Which is not true about dependency injection in AngularJS?

Dependencies are added only at controller level

**\_** is the passing of a dependency to the dependent object. Injection

When you inject a service into a controller, **\_** looksup and instantiates the service for the controller. injector

Scope act as glue between controller and view. true

Identify the dependency / dependencies for myController.

app.controller('myController', ['$scope', 'dataService', function ($scope, dataService) {

$scope.message = dataService.message();

}]);

Both $scope & dataservice

What is injector?

It is a service locator, used to retrieve object instance

Using factory method, we first define a factory and then assign a method to it. Is it true or false? True

Return statement is mandatory in whereas the same is not needed in \_\_.

Factory, service

In \_\_\_\_, 'this' keyword is used. service

When declaring a factory name as an injectable argument, AngularJS provides **\_** The value returned by invoking the function passed to module.factory

What is factory method in angularJs? It is used to create the directive. It is invoked only once, when compiler matches the directive for the first time

What are services in AngularJS? Services are singleton objects which are instantiated only once in app and are used to do the defined task

You have a data that can be changed frequently in the application. Which one of the provider types would you choose to assign values? constant

Which of provider type can be injected during config phase constant & provider

Which component can be injected as a dependency in AngularJS? All

Which of the following is default scope type of angular? existing

Changes at each scope level of every controller is monitored by $watch

What is the second argument in $watch? Listener

Controller binds model data to views using **\_**. $scope

Dependency injection into the angular module is done at which phase? bootstrap

$apply is at controller level and $digest looks for changes at module level. False

Final:

1. What directive is used to bootstrap an angular application? Ng-app
2. When you inject a service into a controller, **\_** looksup and instantiates the service for the controller. Injector
3. Which is not true about dependency injection in AngularJS? Dependencies are added only at controller level
4. Which of the following is default scope type in a directive? Existing
5. Changes at each scope level of every controller is monitored by $watch
6. What is injector? It is a service locator, used to retrieve object instance
7. $apply is at controller level and $digest looks for changes at module level. False
8. Identify the dependency / dependencies for myController.
9. app.controller('myController', ['$scope', 'dataService', function ($scope, dataService) {
10. $scope.message = dataService.message();
11. }]);

Both $scope & dataservice

9. Controller binds model data to views using **\_**. $scope

10. Which character is used to chain multiple filters |

11. Scope act as glue between controller and view. True

12. Which of provider type can be injected during config phase constant, provider

13. Which of the following refers to view component in angular js ?

Object property is wrong

14. Which of the below directive removes the element from DOM if expression evaluates to false? Ng-if is wrong

15. Which component can be injected as a dependency in AngularJS? All

16. What are services in AngularJS? Services are singleton objects which are instantiated only once in app and are used to do the defined task

17. Which ones are singleton in AngularJS? Only service is wrong

18. What technique angularjs uses for two way binding? Dirty checking

19. Which method is used to send a notification to the parent scope?

$emit()

20. Which of the directive is used to display text? Ng-display is wrong