



AngularJS & materializecss

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2. AngularJS
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Lösung Übung 1

- Knoten(JAR) und Netzwerk(JAR) in Java (8)
- Netzwerk führt Experiment und Knoten aus
- Nachrichtenformat: JSON
- Web UI auf Apache Tomcat 7
- Daten bereitgestellt über Servlets
- UI als Webinterface mit AngularJS und materializecss
- Darstellung des Netzwerkes: vis.js

Lösung Übung 1

Browser

Home ÜbungMatr.1

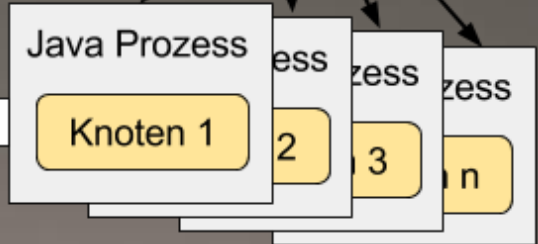
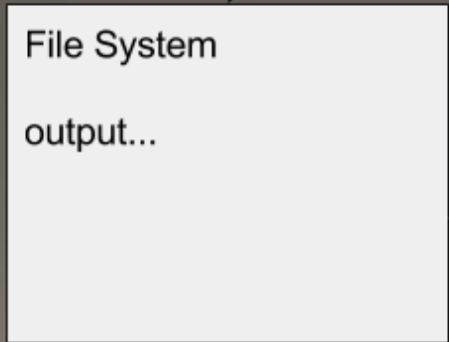
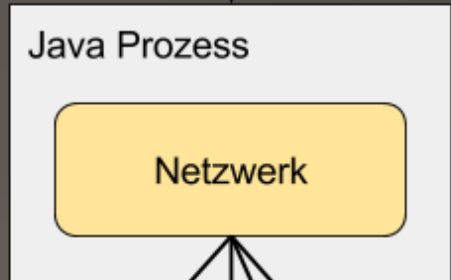
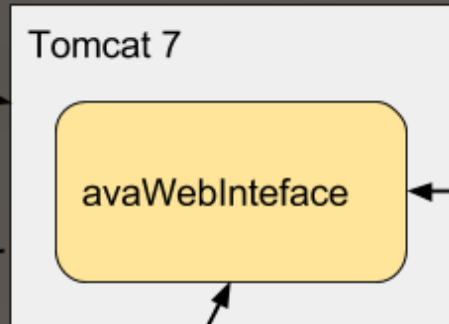
Experiment Aufgabe 4:

EXPERIMENT STARTEN! LETZTE ERGEBNISSE ANZEIGEN

Durchlauf	Knoten	Knoten	c	Knoten die glauben	Knoten die nicht glauben	Graph
0	10	5	4	[1,2,4,5]	[3]	GRAPH 0
1	20	10	3	[2,3,4,5,7,9,10]	[1,6,8]	GRAPH 1
2	25	10	3	[1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10]	[]	GRAPH 2
3	30	10	3	[1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10]	[]	GRAPH 3
4	40	10	3	[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]	[]	GRAPH 4
5	50	10	3	[2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]	[1]	GRAPH 5
6	20	10	4	[1,2,4]	[3,5,6,7,8,9,10]	GRAPH 6
7	25	10	4	[1,2,4,5,6,9,10]	[3,7]	GRAPH 7

