

Route State With resolve



Step 1: Set up resolve Property

```
.state('view1', {  
  url: '/view1',  
  templateUrl: 'view1.html',  
  controller: 'View1Ctrl as view1',  
  resolve: {  
    myData: ['Service', function (Service) {  
      return Service.getData();  
    }]  
  }  
});
```

Return value is injected into View1Ctrl as 'myData'



Step 2: Inject Resolve Property Into Controller

```
View1Ctrl.$inject = ['myData'];  
function View1Ctrl(myData) {  
    var view1 = this;  
    view1.myData = myData;  
}
```

Injected value

Resolve Properties Can Be Anything

```
.state('view1', {  
  url: '/view1',  
  templateUrl: 'view1.html',  
  controller: 'View1Ctrl as view1',  
  resolve: {  
    myData: 'some data'  
  }  
});
```

Summary

- ✧ resolve property can be used to inject values directly into the controller responsible for the state
- ✧ If resolve property is a promise
 - Router will wait for it to resolve before transitioning to the state
 - If rejected, router will not transition to the new state at all
- ✧ The name of the key in the resolve's property object is what is to be injected into the corresponding controller's function
- ✧ Resolve can have properties that contain anything: objects, strings, etc.

