Directives:
restrict Property

Restricting Directive To Element or Attribute

```javascript
function MyDirective() {
  var ddo = {
    restrict: 'AE',

    ...
  };


  return ddo;
}
```

Default:
A – attribute
E – element

Restricting Directive To Element or Attribute

```
function MyDirective() {
  var ddo = {
    restrict: 'A',
    ...
  };

  return ddo;
}
```

Best Practice: Restrict to attribute if directive is extending behavior, e.g., ng-repeat

Restricting Directive To Element or Attribute

```javascript
function MyDirective() {
  var ddo = {
    restrict: 'E',

    ...
  };

  return ddo;
}
```

Best Practice: Restrict to element if directive is defining a component with an associated template, e.g., <list-item>

Summary

- ✧ The DDO's restrict property determines what AngularJS compiler should look for to detect your custom directive

- ✧ Using directive as a different restrict type than defined will cause the compiler to simply ignore it

- ✧ Best Practice: Use 'E' for element when directive has content along with possible behavior

- ✧ Best Practice: Use 'A' for attribute when directive has no content and only extends the behavior of host element

- ✧ Class and comment directives are possible, but not used