Experiment
starten

Daten

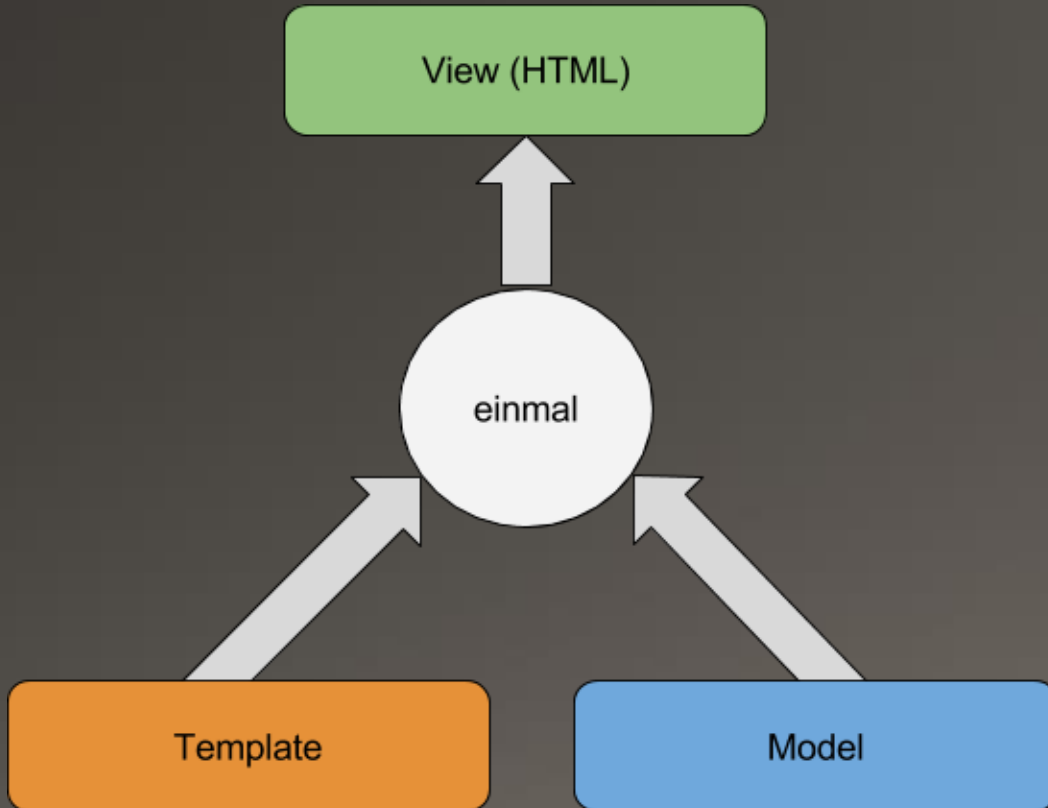


Was ist AngularJS?

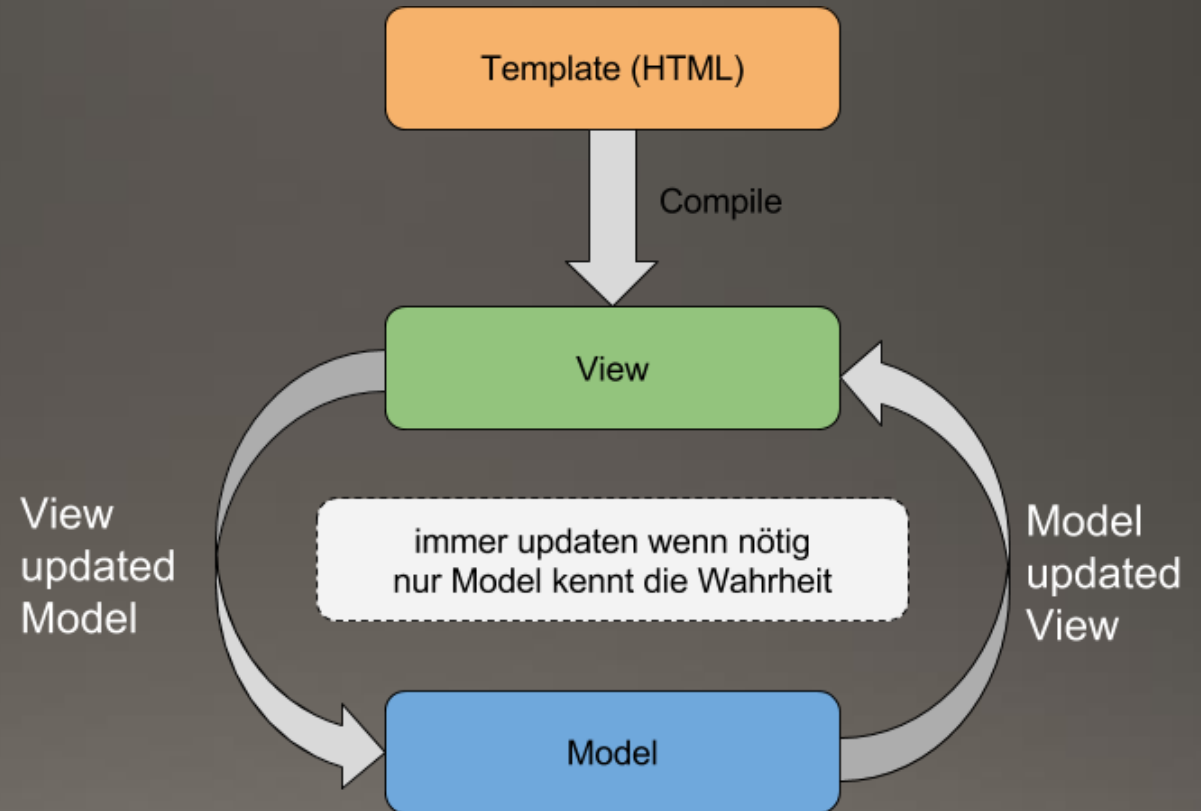
- clientseitiges Javascript Framework
- entwickelt von Google (seit 2009, aktuell v1.4.7)
- open-Source (MIT Lizenz)
- alle gängigen Browser unterstützt (IE 8 nur bis v1.2)
- Model-View-Controller Konzept (MVC)
- **Bidirektionales Databinding (Two-Way)**
- erweitert HTML um Attribute und dynamische Inhalte

