

Angular: App Startup (pre-V19)

During application startup, you may have activities that need to occur before the first page opens. One example is a splash screen.

NOTE: This page applies to Angular v18 and earlier, as `APP_INITIALIZER` is deprecated in V19.

See this page for how to do the same in v19: [Angular: App Startup \(V19 and later\)](#)

To make one occur, do these things:

1. Add an import of `APP_INITIALIZER` to your `app.module.ts`, like this:

```
// This import added to hook into the initialization so we can delay opening pages for the splash
container to display.
import { APP_INITIALIZER } from '@angular/core';
```

2. The App Initalizer can act as a DI provider that will call any method you like. We will add a startup method call to the providers block, like this:

```
providers:
[
  {
    provide: APP_INITIALIZER,
    useFactory: initializeApp,
    multi: true,
    deps: [AppconfigService]
  },
```

The above provider calls a method, named, `initializeApp`. This method must return a `Promise<boolean>`.

NOTE: The above call has a DI dependency. So, we add a `deps` list that includes it.

3. Still inside `app.module.ts`, define the `initializeApp` method, like this:

```
// This method is called when the app first starts up.
// It will load any initial config, and setup anything required.
export function initializeApp(_appsvconfig: AppConfigService): () => Promise<boolean>
{
  console.log("AppModule-" + "_" + ":initializeApp - triggered.");

  // To ensure that dependencies are stood up and ready, we must wrap our logic in a lambda, instead
  of naked execution...
  let lambda = async (): Promise<boolean> => {

    console.log("AppModule-" + "_" + ":initializeApp - inside startup promise...");

    if(_appsvconfig == null)
    {
      console.error("AppModule-" + "_" + ":initializeApp - appconfig service instance is null.");

      // Cannot startup app.
      return false;
    }

    console.log("AppModule-" + "_" + ":initializeApp - Sleeping...");

    await Runtime_Sleep(1000);

    console.log("AppModule-" + "_" + ":initializeApp - Sleep done. Calling LoadConfig...");

    let val = await _appsvconfig.LoadConfig();

    console.log("AppModule-" + "_" + ":initializeApp - LoadConfig returned.");

    // Register any singletons...

    // Stand up any local config...

    // Report success...
    return true;
  };

  return lambda;
}
```

```
}
```

The above method returns a Promise (to the provider factory) that is actually a lambda method with an async body.

4. Inside the initializer's lambda, we call a sleep method to slow down presentation, so a splash page can linger.
5. We can add any startup activities to this method as needed for initialization.

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