* what is single page application framework
  + Single Page Application is a web application which fits on a single page.
  + All the code like HTML,CSS,JS are retrieved in the single page.
  + Through this SPA we can navigate between pages without refreshing the whole page
* what is MVC in angularJS
* what are directives?
  + AngularJS directives are used to extend HTML
  + These are special attributes which are given with “ng-”
  + Few of them are:
    - ng-show : this directive is used to show the boolean values
    - ng-hide: this directive acts opposite to ng-show, and hides the Boolean values
    - ng-if: checks the value
    - ng-repeat: using this directive we can repeat the action
    - ng-controller: this directive specifies a controller class, through which the application can be decorated the scope with functions and values
* what are custom directives?
  + These directives are used to extend HTML
  + A custom directive simply replaces the element for which it is activated
* steps to create custom directives
* what is factory?
  + When using a factory, you can create an object, add properties to it, then return same object.
  + When we pass this controller, those properties on the object will now be available in that controller through your factory
* what is service?
  + When your using service, it’s instantiated with the new keyword
  + Doing so, we can properties to the “this” and the service will return “this”
  + When we pass the service to the controller, the properties on “this” will now be available on that controller through our services
* what is provider and config?
  + Provider functions are constructor functions, whose instances are responsible for “providing”
  + It always us to have a complex creation functions and optional configuration options.
  + A provider is actually a configurable factory
* Value and constant
  + A value is nothing but a single injectable value
  + The value can be string, number but also a function
  + Value differs from constant, in that, value cannot be injected into configurations but it can be intercepted by directories

e.g.:

var app= angular.module(‘app’,[]);

app.config(function, ($provide){

$provide.value(‘movie.Title’,’The Mars’);

});

* + Constant can be injected everywhere
  + It cannot be intercepted by a decorator that means that the value of a constant can never be changed

e.g.:

var app = angular.module(‘app’,[]);

app.config(function,($provider){

$provider.constant(‘movie’, ‘Mars’);

});

* what is routerprovider and how routing works in angularjs
* what is transclude in angularjs
  + Directive that marks the insertion point for the transcluded DOM of the nearest parent directive that uses the transclusion
  + We can use ng-transclude or ng-transclude-slot
  + If the transclude element is having one or more DOM nodes it will be removed before the transcluded element is inserted.
  + If the transclud content is empty, the existing content will be left intact
* $http and $q objects
  + $http service is core angular service that facilitates communication with the remote http servers via the browser’s XMLHttp Request objects or via JSONP
  + Some of the shortcut methods for $http are as follows:
    - $http.get
    - $http.post
    - $http.head
    - $http.put
    - $http.delete
    - $http.jsonp
    - $http.patch
  + $q is a service that helps you run functions asynchronously and use their return values when they are done processing
* How to create promise object in AngularJS

var defer =$q.defer();

defer.promise

.then(function(){

alert(‘I promised to say’);

});

defer.resolve();

* how to call services in angularjs

var app = angular.module(‘myApp’,[])

app.controller(‘myctrl’,function($scope,$http){

$http.get(‘Welcome’).then(function(response){

$scope.myWelcome – response.data;

});

});

* what is flow in angularjs applications