

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic visual effect.

AngularJS

JavaScript MVC Framework

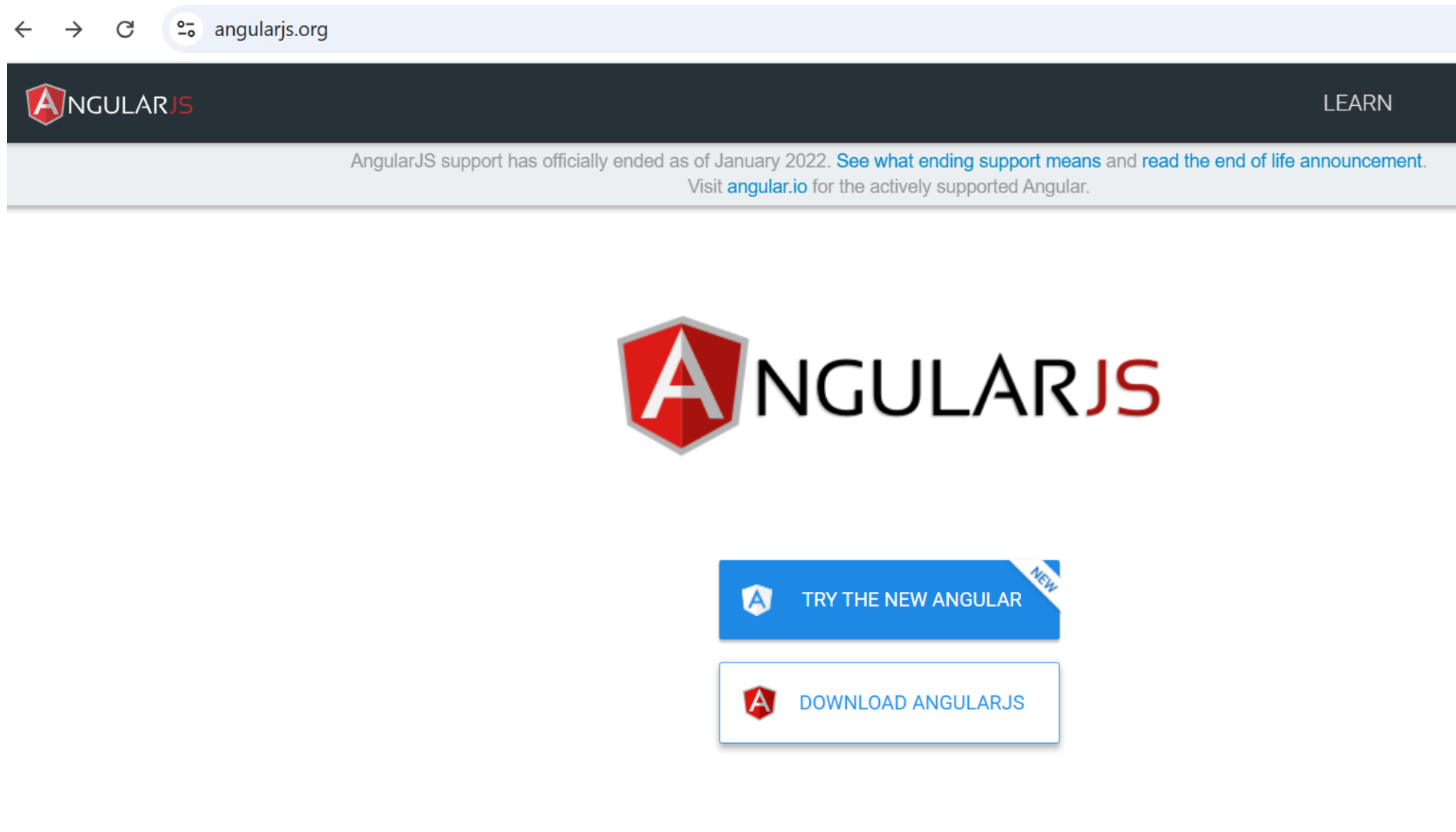
The general features of AngularJS are:

- ▶ AngularJS is an efficient framework that can create Rich Internet Applications (RIA).
- ▶ AngularJS provides developers an options to write client-side applications using JavaScript in a clean Model View Controller (MVC) way.
- ▶ Applications written in AngularJS are cross-browser compliant. AngularJS automatically handles JavaScript code suitable for each browser.
- ▶ AngularJS is open source, completely free, and used by thousands of developers around the world. It is licensed under the Apache license version 2.0.

