripttuts via cheatography.com/28277/cs/8314/

Template

Angular 1	Angular2
ng-click	(click)
ng-hide	[hidden]
ng-class	[ngClass]
ng-model= “model”	([model]) = “model”
brackets	Set value
parentheses	Get value
Both	Double binding
	[ngSwitch] =
	*ngSwitchWhen =
	*ngSwitchDefault =
<a ng-href="homeUrl">Ho-me	<a [href]=“homeUrl">Home
<a ng-href=“#home">Home</-a>	<a [routerLink]="['Home']">Ho-me

The * means that Angular will modify the attached element (li) to create a new template

Pipes

Import {Pipe} from “angular2/core” @Pipe ({ name:”Girl” }) export class GirlPipe { transform(user){ return user.gender == ‘girl’; } } @Component { pipes: [GirlPipe] }

addGirl(newGirl:Girl) { this.persons = […this.persons,newGirl]

Be careful a pipe does NOT check if the array of object got modified. So if you want to add new elements to your array, it is required to recreate it instead of pushing and removing it:
Yes, you hate it admit it :P (so do I). However this come with a benefit, it makes Angular 2 faster.
Angular 2 is 3X to 5X than Angular 1. Let’s not forget this.

Service

Creation	`import {Injec table} from ‘angul ar2 /core’ @Injec table export class UserSe rvice {}`
Bootstrap in Root	bootstrap(App,[UserService])
Usage	`import {UserS ervice} from “./use rSe rvice”; export class App {service; constr uct or( public user erSe rvice)}`

Directives

`@Compo nen t({ tem pla`

Angular 1	Angular 2
<temp a=1></temp>	<temp [a]=1> </temp>
`return { scope: ’a=1’; }`	`import {Compo nent, Inp }`

Shadow DOM

Override the global style and affect every elements who has the classes	@Component({encapsulation: ViewEncapsulation.None })
Not get affected by the global style and only care about it’s own style	@Component({encapsulation: ViewEncapsulation.Native })
Same but works with older browsers like IE	@Component({encapsulation: ViewEncapsulation.Emulated })

In angular 2 you can set your style in a component with the attribute encapsulation

Routing

Angular 1	Angular 2
$location	_router: Router
$routeParams	_routeParams:RouteParams
$routePar-ams.get(‘par-am1’)	this._routeParams.get(‘param1’)
$location.pa-th('...')	this._router.navigate(['destinationName', { param1: param1, param2: param2 }]);
<div ng-view>	<router-outlet></router-outlet>
Declare route (name in PascalCase)	@RouteConfig([{path:'/crisis-center', name: 'Crisi-sCenter', component: CrisisListComponent, useAsDefault: true}])
Add a link	<a [routerLink]="['CrisisCenter']">Crisis Center

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Not published yet.
Last updated 9th June, 2016.

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