

"Once you stop learning, you start dying"

- Albert Einstein



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essent

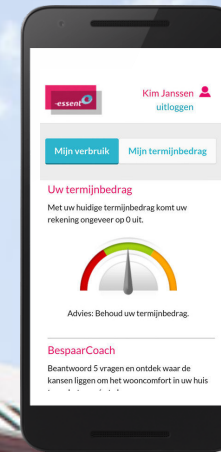


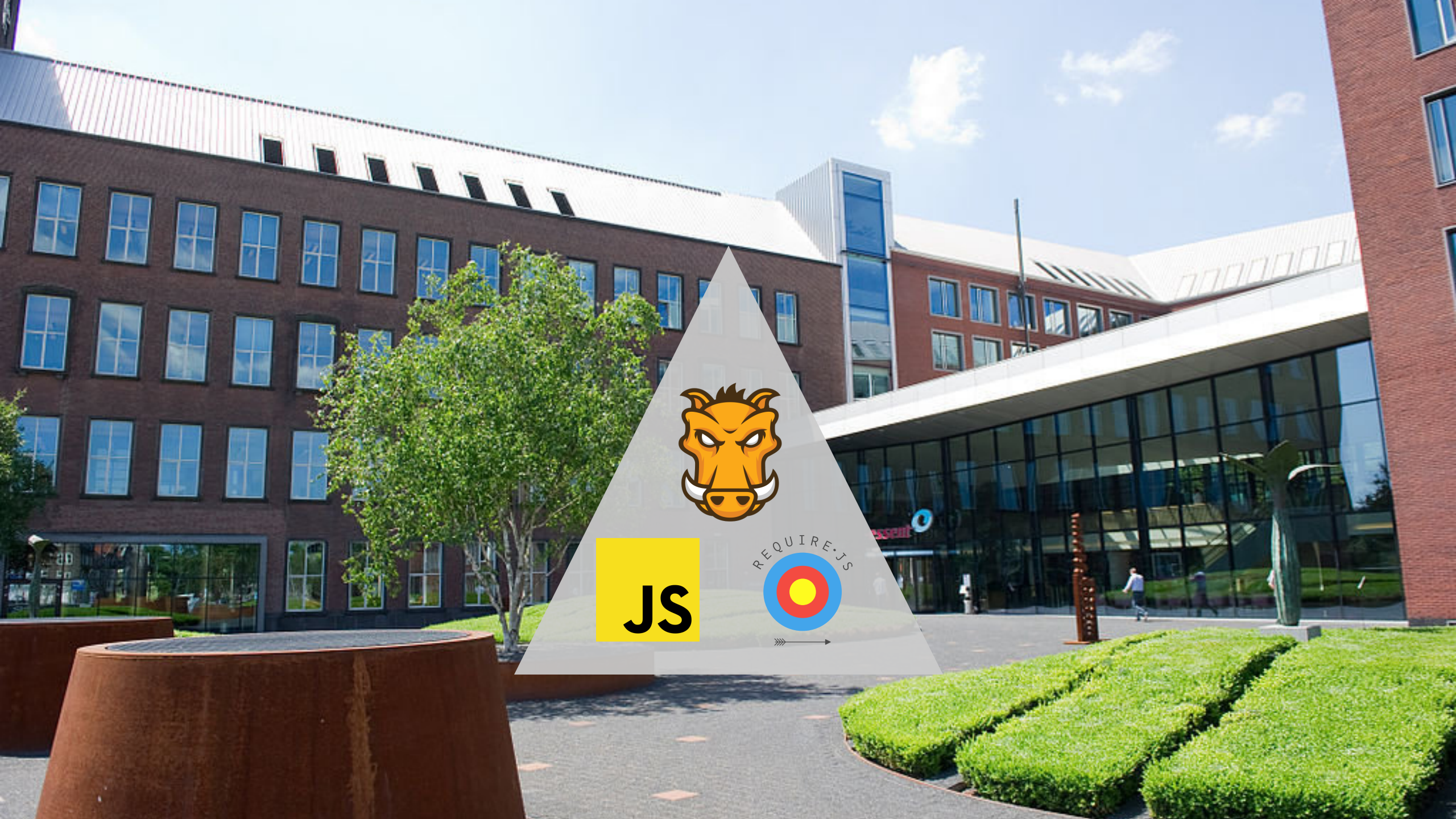




XML

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Angular 2

- Big community
- Popular framework
- Scales well
- Code share





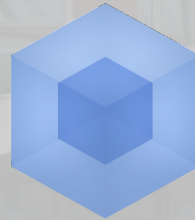
NativeScript

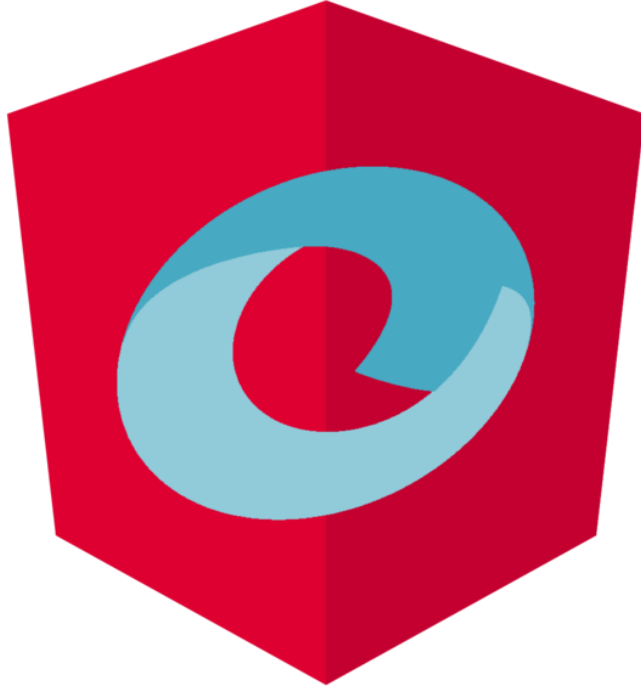
- iOS + Android app
- Native performance
- No webview
- Angular 2 integration

