**Angularjs MVC 以及 $scope作用域 Angularjs模块的run方法 以及依赖注入中代码压缩问题**

学习要点：

1. Angularjs MVC
2. Angularjs $scope作用域
3. 依赖注入中代码压缩的问题
4. Angularjs模块的run方法

1. **Angularjs MVC**

**Model**：数据模型层

**View**：视图层，负责展示

**Controller**：业务逻辑和控制逻辑

**优点:** 代码模块化 代码逻辑比较清晰、可移值性高，后期维护方便、代码复用，代码规模越来越大的时候，切分职责是大势所趋

**缺点**：运行效率稍微低一些

1. **Angularjs $scope作用域**
2. **$scope多控制器单独作用域**

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| <!DOCTYPE html>  <html>  <head>  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />  <title>无标题文档</title>  <script type="text/javascript" src="angular.min.js"></script>  </head>  <body>  <div ng-app="myApp">  <div ng-controller="firstController">  {{name}}  </div>  <div ng-controller="secondController">  {{name}}  </div>  </div>  <script type="text/javascript">  var app = angular.module("myApp", []);  app.controller('firstController',function($scope){  $scope.name='张三';  });  app.controller('secondController',function($scope){  $scope.name='李四';  })  </script>    </body>  </html> |

1. **$rootScope 服务**

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| <!DOCTYPE html>  <html>  <head>  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />  <title>无标题文档</title>  <script type="text/javascript" src="../angular.min.js"></script>  </head>  <body>  <div ng-app="myApp">  <div ng-controller="firstController">  姓名： {{name}} <br>  年龄：{{age}}  </div>  <div ng-controller="secondController">  姓名：{{name}}  年龄：{{age}}  </div>  </div>  <script type="text/javascript">  var app = angular.module("myApp", []);  app.controller('firstController',function($scope,$rootScope){  $scope.name='张三';  $rootScope.age='30';  });  app.controller('secondController',function($scope){  $scope.name='李四';  })  </script>    </body>  </html> |

1. **控制器继承**

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| <!DOCTYPE html>  <html>  <head>  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />  <title>无标题文档</title>  <script type="text/javascript" src="../angular.min.js"></script>  </head>  <body>  <div ng-app="myApp">  <div ng-controller="firstController">  {{name}}  {{age}}  {{sex}}  <div ng-controller="secondController">  {{name}}  {{age}}  {{sex}}  </div>  </div>  </div>  <script type="text/javascript">  var app = angular.module("myApp", []);  app.controller('firstController',function($scope){  $scope.name='张三';  $scope.age='40';  });  app.controller('secondController',function($scope){  $scope.name='李四';  $scope.sex='男';  })  </script>    </body>  </html> |

1. **依赖注入中代码压缩的问题**

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| <!DOCTYPE html>  <html>  <head>  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />  <title>无标题文档</title>  <script type="text/javascript" src="../angular.min.js"></script>  </head>  <body>  <div ng-app="myApp">  <div ng-controller="firstController">  {{name}}  {{age}}  {{sex}}  <div ng-controller="secondController">  {{name}}  {{age}}  {{sex}}  </div>  </div>  </div>  <script type="text/javascript">  var app = angular.module("myApp", []);  app.controller('firstController',['$scope',function($scope){  $scope.name='张三';  $scope.age='40';  }]);  app.controller('secondController',['$scope',function($scope){  $scope.name='李四';  $scope.sex='男';  }])  </script>    </body>  </html> |

1. **Angularjs模块的run方法**

**run方法初始化全局的数据 ,只对全局作用域起作用 如$rootScope**

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| <script type="text/javascript">  var m1 = angular.module('myApp',[]);    m1.run(['$rootScope',function($rootScope){  $rootScope.name = 'hello';  }]);  console.log( m1 );  </script> |