1. What is Dependency Injection (DI)?
   Ans: Dependency Injection (DI) is the software design pattern and a framework which allows us to inject dependencies in different components across our application.
   DI is used in an application when a module A needs to access the data from module B then module B is named as Independent Module and module A is dependent.

2. Why Dependency Injection (DI) ?
   Ans: The fundamental requirement of using this pattern is to for passing the service to the client rather than allowing client to built (or) find the service. The main intention behind DI is to decouple objects.

3. How to inject dependencies ?
   Ans: Angular js knows predefined dependencies by their names, so to inject them you need to specify its name exactly how its defined in angular. But order of the dependecies can be changed because its not similar to functional parameters which we declare in javascript.

4. What are the different ways of injecting dependencies ?
   Ans:
   i. as functional arguments.
   ii. as array arguments.
   iii. using $inject service.
   iv. using Named Functions
   v. using Inline functions.

5. What is Provider?
   Ans: Provider is an object which describes a token and configuration for how to create the associated dependency.

6. How many types of Tokens are avaliable in angular framework?
   Ans: There are there different types of tokens in angular framework they are:
   i. String tokens: We can use strings as tokens.
   ii. Type tokens: Token with any of the type specifically we will use Class name as type.
   iii. Injection tokens: In this type of token we can inject the token via an instance of InjectionToken.