

Ex. No. 9	Model-View-Controller (MVC) using Angular JS
Date of Exercise	24/10/2025

Aim:

To develop a **Single Page Web Application (SPA)** using the **AngularJS Framework** for managing a **Product Inventory System**, where users can add, display, and delete products dynamically using **AngularJS arrays** and **ng-repeat** directive. Additionally, to demonstrate the use of **AngularJS routing** for navigating between different views in the application.

Description:

In this project, an interactive **Product Inventory System** is created using **AngularJS**, an open-source JavaScript framework based on the **Model-View-Controller (MVC)** architecture.

The application enables users to:

- **Add products** by entering product name and price.
- **Store products** in an **AngularJS array**.
- **Display products** in an HTML table using the **ng-repeat** directive for dynamic data binding.
- **Delete products** from the array and automatically update the UI in real-time.

The application also demonstrates **AngularJS Routing** to navigate between multiple pages (for example, *Home*, *Add Product*, *View Products*) without reloading the entire page — making it a true **Single Page Application (SPA)**.

Key AngularJS Features Used:

- **ng-app** – Initializes the AngularJS application.
- **ng-model** – Binds user input fields (product name and price) to the model.
- **ng-repeat** – Iterates over the product array to display data dynamically in a table.
- **ng-click** – Handles delete and add operations on button clicks.

- **\$routeProvider** – Manages routing between different views or templates in the SPA.

Workflow:

1. User enters a product name and price in the input fields.
2. Clicking “**Add Product**” pushes the product details into an AngularJS array.
3. The **HTML table** updates automatically to reflect the current state of the array using **ng-repeat**.
4. Clicking the “**Delete**” link removes the respective product from the array and updates the UI instantly.
5. Users can navigate between pages (e.g., “Add Product” and “Product List”) using **AngularJS routing**.

Program:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html ng-app="inventoryApp">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Product Inventory System</title>

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.6.9/angular.min.js"></script>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">

</head>

<body ng-controller="inventoryController">

<div class="container">

<!-- Header -->
```

```
<div class="header">  
    <h1>Product Inventory System</h1>  
</div>  
  
<!-- Main Content -->  
  
<div class="content">  
    <!-- Input Section -->  
    <div class="input-section">  
        <div class="form-group">  
            <label for="productName">Enter the Product Name:</label>  
            <input  
                type="text"  
                id="productName"  
                ng-model="newProduct.name"  
                placeholder="Enter product name"  
                class="input-field">  
        </div>  
        <div class="form-group">  
            <label for="productPrice">Enter the Product Price:</label>  
            <input  
                type="number"  
                id="productPrice"  
                ng-model="newProduct.price"  
                placeholder="Enter product price"  
        </div>  
    </div>  
</div>
```

```
        class="input-field"  
        min="0">  
  
    </div>  
  
    <button ng-click="addProduct()" class="btn-add-product">Add Product</button>  
  
  </div>  
  
  <hr class="divider">  
  
  <!-- Products Table Section -->  
  
  <div class="table-section">  
  
    <table class="products-table" ng-if="products.length > 0">  
  
      <thead>  
  
        <tr>  
  
          <th class="col-name">Name</th>  
  
          <th class="col-price">Price</th>  
  
          <th class="col-action">Remove</th>  
  
        </tr>  
  
      </thead>  
  
      <tbody>  
  
        <tr ng-repeat="product in products">  
  
          <td class="cell-name">{{ product.name }}</td>  
  
          <td class="cell-price">Rs. {{ product.price }}</td>  
  
          <td class="cell-action">  
  
            <button ng-click="removeProduct($index)"  
class="btn-delete">[delete]</button>  
  
          </td>  
        </tr>  
      </tbody>  
    </table>  
  </div>
```

```
</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

<div ng-if="products.length === 0" class="empty-message">
    <p>No products added yet. Add a product to get started!</p>
</div>

</div>

</div>

</script src="app.js"></script>

</body>

</html>
```

Output:

The screenshot shows a web application titled "Product Inventory System". At the top, there are two input fields: "Enter the Product Name:" and "Enter the Product Price:", each with a corresponding text input box below it. Below these is a "Add Product" button. Underneath is a table with four rows of data:

Name	Price	Remove
Apple	Rs. 200	[Delete]
Mango	Rs. 80	[Delete]
Orange	Rs. 70	[Delete]
Pineapple	Rs. 80	[Delete]

Result:

Successfully designed and implemented a web page that uses JavaScript to dynamically modify styles and create animations and executed.