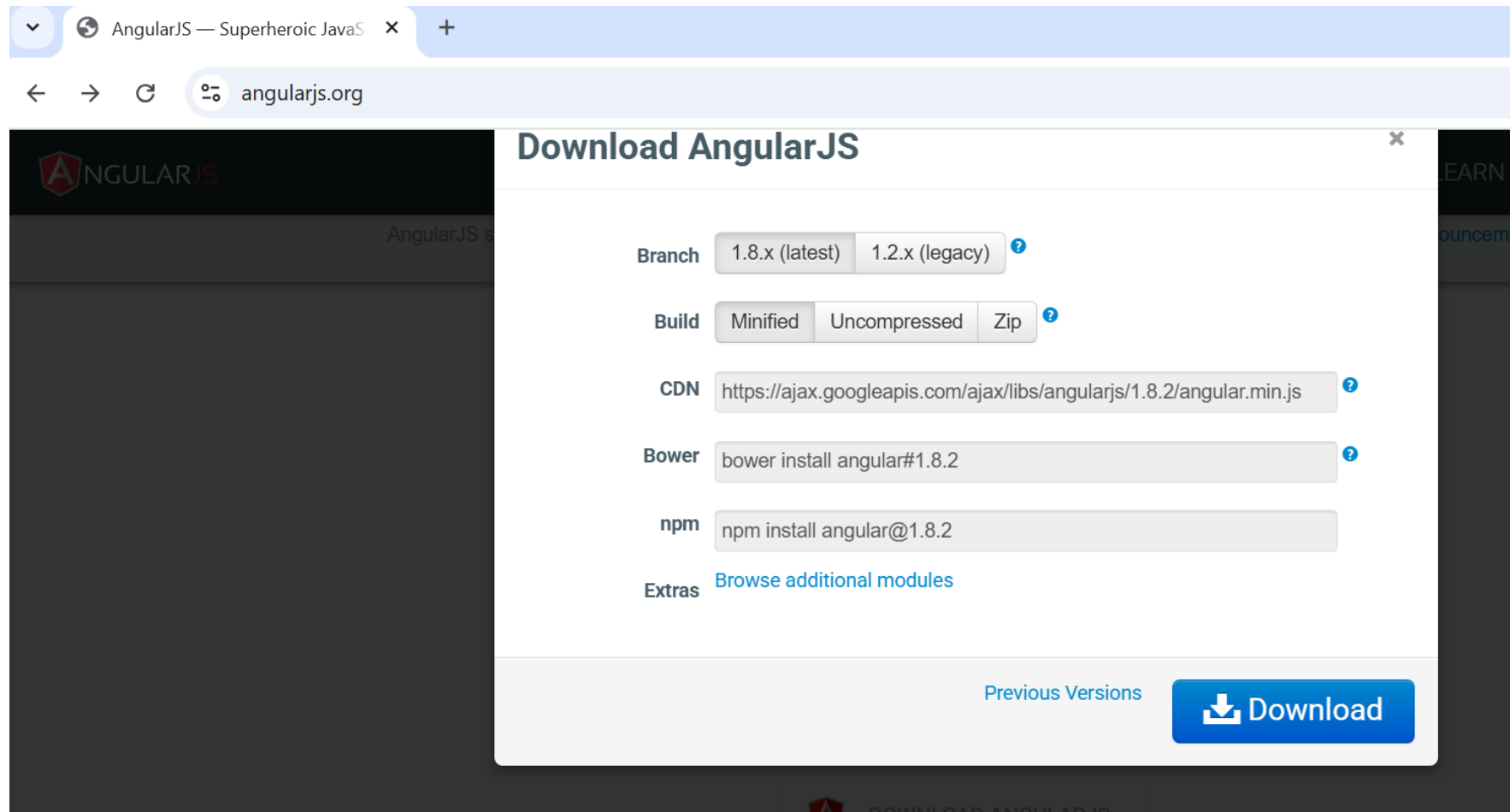
The key features of AngularJS

- ▶ **Data-binding:** It is the automatic synchronization of data between model and view components.
- ▶ MVC Architecture (Model-View-Controller):
- ▶ **Dependency Injection:** AngularJS has a built-in dependency injection subsystem that helps the developer to create, understand, and test the applications easily.

