

### 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-
form
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** Respond when Angular (re)sets data-bound input proper-  
**anges()** ties. The method receives a SimpleChanges object of  
current and previous property values. Called before  
ngOnInit() 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/compo-  
nent'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 compon-  
ent's views and child views / the view that a  
directive is in. Called after the ngAfterVi-  
ewInit() and every subsequent ngAfterCo-  
ntentChecked().

**ngOnDestroy()** Cleanup just before Angular destroys the  
directive/component. Unsubscribe Observ-  
ables and detach event handlers to avoid  
memory leaks. Called just before Angular  
destroys the directive/component.



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