The interactions between the router, the view, the controller, and the server-side API in order to create an integrated full-stack web application

On the diagram

Error handling for asynchronous calls to the server

Error handling for asynchronous calls are handled through error callbacks in which the return value is passed through a callback function. We use $scope.error to show the error in the callback function.

indicating to the user that a server-side request is loading

Since data is loaded dynamically from the server, the initial page is blank. $scope.loading is an attribute that will let the user know its loading whenever it’s loading data.

indicating to the user that input was successfully handled

Input being handled successfully will be responded by the data that was requested being displayed. Whenever the response in a function is call and no error is being threw, the data is displayed.