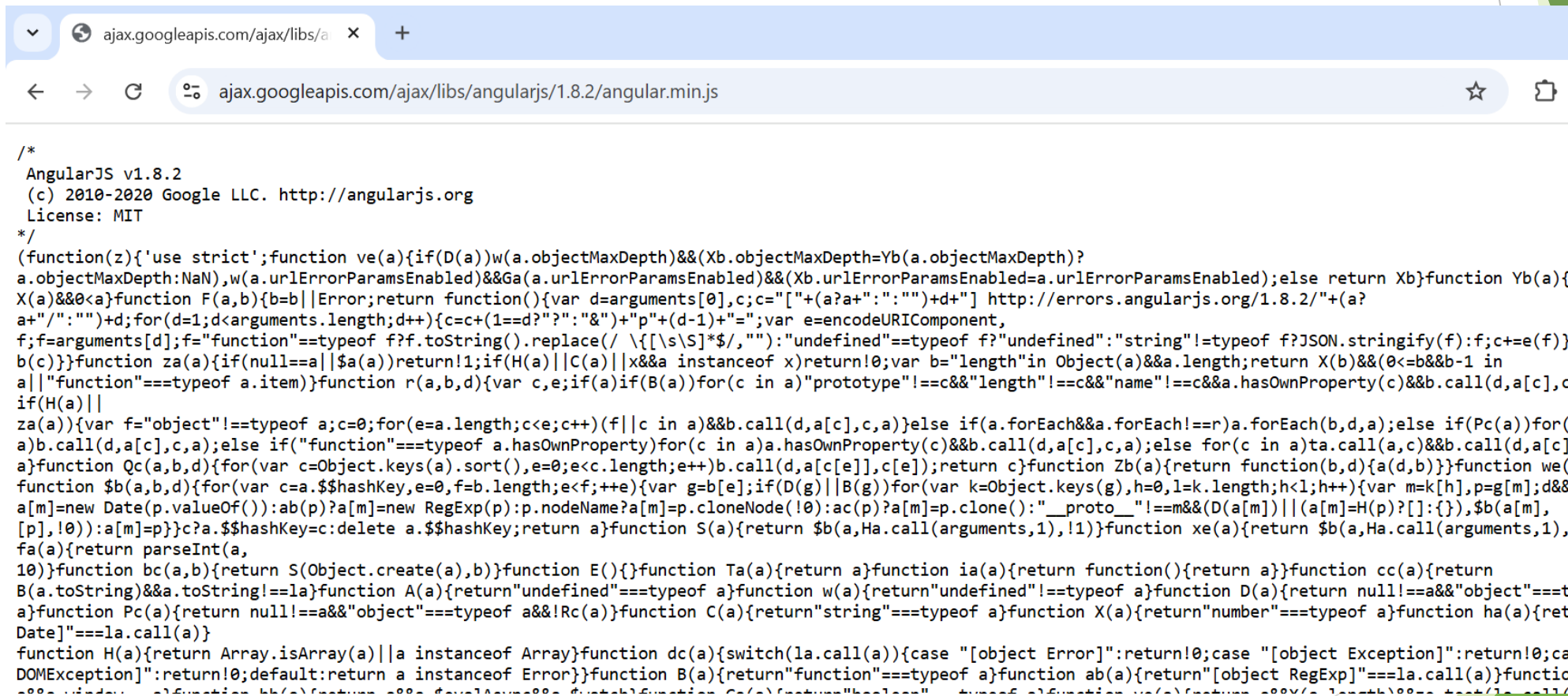
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Introduction to AngularJS

