Angular routing, factories and http basics

Routing sample

ng-app

```
(function (module) {
    'use strict';
    module.config(config);
    config.$inject = ['$routeProvider'];

    function config($routeProvider) {
        $routeProvider
            .when('/list', {           <-- used when /list typed
                templateUrl: 'list.html',
                controller: 'listController'
            })
            .when('/user/:username', {    <-- :username as parameter
                templateUrl: 'user.html',
                controller: 'userController'
            })
            .otherwise({ redirectTo: '/list' }); <-- Catch-all route, if nothing
 else catches a request, this will
    }
} (angular.module('app.angularJS', ['ngRoute'])));
```

controller.js

```
(function (module) {
    'use strict';
    module.controller('controller', controller);
    controller.$inject = ['$scope', '$routeParams'];

    function controller($scope, $routeParams) {
        $scope.user = $routeParams.username;
    }
} (angular.module('app.angularJS')));
```

Factories

factory.js

```
(function (module) {
    'use strict';
    module.factory('factory', factory);
    factory.$inject = ['$http'];

    function factory($http) {
        var names = [];
```

```
        return {
            getNames: getNames,
            addName: addName
        };

        function getNames() {
            return names;
        }

        function addName(name) {
            names.push(name);
        }
    }
} (angular.module('app.angularJS')));
```

http

factory.js

```
function getNames() {
    return $http.get('/names.json');
}
```

controller.js (using promises)

```
function getNames() {
    var promise = nameFactory.getNames();

    promise.then(function (response) {
        $scope.names = response.data;
    });
}
```

activator pattern

controller.js

```
function controller() {

    function activate() {
        // Code to run at initialization
    }

    activate();
}
```