Two-Way-Databinding

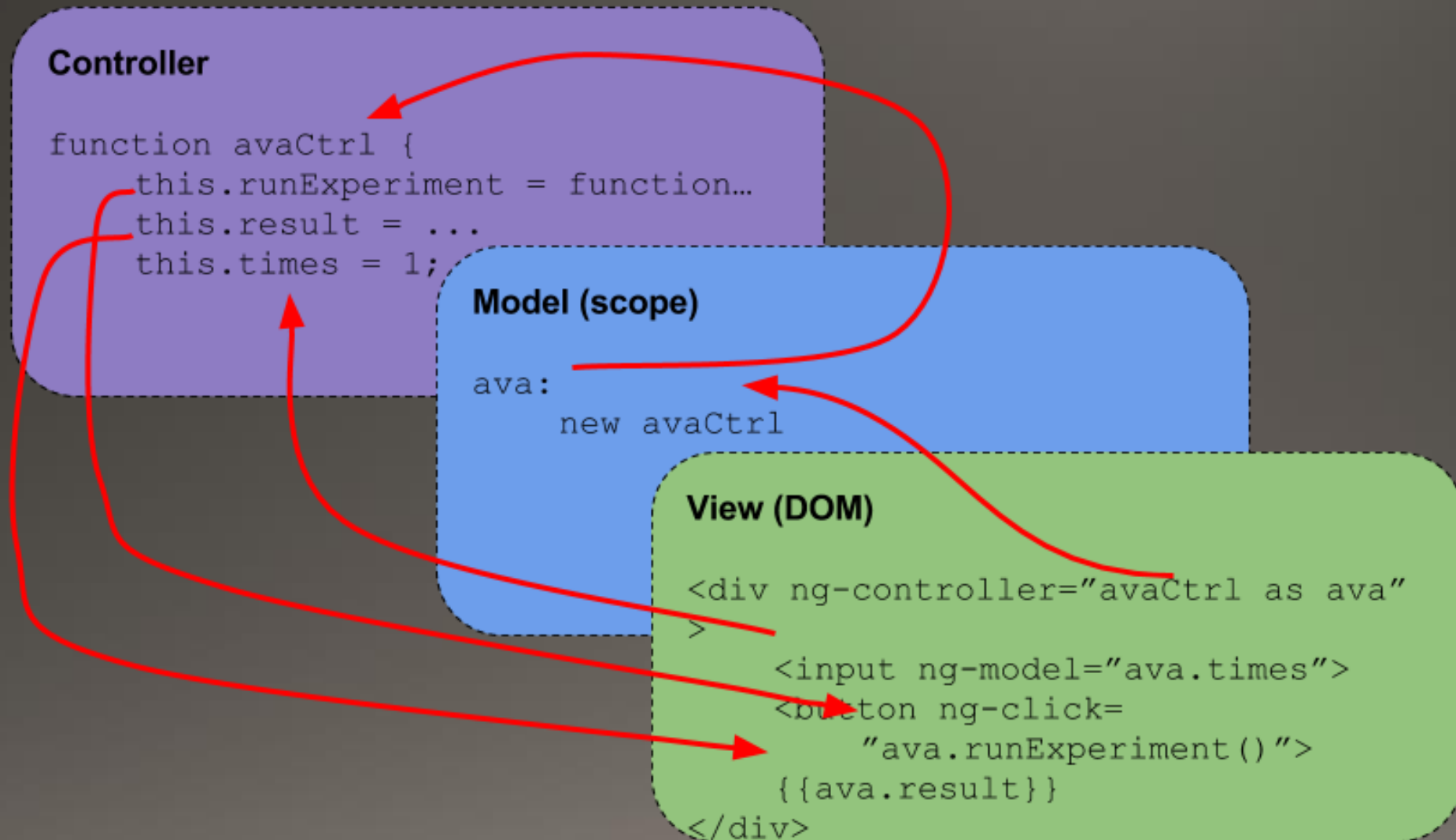
one-way-databinding



two-way-databinding



MVC mit AngularJS



Direktiven

- beginnen mit `ng-`
- Attribute eines HTML-Elements
- eigene Definition möglich
- Beispiele:
 - `ng-show="<Bedingung>„`
zeigt das Element, wenn Bedingung true
 - `ng-model="variable„`
bindet Variable an Input-Feld
 - `ng-repeat="car in catalog„`
wiederholt für alle Elemente in catalog

Expressions

- binden Daten in die Webseite ein
- Ausdruck in `{ { } }`
- Beispiele:
 - `{ { 'Hello World' } }`
 - `{ { 17 + 23 } }`
 - `{ { $scope.result } }`

Controller

- `<body ng-controller="avaMainCtrl"/>`
=> Untergliederung der Anwendung in Controller (eigener Scope)
- `avaWebApp.controller('avaMeinCtrl' ...`
- enthalten für die View erforderliche Business Logik
- weitere Logik in Services auslagern

Bootstrapping AngularJS

- `<script src="..." />` => lädt Angular nach
- `<html ng-app="avaWebApp">` => definiert die Anwendung
- beliebiges HTML Element wählbar -> Was gehört zur Anwendung?
- pro Anwendung eigener Scope (Speicherbereich)
- alle Direktiven und Expressions in Anwendung:
 - Zu Beginn „kompiliert“
 - Danach überwacht

Beispiel einer AngularJS Anwendung

```
1 <html lang="de" ng-app="avaWebApp">
2 <head>
3   <title>AVA</title>
4   <!-- CSS ...-->
5   <script src="js/angular.min.js"></script>
6   <script src="js/controllers.js"></script>
7 </head>
8 <body ng-controller="avaMainCtrl">
9   <table class="striped" ng-hide="running">
10    <thead><!-- Header Definition--></thead>
11    <tbody>
12     <tr ng-repeat="result in results">
13       <td>{{result.run}}</td>
14       <td>{{result.m}}</td>
15       <td>{{result.n}}</td>
16     </tr>
17   </tbody>
18 </table>
19
```

Applikation

Javascript

Controller

Direktiven

Expressions



Beispiel einer AngularJS Anwendung

```
1  var avaWebApp = angular.module('avaWebApp', ['ngStorage']);
2
3  avaWebApp.controller('avaMainCtrl',
4      function ($scope, $http, $localStorage) {
5          $scope.$storage = $localStorage;
6          $scope.running = false;
7          $scope.getData = function () {
8              $http({
9                  method: 'GET',
10                 url: '/runData'
11             }).then(function successCallback(response) {
12                 console.log('Got a response:' + response.data);
13                 $scope.results = response.data;
14             }, function errorCallback(response) {
15                 // called asynchronously if an error occurs
16                 // or server returns response with an error status.
17             });
18         };
19         ...
20
```

