

# Directive APIs and ‘&’



# Step 1: Define Method In Controller

'this' refers to  
parent controller  
instance

```
function Controller() {  
  this.method = function (arg1) {  
    this.prop = "Hi " + arg1;  
  };  
}
```

'arg1' needs to come  
from child directive



## Step 2: Declare Method Reference in Directive

```
function MyDirective() {  
  var ddo = {  
    scope: {  
      myMethod: '&method'  
    },  
    ...  
    templateUrl: 'template.html'  
  };  
  return ddo;  
}
```

Attribute name to use  
in parent template on  
this directive

Property name to  
reference parent  
method in directive



## Step 3: Declare In Parent's Template

```
<div ng-controller="Controller as ctrl">  
  <my-directive  
    method="ctrl.method(myArg)">  
  </my-directive>  
</div>
```

Reference to  
method in controller

Placeholder label for  
value to be passed in  
from directive



## Step 4: Map Method & Args in Directive's Template

```
<button  
  ng-click="dirCtrl.myMethod({myArg: 'v1'}) ;">  
  Remove Item  
</button>
```

Method name from  
isolate scope mapping

Map of parent template  
declared arg name to  
value from directive



# Step 4: Map Method & Args in Directive's Template

## controller's template.html

```
<div ng-controller="Controller as ctrl">  
  <my-directive  
    method="ctrl.method(myArg)">  
  </my-directive>  
</div>
```

## directive's template.html

```
<button  
  ng-click="dirCtrl.myMethod({myArg: 'v1'});">  
  Remove Item  
</button>
```



# Result

DDO

## controller's template.html

```
<div  
  ng-controller="... as ctrl">  
  <my-directive  
    method="ctrl.method(myArg)">  
  </my-directive>  
</div>
```

## directive's template.html

```
<button  
  ng-click="dirCtrl.myMethod({myArg: 'v1'});">  
  Remove Item  
</button>
```

```
function MyDirective() {  
  var ddo = {  
    scope: {  
      myMethod: '&method'  
    },  
    ...  
    templateUrl: 'template.html'  
  };  
  return ddo;  
}
```



# Result

DDO

## controller's template.html

```
<div  
  ng-controller="... as ctrl">  
  <my-directive  
    method="ctrl.method(myArg)">  
  </my-directive>  
</div>
```

```
function MyDirective() {  
  var ddo = {  
    scope: {  
      myMethod: '&method'  
    },  
    ...  
    templateUrl: 'template.html'  
  };  
  return ddo;  
}
```

## directive's template.html

```
<button  
  ng-click="dirCtrl.myMethod({myArg: 'v1'});">  
  Remove Item  
</button>
```





# Result

DDO

## controller's template.html

```
<div  
  ng-controller="... as ctrl">  
  <my-directive  
    method="ctrl.method(myArg)">  
  </my-directive>  
</div>
```

## directive's template.html

```
<button  
  ng-click="dirCtrl.myMethod({myArg: 'v1'});">  
  Remove Item  
</button>
```

```
function MyDirective() {  
  var ddo = {  
    scope: {  
      myMethod: '&method'  
    },  
    ...  
    templateUrl: 'template.html'  
  };  
  return ddo;  
}
```



# Result

DDO

## controller's template.html

```
<div
  ng-controller="... as ctrl">
  <my-directive
    method="ctrl.method(myArg)">
  </my-directive>
</div>
```

## directive's template.html

```
<button
  ng-click="dirCtrl.myMethod({myArg: 'v1'})">
  Remove Item
</button>
```

```
function MyDirective() {
  var ddo = {
    scope: {
      myMethod: '&method'
    },
    ...
    templateUrl: 'template.html'
  };
  return ddo;
}
```



# Summary

- ✧ ‘&’ binding allows us to execute an expression (such a function value) in the context of the parent scope
- ✧ Parent template must declare an attribute providing:
  - Method reference to call on the parent
  - Argument keys for directive to bind values to
- ✧ Directive:
  - Calls the referenced method
  - Provides a map of argument key to value pairs
  - Allows directive to pass data back to parent from isolate scope