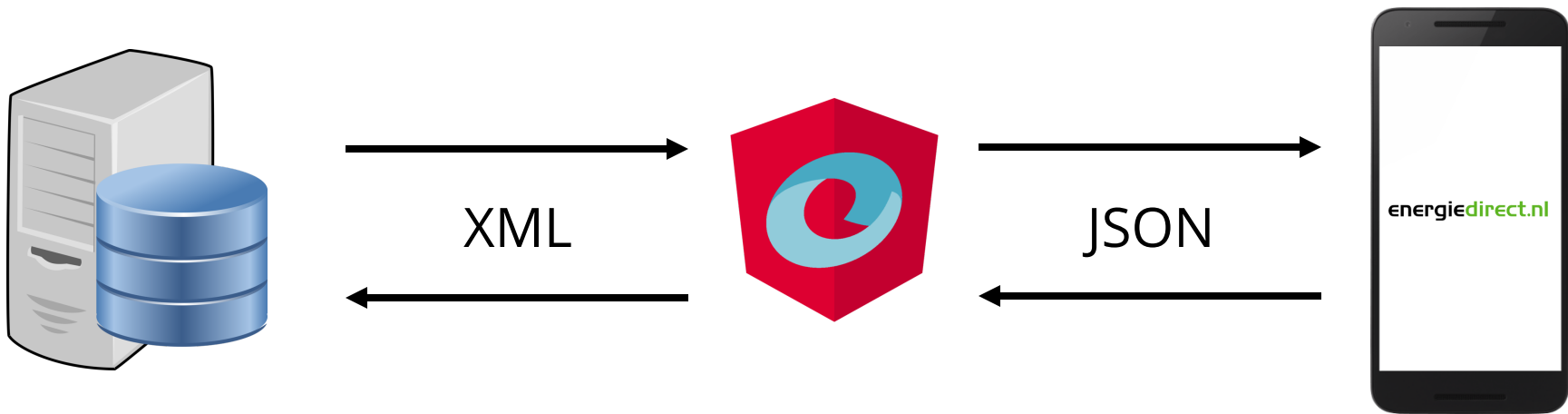




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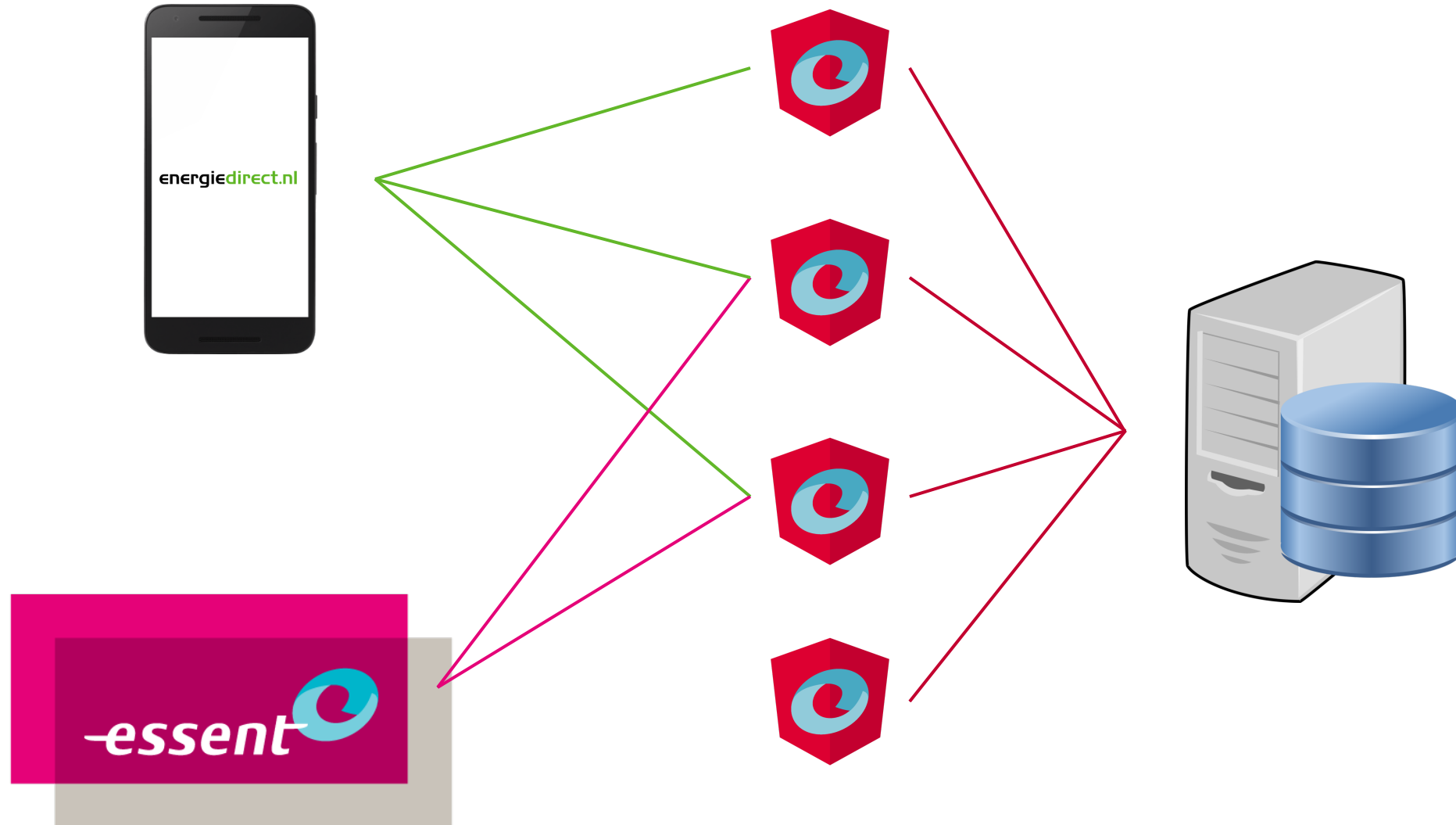




