Once your application gets bigger, its a good idea to organize your content. On a normal website, you do this using different pages.

Angular after all is a framework for creating single page applications. The way we use this technique in angular, is called routing. Routing means loading sub-templates depending upon the url of the page.

It turns on another angualrjs **feature called Deep-Linking.** So let me explain, one of the problem with single page web applications is that they don’t work well with browser’s back button. By the definition of single page application, it needs to be on a single page.

**Question is :** how would you get angular to pretend that single page application is actually an entire website?

Angular uses a special service called route provider, which calls a feature called deep-linking. Deep-Linking takes care of location URL and manages how it maps to current state of the page.

Now it does by setting up different URLs depending on the state of the page. It takes advantage of a feature you probably already familiar on single page websites called #(Hash) used in anchor tags. For example, you goto[**http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AngularJS**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AngularJS) and click on any content item you will see URL changing accrodingly. Which means we can goto different places within the same page by clicking on different content items.