Service

Applikation

Controller

Filtern in AngularJS

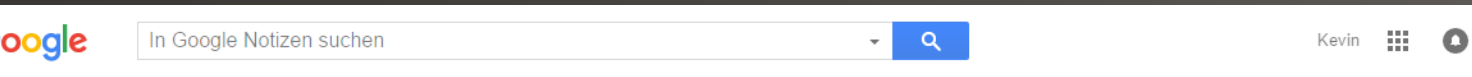
- durch „|“ Symbol verwendbar
- eigene Definition möglich

- Beispiel:

```
ng-repeat="result in results | filter: searchText"
```

Material Design

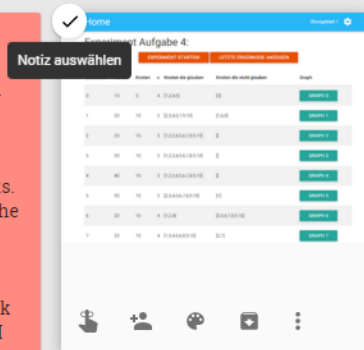
Google's Designsprache (design.google.com/)



Notiz hinzufügen

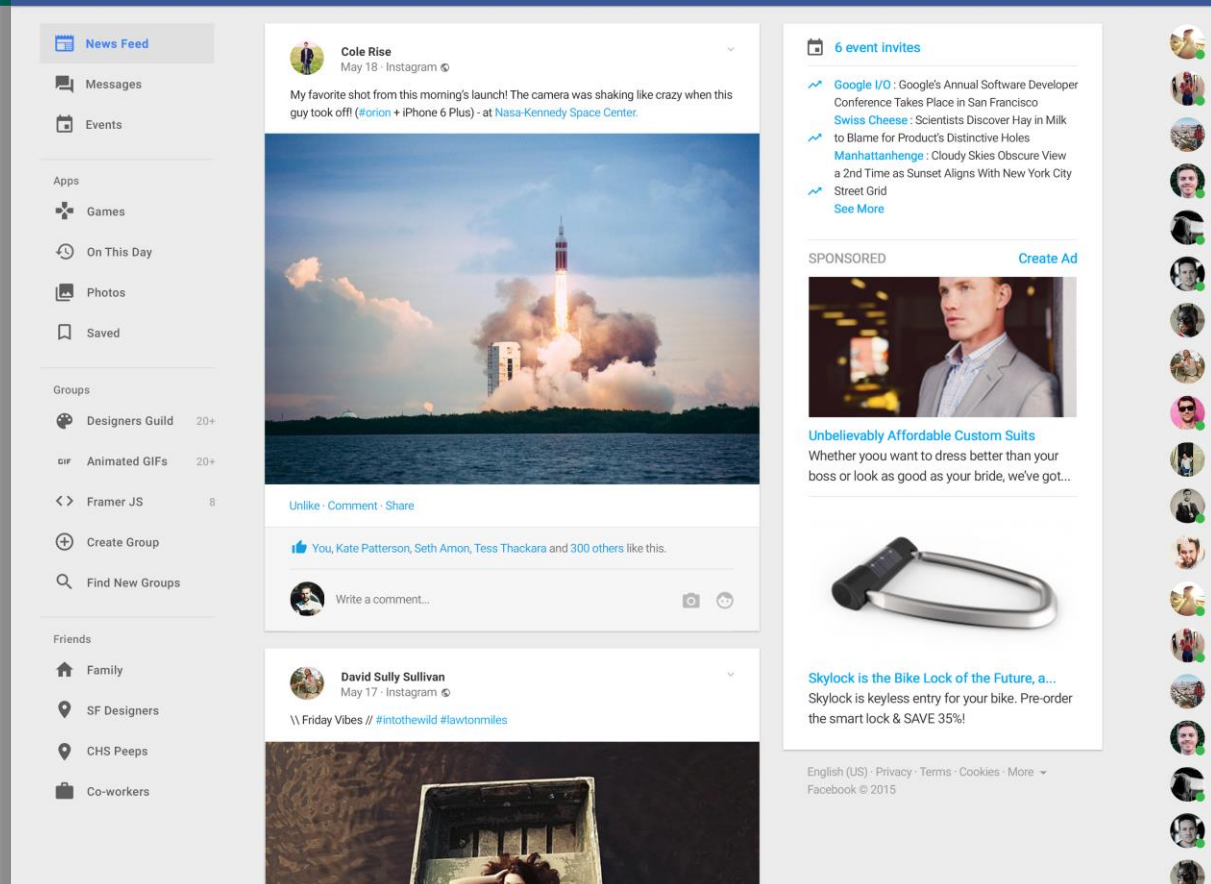
Notiz 2

Angular is what HTML would have been, had it been designed for applications. HTML is a great declarative language for static documents. It does not contain much in the way of creating applications, and as a result building web applications is an exercise in what do I have to do to trick the browser into doing what I want?



Notiz 1

AngularJS is a structural framework for dynamic web apps. It lets you use HTML as your template language and lets you extend HTML's syntax to express your application's components clearly and succinctly. Angular's data binding and dependency injection eliminate much of the code you would otherwise have to write. And it all happens within the browser, making it an ideal partner with any server...