Application level

Essent modules

API Gateway



Code sharing



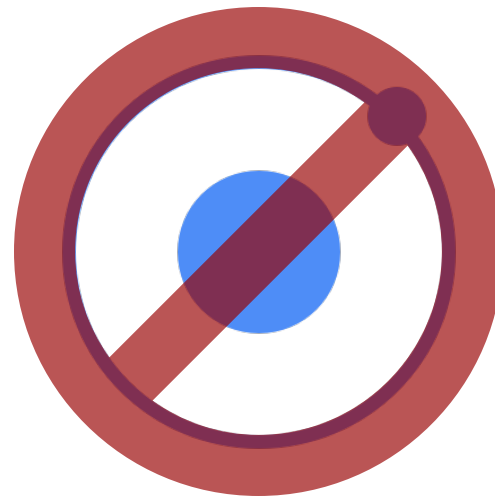


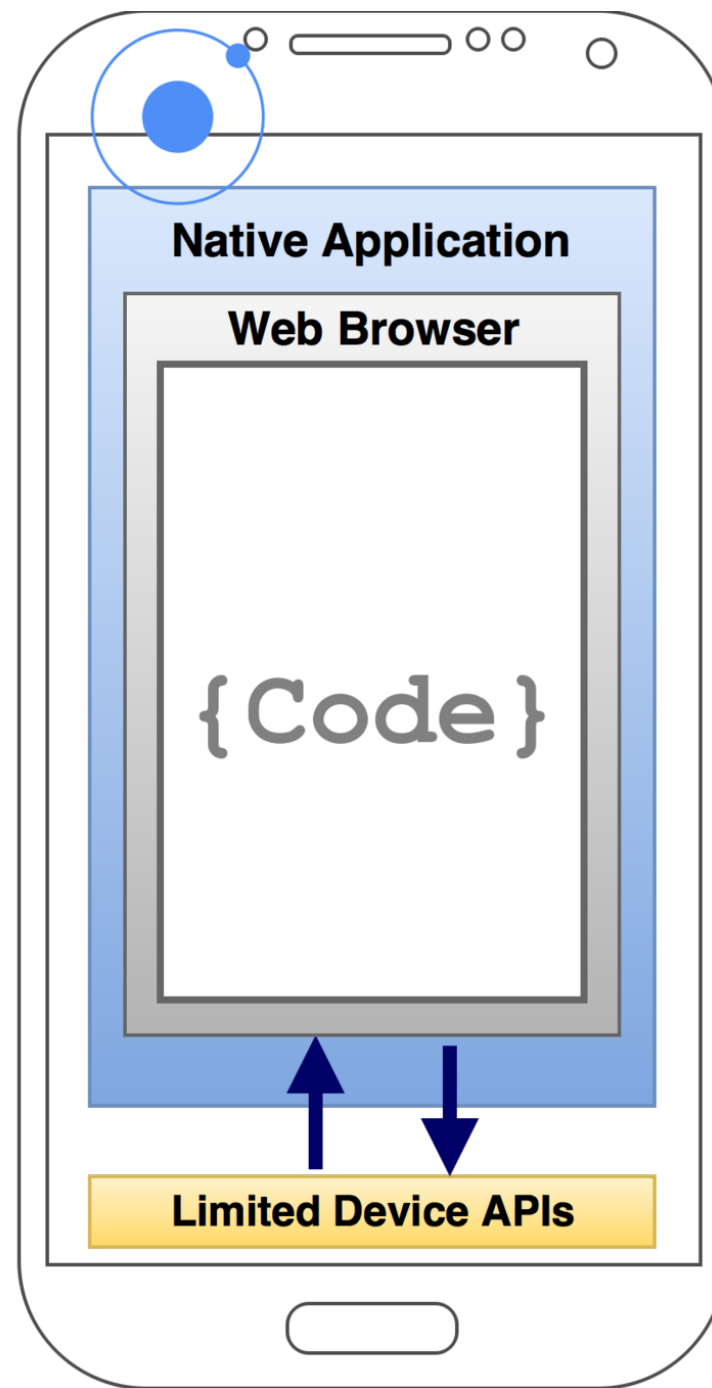