- AngularJS is a **JavaScript framework**.
- It can be added to an HTML page with a `<script>` tag.
- AngularJS extends HTML with **ng-directives**.
 - ▶ The **ng-app** directive defines an AngularJS application.
 - ▶ The **ng-model** directive binds the value of HTML controls (input, select, textarea) to application data.
 - ▶ The **ng-bind** directive binds application data to the HTML view.
 - ▶ AngularJS starts automatically when the web page has loaded.
 - ▶ The **ng-init** directive initializes AngularJS application variables.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<!-- Load the Angular framework -->
<script src="angular.min.js"></script>
<body>
<!-- Define as an Angular application with the ng-app directive -->
<div ng-app="">

    <p>Input something in the input box:</p>

    <!-- Bind data from the model to the view -->
    <p>Name: <input type="text" ng-model="name"></p>

    <!-- Display content from the model using ng-bind directive -->
    <p ng-bind="name"></p>

</div>

</body>
</html>
```


AngularJS Directives

As you have already seen, AngularJS directives are HTML attributes with an **ng** prefix.

- The **ng-init** directive initializes AngularJS application variables.

```
<div ng-app="" ng-init="firstName='John'">  
  
<p>The name is <span ng-bind="firstName"></span></p>  
  
</div>
```

Alternatively with valid HTML:

```
<div data-ng-app="" data-ng-init="firstName='John'">  
  
<p>The name is <span data-ng-bind="firstName"></span>  
  
</div>
```

AngularJS Expressions

- ▶ AngularJS expressions are written inside double braces: **{{ expression }}**.

```
<div ng-app="">  
  <p>My first expression: {{ 5 + 5 }}</p>  
</div>
```

```
<div ng-app="">  
  <p>Name: <input type="text" ng-model="name"></p>  
  <p>{{name}}</p>  
</div>
```

AngularJS Applications

- ▶ AngularJS **modules** define AngularJS applications.
- ▶ AngularJS **controllers** control AngularJS applications.
- ▶ The **ng-app** directive defines the application, the **ng-controller** directive defines the controller.

AngularJS Modules

- ▶ The module is a container for the different parts of an application.
- ▶ The module is a container for the application controllers.
- ▶ A module is created by using the AngularJS function **angular.module**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<script src="angular.min.js"></script>
<body>

  <div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="myCtrl">
    {{ firstName + " " + lastName }}
  </div>

  <script>
    // Creating a module
    var app = angular.module("myApp", []);

    // Adding a controller
    app.controller("myCtrl", function($scope) {
      $scope.firstName = "John";
      $scope.lastName = "Doe";
    });
  </script>

</body>
</html>
```

AngularJS Controller

- ▶ AngularJS controllers are regular **JavaScript Objects**.
- ▶ AngularJS applications are controlled by controllers.
- ▶ The **ng-controller** directive defines the application controller.
- ▶ AngularJS will invoke the controller with a **\$scope** object.

Modules and Controllers in Files

- ▶ It is common in AngularJS applications to put the module and the controllers in JavaScript files.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<script src="angular.min.js"></script>
<body>

  <div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="myCtrl">
    {{ firstName + " " + lastName }}
  </div>

  <script src="myApp.js"></script>
  <script src="myCtrl.js"></script>

</body>
</html>
```

myApp.js

```
var app = angular.module("myApp", []);
```

myCtrl.js

```
app.controller("myCtrl", function($scope) {
  $scope.firstName = "John";
  $scope.lastName= "Doe";
});
```

AngularJS Numbers

```
<div ng-app="" ng-init="quantity=1;cost=5">  
<p>Total in dollar: {{ quantity * cost }}</p>  
</div>
```

Or

```
<div ng-app="" ng-init="quantity=1;cost=5">  
<p>Total in dollar: <span ng-bind="quantity * cost"></span></p>  
</div>
```

AngularJS Strings

```
<div ng-app="" ng-init="firstName='John';lastName='Doe'">  
  
<p>The name is {{ firstName + " " + lastName }}</p>  
  
</div>
```

AngularJS Objects

```
<div ng-app="" ng-init="person={firstName:'John',lastName:'Doe'}">  
  
<p>The name is {{ person.lastName }}</p>  
  
</div>
```


AngularJS Array

```
<div ng-app="" ng-init="points=[1,15,19,2,40]">  
  
<p>The third result is {{ points[2] }}</p>  
  
</div>
```