--**Routing**

ng-route is developed by the angularJS Team for routing.

ng-route: url (Location) based routing.

Ex:

$routeProvider

.when("/home", {

templateUrl : "home.html"

})

ui-route:

--routing

ui-router is develoepd by 3rd party module.

ui-router : state based routing

Ex:

$stateProvider

.state('home', {

url: '/home',

templateUrl: 'home.html'

})

--> ui-router allows for nested views

--> ui-router more powerful than ng-route

Digest cycle work?

Watch working?

Stop or deactivate watch?

States of angular form?

The way that AngularJS implements data-binding lets you treat the model as the single-source-of-truth in your application. The view is a projection of the model at all times. When the model changes, the view reflects the change, and vice versa.

The **scope** is the binding part between the HTML (view) and the JavaScript (controller). The **scope** is an object with the available properties and methods. The **scope** is available for both the view and the controller.

Each AngularJS application has exactly one [root scope](https://docs.angularjs.org/api/ng/service/$rootScope), but may have any number of child scopes.

To check for model modification following steps are done:

Ng-click 🡪 evaluate expression inside $apply 🡪 $apply performs $digest 🡪 scope examines all the variables under watch and compares them to the previous state(dirty checking) 🡪 During the $digest cycle, all $watched expressions or functions are checked for model mutation and if a mutation is detected, the $watch listener is called.

* **Observing** [directives](https://docs.angularjs.org/api/ng/provider/$compileProvider#directive), such as double-curly expressions {{expression}}, register listeners using the [$watch()](https://docs.angularjs.org/api/ng/type/$rootScope.Scope#$watch) method. This type of directive needs to be notified whenever the expression changes so that it can update the view.
* **Listener** directives, such as [ng-click](https://docs.angularjs.org/api/ng/directive/ngClick), register a listener with the DOM. When the DOM listener fires, the directive executes the associated expression and updates the view using the [$apply()](https://docs.angularjs.org/api/ng/type/$rootScope.Scope#$apply) method.

**Directives**

<http://www.pro-tekconsulting.com/blog/how-to-access-parent-scope-from-with-in-a-custom-directive-with-own-scope-in-angularjs/>

<http://www.pro-tekconsulting.com/blog/how-to-access-parent-scope-from-with-in-a-custom-directive-with-own-scope-in-angularjs/>

**URL’s**

[http://demisx.github.io/angularjs/2014/09/14/**angular-what-goes-where**.html](http://demisx.github.io/angularjs/2014/09/14/angular-what-goes-where.html)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t1h9E8ABDmU> – Angular project flow

[**https://stackoverflow.com/questions/15666048/angularjs-service-vs-provider-vs-factory**](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/15666048/angularjs-service-vs-provider-vs-factory)

**https://docs.angularjs.org/tutorial/step\_02**

**https://groups.google.com/forum/?hl=en#!forum/angular**

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/24725399/what-is-ng-transclude