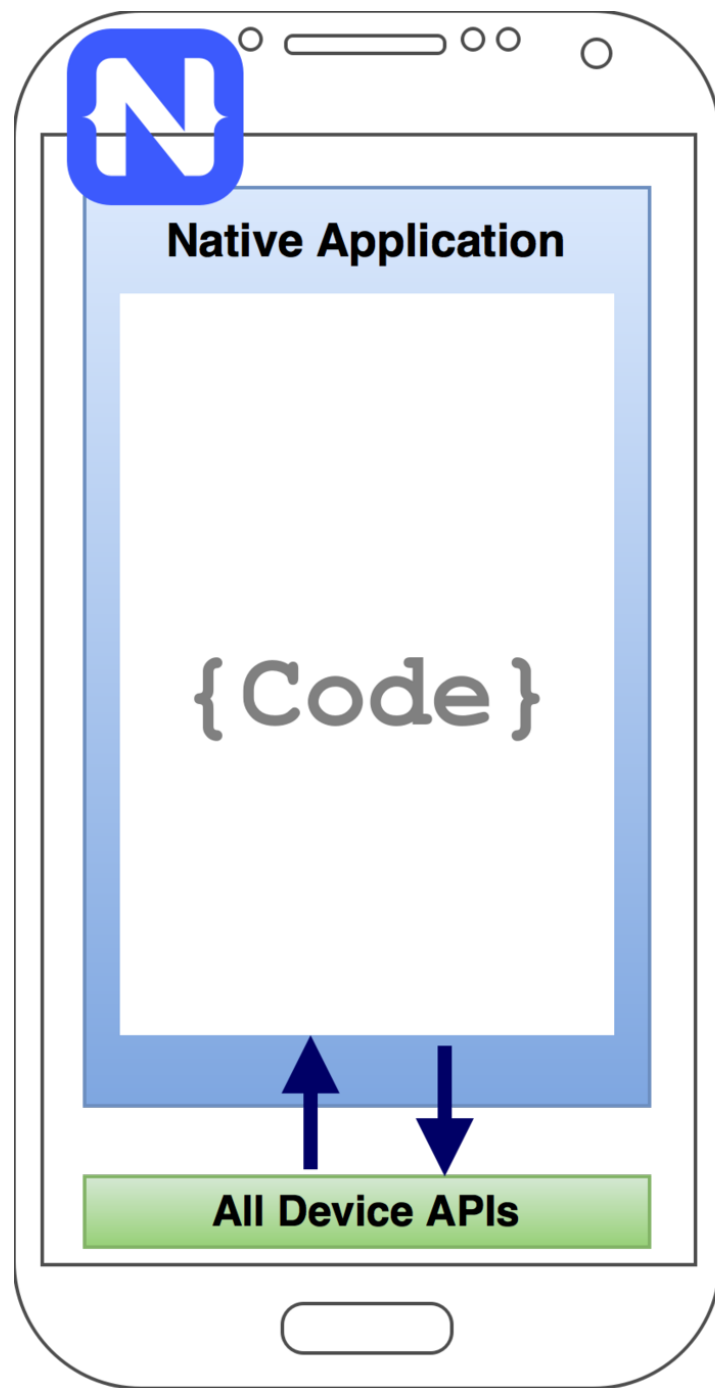
- Component-based
- Dependency injection
- Modules (Http, Forms, ...)
- Platform independent



