Directives:
Dynamic HTML

“Why Angular?” In Terms Of Directives

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Typical Angular HTML

```
<ol>
  <list-item ng-repeat="item in list.items">
  </list-item>
</ol>
```

Directive

Marker on a DOM element that tells Angular's HTML compiler to attach a specified behavior to that DOM element

- The compiler can even transform/change the DOM elements and its children
- A marker can be attribute, element name, comment or CSS class

Step 1: Register Directive

```
angular.module('app', [])
.controller('MyCtrl', MyCtrl)
.directive('myTag', MyTag);
```

Normalized name
that will appear in HTML

Factory function – returns DDO:
Directive **D**efinition **O**bject

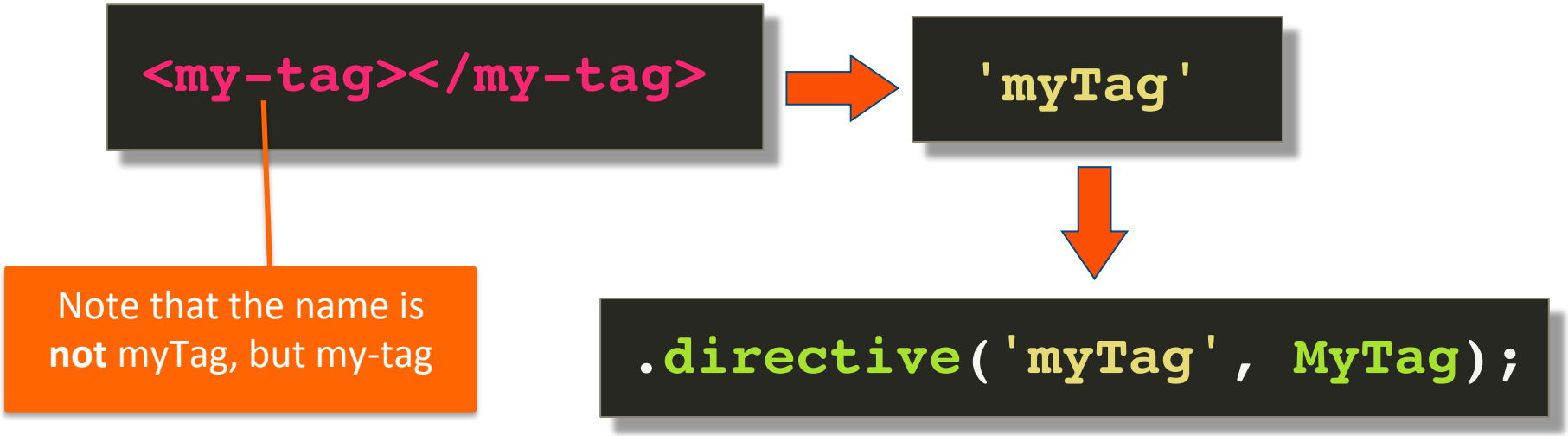
Step 2: Define Factory Function

```
MyTag.$inject = […]
function MyTag(…) {
  var ddo = {
    template: 'Hello World!'
    ...
  };

  return ddo;
}
```

Inject other services, controller, etc. as usual

Step 3: Use In HTML



Summary

- Directive is a marker in HTML that Angular compiles into some behavior
  - It can also change the HTML elements themselves
- Register name of directive using (normalized) camelCase
- Registered factory function must return a DDO
  - The factory function gets invoked only once
- With custom directives, our HTML coding becomes
  - Reusable
  - Semantically relevant to the actual web app we're building!