(it's dope)

(and it's not new)

### Objectives

- → start to understand how controller scope works in angular
- → name the angular directives that create their own scope
- → understand how to troubleshoot \$scope problems with above directives(hint:dot!)
- → intro to "Controller as..." syntax

# Review

In your own words on whiteboards, what is scope?

#### \$scope is and object {}

- → objects use prototypal inhertiance
- whiteboards: own words, what does prototypal inhertiance mean?

#### \$scope is and object {} (cont'd)

- → we are defining \$scope in our controllers
- → controllers are "glue" between the view(html) and JS code

#### \$scope is and object {} (cont'd)

- → the base scope object in angular is \$rootScope
- → Q: implactions of \$rootScope:?
- → A: store variables that can be used through the app!

#### \$rootScope (you need to inject it)

```
var app = angular.module("myApp", [])
   app.controller("Controller1", function($scope,$rootScope) {
        $scope.name = 'matthew'
        console.log('scope',$scope);
        console.log('rootScope',$rootScope);
    });
```

... If you can read this, you are now listening to shapes...

\$scope inheritance, like genetic inheritance, can produce some unexpected results...

galvanize learn article on scope

## What can we do to remedy this behavior?

> create a property on a new object in the controller

```
var app = angular.module("myApp", [])
    app.controller("Controller1", function($scope) {
        $scope.view = {}
        $scope.view.posts = [{id:1, title:'titular'}, {id:2,title:'entitled'}]
    });

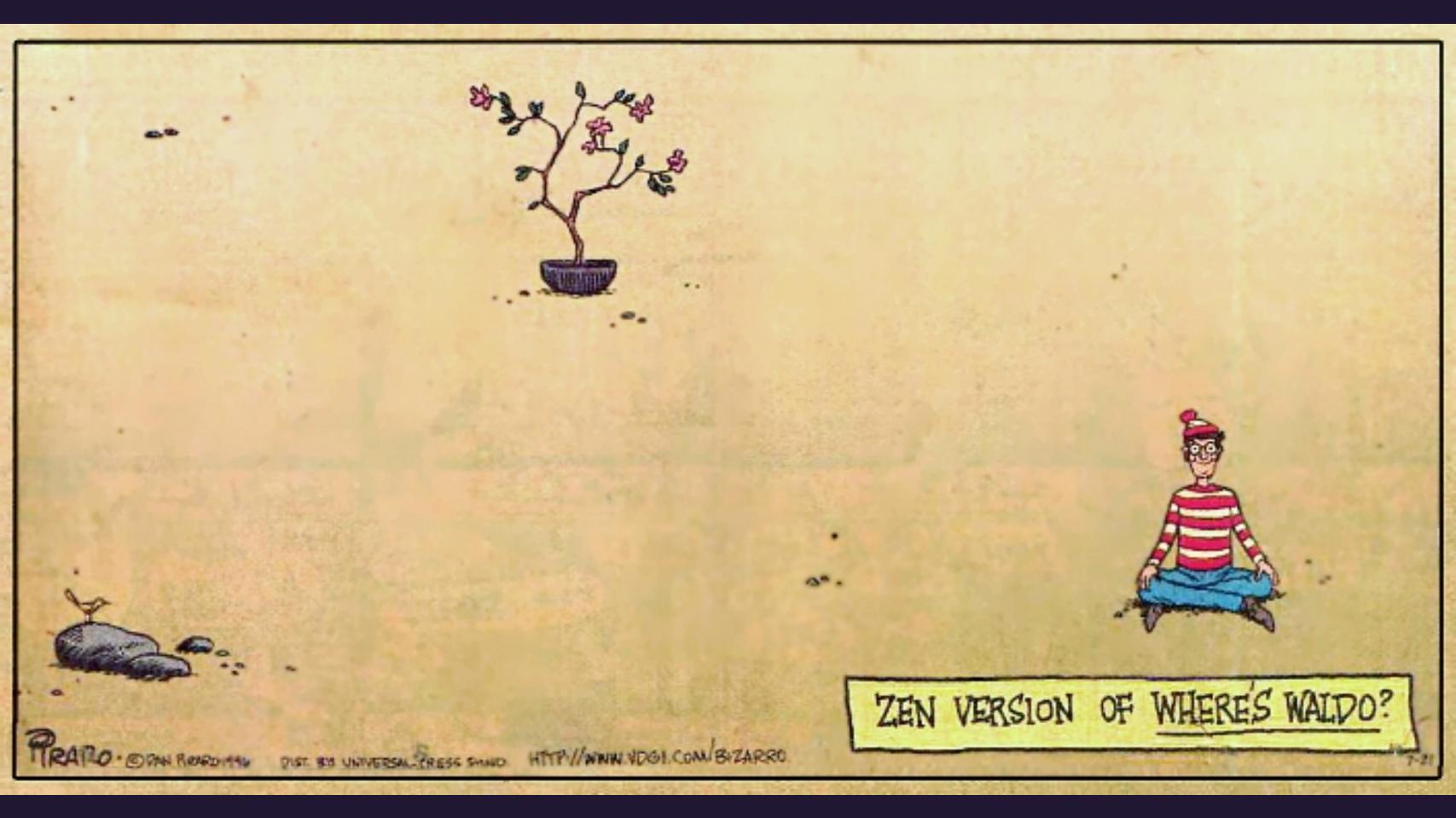
<div ng-repeat="post in view.posts">
        {p>
        {{id}}}: {{title}}

    </div>
```

#### OR

→ use "Controller as" syntax

- → refresher: scope is a property attached to html elements
- → certain angular directives create their own scope.
  Use a dot with these. They include...
  - I. ng-controller
  - 2. ng-repeat
  - 3. ng-if (destroys scope every time its false, careful!)
  - 4. ng-view



#### fin