This is not PhoneGap, Cordova or Ionic

- Real Native Components
- No DOM to manipulate
- Not HTML elements **styled** like native components





Use lots of prebuilt code



Native Layout Containers

Like '<div>' - more concise though

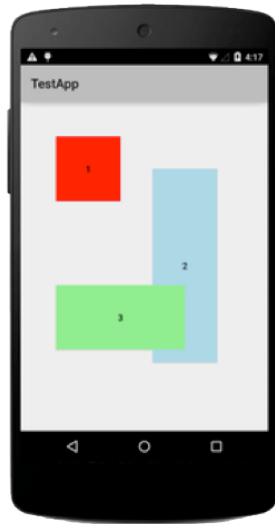
Stack



Grid



Absolute



Dock



Wrap




```
<Page xmlns="http://schemas.nativescript.org/tns.xsd">

  <StackLayout class="p-20">
    <Label text="Tap the button" class="h1 text-center"/>
    <Button text="TAP" tap="{{ onTap }}" class="btn btn-primary"/>
  </StackLayout>

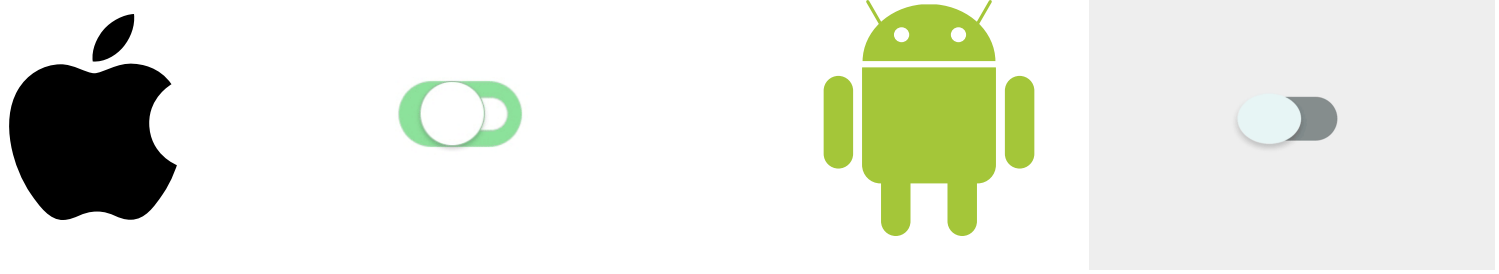
</Page>
```

```
// DOM comparison...
```

```
<html>
<body>

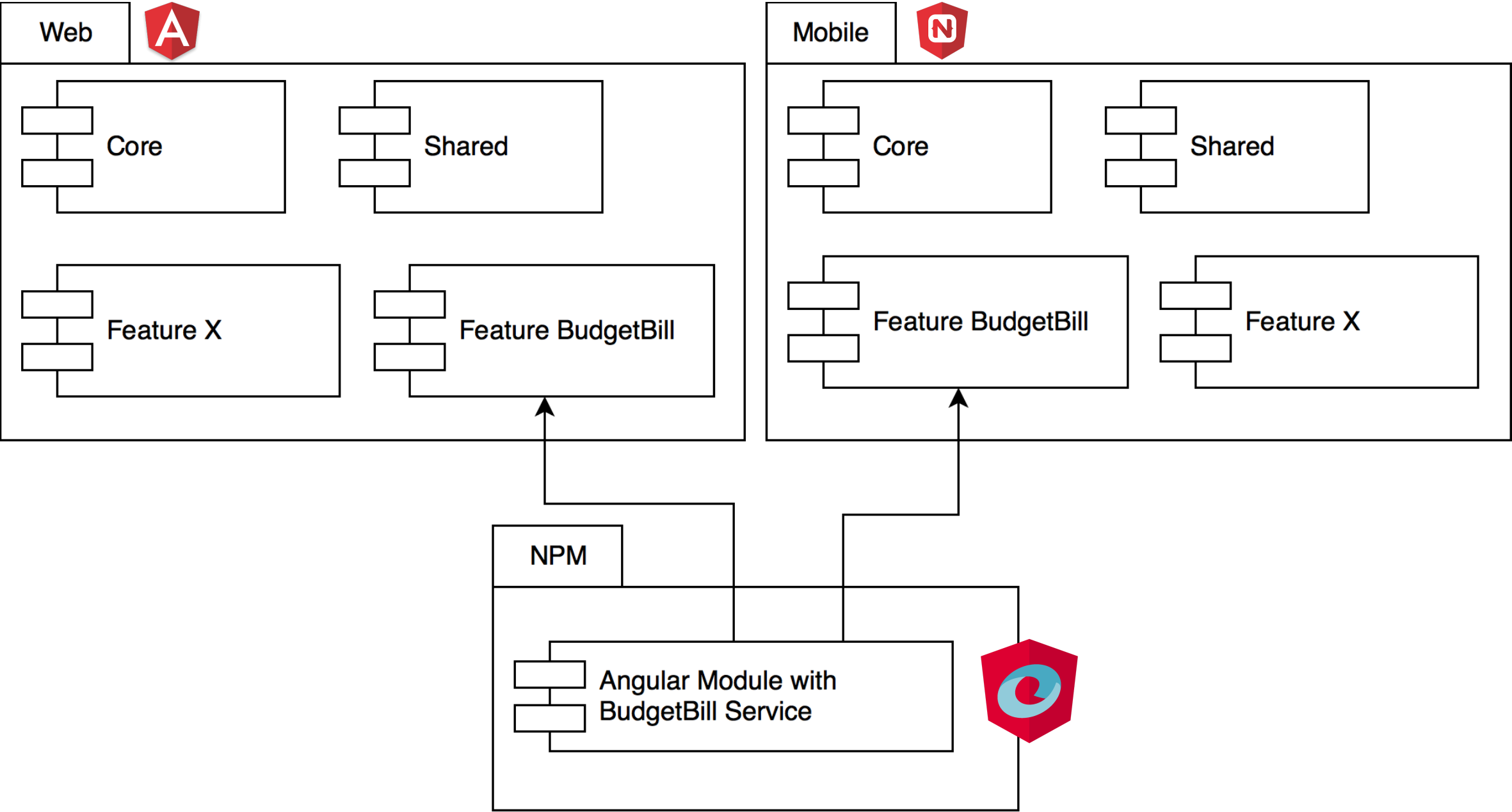
  <div class="p-20">
    <h1 class="h1 text-center">Tap the button</h1>
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary"
      (tap)="onTap( )" >TAP</button>
  </div>

</body>
</html>
```



NativeScript Modules







State management!?