materializecss

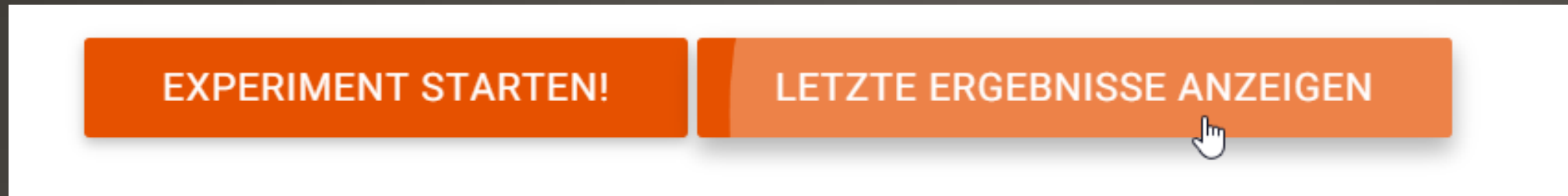
- CSS Framework
- orientiert sich an Google's Material Design
- von Studenten der Carnegie Mellon University (Pittsburgh, PA)
- visuelle Führung
- responsive Design
- grid Layout

materializecss einbinden

```
1 <html>
2   <head>
3     <!--Import Google Icon Font-->
4     <link href="http://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons" rel="stylesheet">
5     <!--Import materialize.css-->
6     <link type="text/css" href="css/materialize.min.css"/>
7   </head>
8   <body>
9     <!--Import jQuery before materialize.js-->
10    <script type="text/javascript" src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-2.1.4.min.js"></script>
11    <script type="text/javascript" src="js/materialize.min.js"></script>
12  </body>
13 </html>
14
```

Komponenten (Auswahl)

Button, gerendert:



Definition im HTML:

```
1 <a class="waves-effect waves-light orange darken-4 btn">  
2   Experiment starten!</a>  
3 <a class="waves-effect waves-light orange darken-4 btn">  
4   Letzte Ergebnisse anzeigen</a>
```

Komponenten (Auswahl)

