# Sushma & Krishna (ng-click)

# Directive Syntax:

AngularJS directives can be applied to DOM elements in many ways. It is not mandatory to use ng- syntax only.

Directive can start with x- or data-, for example ng-model directive can be written as data-ng-model or x-ng-model.

Most of the directives in AngularJS are starting with ng- where ng stands for Angular. AngularJS includes various built-in directives. In addition to this, you can create custom directives for your application.

Directive Name (ng-click):

* The ngClick directive allows you to specify custom behavior when an element is clicked.
* This directive executes at priority level 0.
* The ng-click directive tells AngularJS what to do when an HTML element is clicked.
* Increase the count variable by one, each time the button is clicked.

As Attribute:

* <ANY
* ng-click="expression">
* ...
* </ANY>

### Arguments

| **Param** | **Type** | **Details** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ngClick | [**expression**](https://docs.angularjs.org/) | [Expression](https://docs.angularjs.org/guide/expression) to evaluate upon click. ([Event object is available as $event](https://docs.angularjs.org/guide/expression#-event-)) |

# Example:

Index.html:

<div ng-app="myApp">

        <div ng-controller="updateCtrController">

            <input type="button" value="-" ng-click="subCtrEventHandler()"/>

            <span>Counter : {{ctr}}</span>

            <input type="button" value="+" ng-click="addCtrEventHandler()"/>

        </div>

        <p> Counter outside the controller :{{ctr}}</p>

    </div>

Example.js:

var myApp=angular.module("myApp",[]);

myApp.controller("updateCtrController",

function updateCtrController($scope)

{

    var myCtr=0;// model

    $scope.ctr=myCtr;

    $scope.subCtrEventHandler=function (){

        $scope.ctr--;

    }

    $scope.addCtrEventHandler=function(){

        $scope.ctr++;

    }

})