?

RxJS

"...is a set of libraries to compose asynchronous and event-based programs using observable collections and Array style composition in JavaScript" - RxJS

Observable

"The Observer and Observable interfaces provide a generalized mechanism for push-based notification, also known as the observer design pattern." -RxJS

```
const observable$ = Observable.of('foo');
```

```
observable$  
  .subscribe(  
    value => console.log(value),  
    error => console.error(error),  
    () => console.log('Completed')  
  );  
// LOG: foo  
// LOG: Completed
```

```
observable$  
  .map(text => text + ' bar')  
  .subscribe(  
    value => console.log(value),  
    error => console.error(error),  
    () => console.log('Completed')  
  );  
// LOG: foo bar  
// LOG: Completed
```


Subject

"An RxJS Subject is a special type of Observable that allows values to be multicasted to many Observers" - RxJs

```
const subject = new Subject();

subject
  .subscribe(
    value => console.log(value),
    error => console.error(error),
    () => console.log('Completed')
  );

subject.next('foo'); // LOG: foo
subject.next('bar'); // LOG: bar
subject.complete(); // LOG: Completed
subject.next('foo');
```

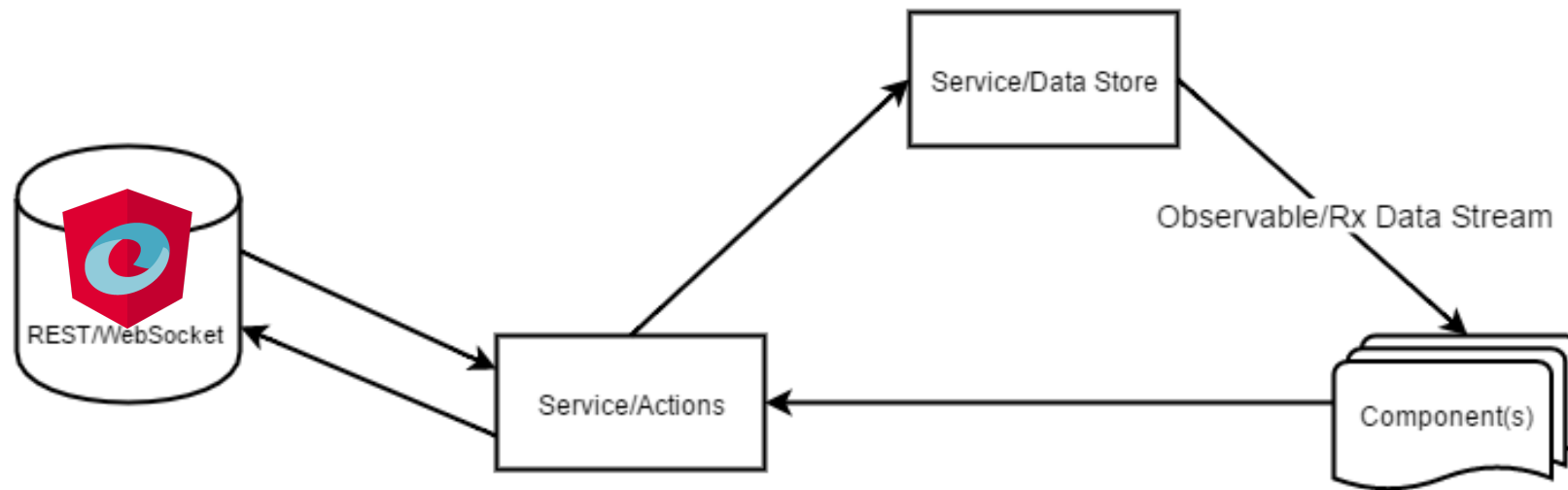
```
const subject = new Subject();  
const observable$ = subject.asObservable();
```

```
observable$  
  .subscribe(  
    value => console.log(value),  
    error => console.error(error),  
    () => console.log('Completed')  
  );
```

```
subject.next('foo'); // LOG: foo  
subject.next('bar'); // LOG: bar
```

```
observable$.next('foo'); // Error
```