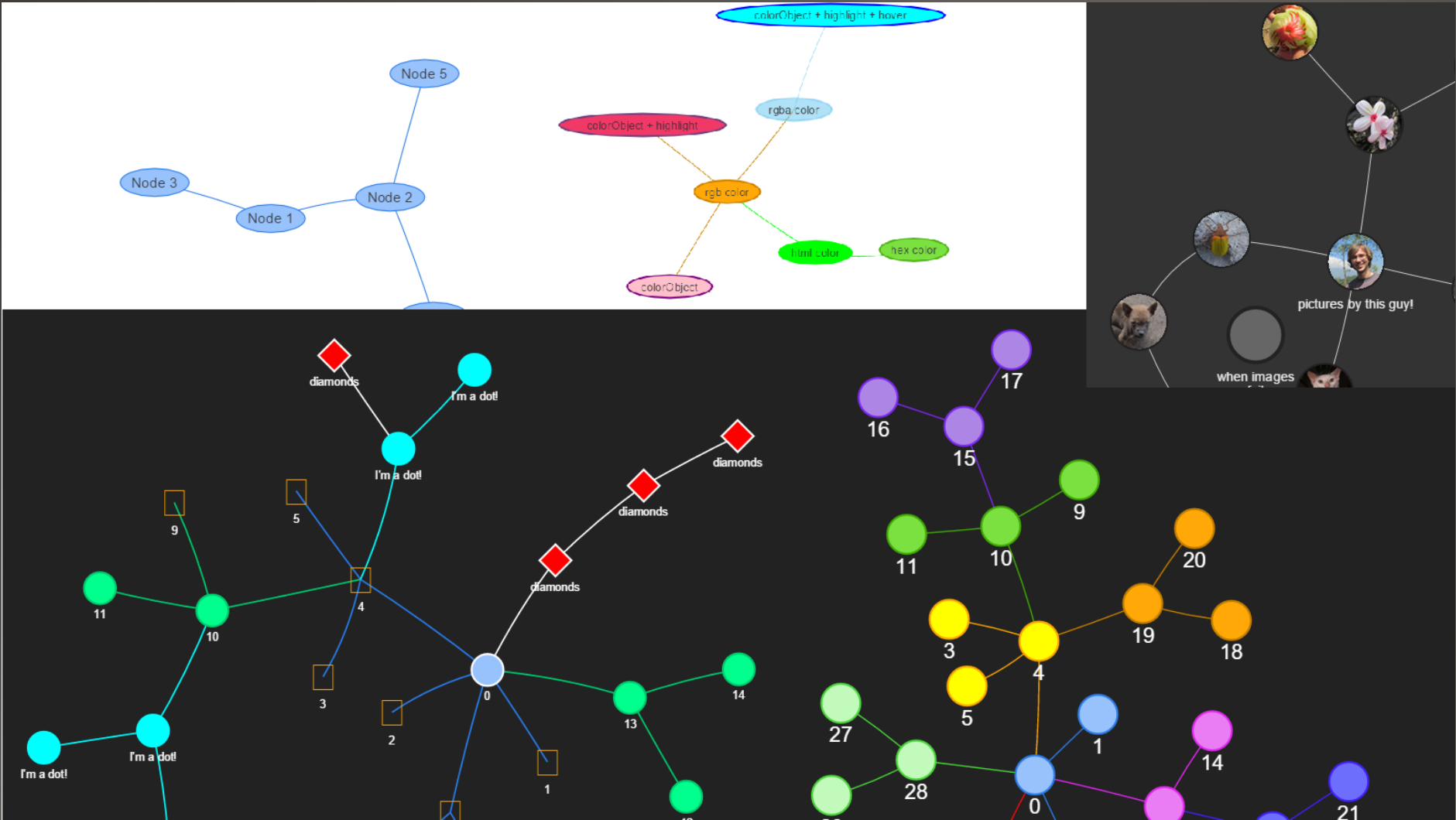
Preloader, gerendert:



Definition im HTML:

```
1 <div class="progress">  
2   <div class="indeterminate"></div>  
3 </div>
```

vis.js



vis.js verwenden

```
1  var parsedData = vis.network.convertDot(dotData);
2  var data = {
3      nodes: parsedData.nodes,
4      edges: parsedData.edges
5  }
6  var options = parsedData.options;
7  options.nodes = {}
8  var container = document.getElementById('graphNetwork');
9  network = new vis.Network(container, data, options);
```

Demo...

Home

Übungsblatt 1 

Experiment Aufgabe 4:

EXPERIMENT STARTEN!

LETZTE ERGEBNISSE ANZEIGEN

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3	30	10	3	[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]	[]	GRAPH 3
4	40	10	3	[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]	[]	GRAPH 4
5	50	10	3	[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]	[1]	GRAPH 5

Quellen

AngularJS

- <https://docs.angularjs.org/guide>
- <https://github.com/gsklee/ngStorage>

vis.js

- <http://visjs.org/docs/network/>

materialize CSS

- <http://materializecss.com/>
- <http://www.materialup.com/>
- <https://design.google.com/>