ANGULAR JS (MVC)

$scope object is used to store the application model,

To access the model you use the data properties assigned to the $scope object

Angular js controller

Holds the models and view together.

It has business logics when its not possible to place inside a rest service

Business logic placed inside an application is used by multiple controllers it should be placed in angularjs nonrest service instead.

Those service can then be injected into any controller that needs access to the logic

**Controller business logic**

1. **Define helloworldconstroller module**
2. **2. Define two new controllers;mainctrl and showctrl and attch them to the helloworld controller moduler**

**E2e testing helps to identify software defects by testing how components connect and interact together as a whole**

Controllers are used to initialize the model scope properties

When a controller is created and attached to the dom a child scope is created

You can also add behaviors to scope object.

<form ng-submit=”addCust.submit()” ng-controller=”AddCustomerCtrl as addcust”>

<div><input type=”text” ng-model=”addCust.cName” required/></div>

<div><button id="f1" type="submit" >Add Customer</button> </div>

***Controleller.js code***

helloworldControllers.controller(‘AddCustomerCtrl’,[’$scope’,’$location’,

function AddCustomerctrl($scope,$location) {

$scope.submit = function(){

$location.path(‘/addedCustomer/’+scope.cName+”/”$scope.cCity);

};

}]);

To display the data at view

<div><b>Customer Name: </b>{{CustomerName}}</div>

<div><b>Customer City:</b>{{CustomerCity}}</div>

//

describe(‘hello world’, function() {

beforeEach(module(‘helloWorldApp’));

describe(‘MainCtrl’ ,function($rootScope, $controller){

scope = $rootScope.$new();

beforeEach(inject(function($rootscope,$controller){

scope = $rootScope.$new();

ctrl = $controller(‘MainCtrl’, {$scope: scope});

}));

It(‘should create initialed message’, function() {

Expect(scope.message).toEqual(“Hello world”);

});