AngularJS is an open source application framework also created by Google. It’s based on the single page application model using HTML, CSS and JavaScript on the client-side.

First, it’s a very stable framework - the ecosystem is strong and the tools that help you create an application from scratch are great. AngularJS uses the MVC (model-view-controller) model offering good separation between presentation, data and processing. In addition, the Angular directive is a great encapsulation pattern, and it’s stable, but it’s growing at the same time.

**Angular Js Features**

**MVC Architecture**

**Dependency Injection**

AngularJS has a built-in dependency injection subsystem that helps the developer by making the application easier to develop, understand, and test.

**Two Way Data Binding**

Angular Data-Binding creates a link between model and view. The two-way Data Binding is an extraordinary feature ever integrated in a JavaScript framework. In two-way data binding, any change made in the view will reflect in model, similarly changes made in the model will reflect in the view. It is a two way process.

**Templates**

In Angular, a template usually means a view with HTML elements attached to Angular Directives, add markup for data binding using expressions (with curly braces)

An Angular template looks pretty much like a markup, except for its attributes. To make it dynamic, however we need to add a controller and a model.

Listed below are the elements and attributes, which make up the template.

Directive –

Markup – Binding the view with a model using the curly braces {{ bid }} (expressions) is the markup.

Filters – Filters are useful for formatting the value in an expression.

Form Controls – We can use Angular Form Controls to validate user inputs.

**Directives**

AngularJS directives works with HTML to extend functionality and to decorate html elements with new behaviors and help to manipulate html elements attributes in interesting way. There are some built-in directives provided by angularjs like as***ng-app, ng-controller, ng-repeat, ng-model, ng-service*** etc.

**Expressions**

Angular Expressions are JavaScript like expressions, however with lots of difference. Written inside two curly braces, these expressions will bind Angular application data to HTML elements.

**Modules**

The Modules are pillar of this architecture. A module creates a well-defined structure, which will keep everything organized, at one place.

**Scope**

Scope is an object that refers to the application model. It acts as a context for evaluating expressions. Typically, it acts as a glue between controller and view. Scopes are hierarchical in nature and follow the DOM structure of your angularjs app. Each angular app has a single scope ($rootscope) which mapped to the ng-app directive element.

**Filters**

An Angular Filter modifies the data before presenting it to the user. We can use these filters with expressions and directives. A filter is usually a predefined keyword, used with the symbol “|” (a pipe).

**Testing**

AngularJS is written entirely from the ground up to be testable. It even comes with an end-to-end and unit test runner setup.