Angular 2 Observable Data Service



```
@Injectable()
export class BudgetBillService {
  amount$: Observable<number>;
  private budgetBillStateSubject: Subject<BudgetBillState>;

  constructor(private http: Http) {
    this.budgetBillStateSubject = new Subject<BudgetBillState>();
    this.amount$ = this.budgetBillStateSubject.asObservable()
      .map((bbState: BudgetBillState) => bbState.amount);
  }

  get(): void {
    this.http.get('assets/bbs.json')
      .map((res: Response) => res.json())
      .subscribe(
        (bbState: BudgetBillState) =>
          this.budgetBillStateSubject.next(bbState),
        (error: Response) => console.error(error),
        () => console.log('Completed')
      );
  }
}
```

Streams

are

awesome!

Tips state management

- Keep state in streams
- Expose state as an observable
- Manipulate state by executing actions that push data through streams
- Never manually call error/complete on a stream you do not wish to close

Hot/Cold
Observable

```
@Injectable()
export class TodosService {
  todos$: Observable<Todo[]>;
  private todosSubject: Subject<Todo[]>;

  constructor(private http: Http) {
    this.todosSubject = new Subject();
    this.todos$ = this.todosSubject.asObservable();
  }

  get(): void {
    this.http.get( assets/todos.json )
      .map((res: Response) => res.json())
      .subscribe(
        (todos: Todo[]) => this.todosSubject.next(todos),
        (error: Response) => console.error(error),
        () => console.log('Completed')
      );
  }
}
```

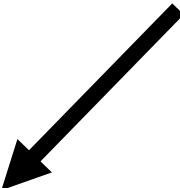
Hot

Cold


```
@Component({
  selector: 'q-todos',
  templateUrl: 'todos.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['todos.component.css']
})
export class TodosComponent implements OnInit {
  todos: Todo[] = [];

  constructor(private todosService: TodosService) {
  }

  ngOnInit() {
this.todosService.todos$
    .subscribe(
      (todos: Todo[]) => this.todos = todos
    );
this.todosService.get():
  }
}
```



Hot

Subscription

"A Subscription is an object that represents a disposable resource, usually the execution of an Observable." - RxJS

```
const subject = new Subject();

const observable$ = subject.asObservable();

const subscription = observable$
    .subscribe(value =>
        console.log(value)
    );

subject.next('foo'); // LOG: foo
subscription.unsubscribe();
subject.next('bar');
```



```
@Component({
  selector: 'q-todos',
  templateUrl: 'todos.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['todos.component.css']
})
export class TodosComponent implements OnInit, OnDestroy {
  todos: Todo[] = [];
  private ngUnsubscribe = new Subject();

  constructor(private todosService: TodosService) {
  }

  ngOnInit() {
    this.todosService.todos$
      .takeUntil(this.ngUnsubscribe)
      .subscribe(
        (todos: Todo[]) => this.todos = todos
      );
    this.todosService.get();
  }

  ngOnDestroy() {
    this.ngUnsubscribe.next();
    this.ngUnsubscribe.complete();
  }
}
```

```

@Component({
  selector: 'q-todos',
  templateUrl: 'todos.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['todos.component.css']
})
export class TodosComponent implements OnInit {
  todos$: Observable<Todo[]>;

  constructor(private todosService: TodosService) {
  }

  ngOnInit() {
    this.todos$ = this.todosService.todos$
    this.todosService.get();
  }
}

```

```

<div *ngIf="todos$ | async as todos; else loading">
  <div *ngFor="let todo of todos">
    {{ todo.content }}
  </div>
</div>
<ng-template #loading>Loading...</ng-template>

```

Tips observables

- Identify hot observables
- Use async pipe to clean up hot subscriptions
- Unsubscribe remaining hot subscriptions onDestroy()
- Make use of operators like `.take(1)` to convert a hot streams to cold streams

Demo
Time

Resources

- [RxJS 5 Thinking Reactively Ben Lesh \(Youtube\)](#)
- [How to build Angular apps using Observable Data Services \(Angular University\)](#)
- [How NativeScript works \(Telerik\)](#)
- [Building Apps with NativeScript and Angular \(NativeScript\)](#)