Directive's Isolate Scope '=' and '@'



Isolate Scope

```
function MyDirective() {
  var ddo = {
    scope:
  return ddo;
```

Signals Isolate Scope: Parent scope is NOT inherited



Bidirectional Property Binding

```
function MyDirective() {
                                        HTML template
  var ddo = {
                                        attribute name
     scope:
                   =attributeName
       myProp
           Local scope property
                              Bidirectional binding
  };
  return ddo;
```



Bidirectional Property Binding

```
function MyDirective() {
  var ddo = {
                                Assumes the attribute is
     scope: {
                                 named the same as
       myProp:
                               property name: my-prop
  return ddo;
```



Bidirectional Property Binding

```
function MyDirective() {
  var ddo = {
                              Signifies that the attribute
     scope: {
                                    is optional.
       myProp:
  return ddo;
```



Bidirectional Property Binding (HTML)

```
<my-directive my-prop="outerProp">
</my-directive>
                        Attributes follow the same
                         camelCase normalization
                           my-prop => myProp
```



DOM Attribute Property Binding

```
function MyDirective() {
  var ddo = {
    scope:
       myProp: '@myAttribute'
                                Binds myProp to the value of
                                DOM attribute my-attribute
  return ddo;
```



DOM Attribute Property Binding (HTML)

```
<my-directive my-attribute = "{{outerProp}}}">
</my-directive>
```

As the value of outerProp changes, so does the value of my-attribute and so does the value of myProp inside the directive



DOM Attribute Property Binding (HTML)

```
<my-directive
    my-attribute="Hi {{outerProp + '!'}}">
</my-directive>
```



Summary

- Having isolate scope on the directive
 - Breaks the prototypal inheritance of the scope from the parent
 - Makes the directive more independent, less coupled w/ controller
- We pass values into the directive using scope bindings
- ♦ Bidirectional binding ('=') is such that directive scope property change affects the bound property and visa versa
- DOM attribute value binding ('@') always results in directive property being a string
 - Changes to DOM attribute value are propagated to the directive property, but not the other way around

