

Angular Structures Cheat Sheet by Robert Broen (rbroen) via cheatography.com/64564/cs/20562/

Project setup

Keep things together in **modules**. All pages, components, routes, validators, services that go with that module stay with that module. Pages are **container components**, they are children of the root component.

Only **services** get injected into container components, these services will have access to persisted data.

Other components will most likely be **pure components**, they get all their dependencies through @Input directives and emit all changes to their parent through @Output directives.

Storing the **routes** in the module (as a routing module), saves you time tracking it down whenever you need to make changes.

Project setup commands - sample

When setting up a new project think about how you want it to look. Make a short list of commands to set up your project. Open the new project in your IDE, if things do not feel right, adjust your list and run it again. I have added an example below.

ng new sample

ng g m core

ng g m core/modules/homepage

ng g c core/modules/homepage/containers/homepage

ng g m core/modules/products

ng g c core/modules/products/containers/product-

view

ng g c core/modules/products/containers/product-

edit

ng g c core/modules/products/containers/product-

add

ng g c core/modules/products/components/product-

Eorm

ng g c core/modules/products/services/product

ng g m core/modules/contact

ng g c core/modules/contact/containers/contact

Make many more so you get a good feel of how your decisions will impact the project. Make changes,

delete the project and run you commands again.

Life cycle hooks

ngOnCh anges() Respond when Angular (re)sets data-bound input properties. The method receives a SimpleChanges object of current and previous property values. Called before ngOnlnit() and whenever one or more data-bound input properties change.

Life cycle hooks (cont)	
ngOnInit()	Initialize the directive/component after Angular first displays the data-bound properties and sets the directive/component's input properties. Called once, after the first ngOnChanges().
ngDoCheck()	Detect and act upon changes that Angular can't or won't detect on its own. Called during every change detection run, immediately after ngOnChanges() and ngOnInit().
ngAfterContentInit()	Respond after Angular projects external content into the component's view / the view that a directive is in. Called once after the first ngDoCheck().
ngAfterViewInit()	Respond after Angular initializes the component's views and child views / the view that a directive is in. Called once after the first ngAfterContentChecked().
ngAfterViewChecked()	Respond after Angular checks the component's views and child views / the view that a directive is in. Called after the ngAfterViewInit() and every subsequent ngAfterContentChecked().
ngOnDestroy()	Cleanup just before Angular destroys the directive/component. Unsubscribe Observables and detach event handlers to avoid memory leaks. Called just before Angular destroys the directive/component.



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Page 1 of 1.

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