

Angular



Angular

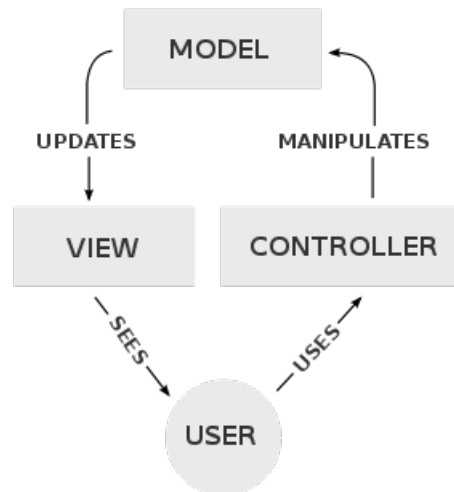
- Developed by Google (october 20 2010)
- Written in JavaScript
- Javascript, single-page application Framework

Spa Frameworks:

- Ember.js, Meteor.js, ExtJS and React have adopted SPA principles.

Angular

- Model–view–controller (MVC) is a software design pattern for implementing user interfaces on computers. Traditionally used for desktop graphical user interfaces (GUIs), this architecture has become popular for designing web applications even mobile, desktop and other clients.



Angular

AngularJS is a fully client-side framework. AngularJS's templating is based on bidirectional UI data binding. Data-binding is an automatic way of updating the view whenever the model changes, as well as updating the model whenever the view changes. The HTML template is compiled in the browser. The compilation step creates pure HTML, which the browser re-renders into the live view.

Angular - ng-bind

The ngBind attribute tells AngularJS to replace the text content of the specified HTML element with the value of a given expression, and to update the text content when the value of that expression changes.

```
<h1> ANGULAR TEST </h1>
```

```
<div ng-app="">
```

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

```
<p ng-bind="name"></p>
```

```
</div>
```

Angular - variable

```
<div ng-app="">
```

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

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

```
<p>{{name}}</p>
```

```
</div>
```

Angular - ng-bind

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.4.8/angular.min.js"></script>
<body>

<div ng-app="">

<p>Input something in the input box:</p>
<p>Name: <input type="text" ng-model="name"></p>
<p ng-bind="name"></p>

</div>

</body>
</html>
```

Angular - ngAPP

directive in module ng

Use this directive to auto-bootstrap an AngularJS application. The ngApp directive designates the root element of the application and is typically placed near the root element of the page - e.g. on the <body> or <html> tags.

Or like this

```
<body>
```

```
<h1> ANGULAR TEST </h1>
```

```
<div ng-app="">
```

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

```
<p ng-bind="name"></p>
```

```
</div>
```


Angular - Module

An AngularJS module defines an application. The module is a container for the different parts of an application. The module is a container for the application controllers. Controllers always belong to a module.

a.js

```
angular.module('ngAppStrictDemo', [])

.controller('GoodController1', ['$scope', function($scope) {
  $scope.a = 1;
  $scope.b = 2;
}])
```

Index.html

```
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.6.1/angular.min.js">
</script>
<script src="a.js"></script>
-----

<div ng-app="ngAppStrictDemo" ng-strict-di>
  <div ng-controller="GoodController1">
    I can add: {{a}} + {{b}} = {{ a+b }}
  </div>
```

Angular - Directives

AngularJS directives are extended HTML attributes with the prefix ng-.

The ng-app directive initializes an AngularJS application.

The ng-init directive initializes application data.

The ng-model directive binds the value of HTML controls (input, select, textarea) to application data.