# Understanding AngularJS and its Uses Controllers, Expression, Sharing Data, and Two way Data Binding

# A. Create the first AngularJS application.

1. Create a index.html then create a form as below:

Enter your name: Enter your name	
Hello,	

Fig 1. Form after creating

## **Code here**:

2. Edit the code in index.html to include AngularJS framework.

3. Create a module an controller in the application to control all event in the scope of module.

#### Code here:

4. Create a model in application.

```
</body>
</html>
```

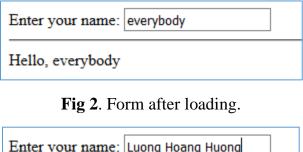
5. Create a variable to display name of user and place it on the view.

#### **Code here**:

6. Create javascript code using angularJS to set event on the application.

```
<html>
    <head>
         <title>Lab01</title>
         <script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.6.7/angular.min.
is"></script>
    </head>
    <body ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="myController">
         Enter your name: <input type="text" placeholder="Enter your</pre>
name" ng-model="fullname" />
         <hr>>
         Hello, {{fullname}}
    </body>
    <script>
         //Load module
         var app = angular.module("myApp",[]);
```

7. Run the index.html on browser, change value in textbox to see the result.



Enter your name: Luong Hoang Huong
Hello, Luong Hoang Huong

**Fig 3**. Form while changing the value in textbox.

**Note**: another source to do the same exercise 1.

## B. Using click event in AngularJS

1. Create a index.html then create a view as below:



Fig 4. UI for this exercise.

## Code here:

2. Edit index.html to add AngularJS framework and set module and controller for application.

```
You click times.
</body>
</html>
```

3. Create a variable to store the number of times user click on the button. Then creating a ng-click event for button.

## **Code here**:

4. Write javascript code to process for the event.

5. Run the index.html and see the result



Fig 5. Form after loading.



**Fig 6**. Result after clicking serveral times.