ng-controller.

→ Angular Js controllers control the data of Angular Js Applications

→ Angular Js controllers are regular Java script objects.

→ The ng-controller directive defines the application controller.

Example :

```
< div ng-app = "my App" ng-controller = "my ctrl" >
First name: < input type = "text" ng-model = "firstName" ><br>
Last name: < input type = "text" ng-model = "lastName" ><br>
<br >
Full name : {{ firstName + " " + lastName }}
</ div>
< script >
var app = angular.module ('my App', []);
app.controller ('my ctrl', function ($scope) {
    $scope.firstName = "Gilbert";
    $scope.lastName = "Josen";
});
</ script >
```

output :

First Name: [Gilbert   ]

Last Name : [Josen   ]

Full Name: Gilbert Josen

Application explanation:

→ The Angular JS application is defined by ng-app = "myApp". This application runs inside the <div>.

→ The ng-controller = "myCtrl" attribute is an Angular JS directive. It defines a controller.

→ The myctrl function is a Javascript function.

→ AngularJS will invoke the controller with a $scope object.

→ In Angular JS, $scope is the application object (the owner of application variables and functions).

→ The controller creates two properties (variables) in the scope (firstName and lastName).

→ The ng-model directives bind the input fields to the controller properties (first Name and last Name).

Controllers in External files:

→ In larger applications, it is common to store controllers in external files.

→ Just copy the code between the <script> tags into an external file named person Controller.js.

example: