AngularJS Developer Job Interview Questions And Answers

Interview Questions Answers

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AngularJS Developer Interview Questions And Answers Guide.

Question - 1:

Explain me what is injector?

Ans:

An injector is a service locator. It is used to retrieve object instances as defined by provider, instantiate types, invoke methods and load modules. There is a single injector per Angular application, it helps to look up an object instance by its name.

View All Answers

Question - 2:

Tell me when should you use an attribute versus an element?

Ans:

Use an element when you are creating a component that is in control of the template. Use an attribute when you are decorating an existing element with new functionality.
This topic is important so developers can understand the several ways a directive can be used inside a view and when to use each way.

View All Answers

Question - 3:

What is ng-disabled directive?

Ans:

ng-disabled directive disables a given control.
In below example, we've added ng-disabled attribute to a HTML button and pass it a model. Then we've attached the model to an checkbox and can see the variation.
<input type = "checkbox" ng-model = "enableDisableButton">Disable Button
<button ng-disabled = "enableDisableButton">Click Me!</button>

View All Answers

Question - 4:

Tell me what is string interpolation in Angular.js?

Ans:

In Angular.js the compiler during the compilation process matches text and attributes using interpolate service to see if they contains embedded expressions. As part of normal digest cycle these expressions are updated and registered as watches.

View All Answers

Question - 5:

Tell me what are AngularJS expressions?

Ans:

Expressions are used to bind application data to html. Expressions are written inside double braces like {{ expression}}. Expressions behave in same way as ng-bind directives. AngularJS application expressions are pure JavaScript expressions and outputs the data where they are used.

View All Answers

Question - 6:

Tell me how $scope.$apply() works?

Ans:

$scope.$apply re-evaluates all the declared ng-models and applies the change to any that have been altered (i.e. assigned to a new value)
Explanation: $scope.$apply() is one of the core angular functions that should never be used explicitly, it forces the angular engine to run on all the watched variables and all external variables and apply the changes on their values

Question - 7:

Explain what are the characteristics of "Scope"?

Ans:

* To observer model mutations scopes provide APIs ($watch)
* To propagate any model changes through the system into the view from outside of the Angular realm
* A scope inherits properties from its parent scope, while providing access to shared model properties, scopes can be nested to isolate application components
* Scope provides context against which expressions are evaluated

Question - 8:

Tell me is AngularJS extensible?

Ans:

Yes! In AngularJS we can create custom directive to extend AngularJS existing functionalities.
Custom directives are used in AngularJS to extend the functionality of HTML. Custom directives are defined using "directive" function. A custom directive simply replaces the element for which it is activated. AngularJS application during bootstrap finds the matching elements and do one time activity using its compile() method of the custom directive then process the element using link() method of the custom directive based on the scope of the directive.

Question - 9:

Explain routing in AngularJS?

Ans:

It is concept of switching views. AngularJS based controller decides which view to render based on the business logic.

Question - 10:

Explain me what is $rootScope?

Ans:

Scope is a special JavaScript object which plays the role of joining controller with the views. Scope contains the model data. In controllers, model data is accessed via $scope object. $rootScope is the parent of all of the scope variables.

Question - 11:

What is ng-model directive?

Ans:

ng-model directive binds the values of AngularJS application data to HTML input controls. It creates a model variable which can be used with the html page and within the container control(for example, div) having ng-app directive.

Question - 12:

Explain me what is the difference between ng-show/ng-hide and ng-if directives?

Ans:

ng-show/ng-hide will always insert the DOM element, but will display/hide it based on the condition. ng-if will not insert the DOM element until the condition is not fulfilled.
ng-if is better when we needed the DOM to be loaded conditionally, as it will help load page bit faster compared to ng-show/ng-hide.
We only need to keep in mind what the difference between these directives is, so deciding which one to use totally depends on the task requirements.

Question - 13:

Explain me what is scope in AngularJS?

Ans:

Scope refers to the application model, it acts like glue between application controller and the view. Scopes are arranged in hierarchical structure and impersonate the DOM (Document Object Model) structure of the application. It can watch expressions and propagate events.

Question - 14:

Tell us what Browsers Do AngularJS Support?

Ans:

AngularJS works fine with the latest versions of Safari, Chrome, Firefox, Opera 15+, and IE9+ (Internet Explorer).
It also supports various mobile browsers like Android, Chrome Mobile, iOS Safari, and Opera Mobile.
Note: Versions 1.3 and later of AngularJS dropped support for Internet Explorer 8.

Question - 15:

Tell me what is internationalization?

Ans:

Internationalization is a way to show locale specific information on a website. For example, display content of a website in English language in United States and in Danish in France.

View All Answers

Question - 16:

Tell me directives in AngularJS?

Ans:

Directives are markers on DOM elements (such as elements, attributes, css, and more). These can be used to create custom HTML tags that serve as new, custom widgets. AngularJS has built-in directives (ng-bind, ng-model, etc) to perform most of the task that developers have to do.

View All Answers

Question - 17:

Explain me which are the core directives of AngularJS?

Ans:

Following are the three core directives of AngularJS.
* ng-app - This directive defines and links an AngularJS application to HTML.
* ng-model - This directive binds the values of AngularJS application data to HTML input controls.
* ng-bind - This directive binds the AngularJS Application data to HTML tags.

View All Answers

Question - 18:

Explain me what are the advantages of using AngularJS?

Ans:

AngularJS has several advantages in web development.
* AngularJS supports MVC pattern
* Can do two ways data binding using AngularJS
* It has per-defined form validations
* It supports both client server communication
* It supports animations

View All Answers

Question - 19:

What is Traceur compiler?

Ans:

Traceur compiler compiles ECMAScript Edition 6 (ES6) (including classes, generators and so on) code on the fly to regular Javascript (ECMAScript Edition 5 [ES5]) to make it compatible for the browser.

View All Answers

Question - 20:

List Down The Popular AngularJS IDE Plugins/Extensions For Web Development?

Ans:

Here is a list of IDE Plugins and Extensions which can enhance the way you code with AngularJS:
* Sublime Text
* WebStorm
* Eclipse
* Netbeans
* Visual Studio 2012/2013 Express or higher
* TextMate
* Brackets
* ATOM

View All Answers

Question - 21:

Explain me what is factory method?

Ans:

Using factory method, we first define a factory and then assign method to it.
var mainApp = angular.module("mainApp", []);
mainApp.factory('MathService', function() {
  var factory = {};

  factory.multiply = function(a, b) {
    return a * b
  }
  return factory;

```
});
```
<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 22:

Explain the advantages of AngularJS?

Ans:

Following are the advantages of AngularJS.
* AngularJS provides capability to create Single Page Application in a very clean and maintainable way.
* AngularJS provides data binding capability to HTML thus giving user a rich and responsive experience.
* AngularJS code is unit testable.
* AngularJS uses dependency injection and make use of separation of concerns.
* AngularJS provides reusable components.
* With AngularJS, developer writes less code and gets more functionality.
* In AngularJS, views are pure html pages, and controllers written in JavaScript do the business processing.
* AngularJS applications can run on all major browsers and smart phones including Android and iOS based phones/tablets.

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 23:

What is ng-click directive?

Ans:

ng-click directive represents a AngularJS click event.
In below example, we've added ng-click attribute to a HTML button and added an expression to updated a model. Then we can see the variation.
<p>Total click: {{ clickCounter }}</p></td>
<button ng-click = "clickCounter = clickCounter + 1">Click Me!</button>

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 24:

Tell me what is $rootScope and how does it relate to $scope?

Ans:

$rootScope is the parent object of all $scope Angular objects created in a web page.

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 25:

Tell me what is directive and Mention what are the different types of Directive?

Ans:

During compilation process when specific HTML constructs are encountered a behaviour or function is triggered, this function is referred as directive. It is executed when the compiler encounters it in the DOM.
Different types of directives are
* Element directives
* Attribute directives
* CSS class directives
* Comment directives

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 26:

What are Controllers in AngularJS?

Ans:

Controllers are Javascript functions which provide data and logic to HTML UI. As the name suggests, they control how data flows from the server to HTML UI.

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 27:

Explain with options on page load how you can initialize a select box?

Ans:

You can initialize a select box with options on page load by using ng-init directive
<div ng-controller = " apps/dashboard/account " ng-switch
On = "! ! accounts" ng-init = " loadData ( ) ">

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 28:

Explain me what is scope hierarchy in AngularJS?

Ans:

Scopes are controllers specific. If we define nested controllers then child controller will inherit the scope of its parent controller.
```
<script>
    var mainApp = angular.module("mainApp", []);
    mainApp.controller("shapeController", function($scope) {
       $scope.message = "In shape controller";
```

```
    $scope.type = "Shape";
  });

  mainApp.controller("circleController", function($scope) {
    $scope.message = "In circle controller";
  });
</script>
```

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 29:

What is ng-init directive?

Ans:

ng-init directive initializes an AngularJS Application data. It is used to put values to the variables to be used in the application.

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 30:

Tell me what are the filters in AngularJS?

Ans:

Filters select a subset of items from an array and return a new array. Filters are used to show filtered items from a list of items based on defined criteria.

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 31:

What is templates in AngularJS?

Ans:

Templates are the rendered view with information from the controller and model. These can be a single file (like index.html) or multiple views in one page using "partials".

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 32:

What is uppercase filter?

Ans:

Uppercase filter converts a text to upper case text.
In below example, we've added uppercase filter to an expression using pipe character. Here we've added uppercase filter to print student name in all capital letters.
Enter first name:<input type = "text" ng-model = "student.firstName">
Enter last name: <input type = "text" ng-model = "student.lastName">
Name in Upper Case: {{student.fullName() | uppercase}}

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 33:

What is a service?

Ans:

Services are JavaScript functions and are responsible to do specific tasks only. Each service is responsible for a specific task for example, $https: is used to make ajax call to get the server data. $route is used to define the routing information and so on. Inbuilt services are always prefixed with $ symbol.

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 34:

Tell me what makes the angular.copy() method so powerful?

Ans:

It creates a deep copy of the variable.
A deep copy of a variable means it doesn't point to the same memory reference as that variable. Usually assigning one variable to another creates a "shallow copy", which makes the two variables point to the same memory reference. Therefore if we change one, the other changes as well

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 35:

Tell me what is linking function and type of linking function?

Ans:

Link combines the directives with a scope and produce a live view. For registering DOM listeners as well as updating the DOM, link function is responsible. After the template is cloned it is executed.
* Pre-linking function: Pre-linking function is executed before the child elements are linked. It is not considered as the safe way for DOM transformation.
* Post linking function: Post linking function is executed after the child elements are linked. It is safe to do DOM transformation by post-linking function

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 36:

What is the difference between link and compile in Angular.js?

Ans:

* Compile function is used for template DOM Manipulation and to collect all the directives.
* Link function is used for registering DOM listeners as well as instance DOM manipulation and is executed once the template has been cloned.

View All Answers

Question - 37:

Explain data binding in AngularJS?

Ans:

According to AngularJS.org, "Data-binding in Angular apps is the automatic synchronization of data between the model and view components. The way that Angular implements data-binding lets you treat the model as the single-source-of-truth in your application. The view is a projection of the model at all times. When the model changes, the view reflects the change, and vice versa."
There are two ways of data binding:
Data mining in classical template systems
Data binding in angular templates

View All Answers

Question - 38:

Tell me who created Angular JS?

Ans:

Intially it was developed by Misko Hevery and Adam Abrons. Currently it is being developed by Google.

View All Answers

Question - 39:

Tell me what are the differences between service and factory methods?

Ans:

factory method is used to define a factory which can later be used to create services as and when required whereas service method is used to create a service whose purpose is to do some defined task.

View All Answers

Question - 40:

Tell me what is use of $routeProvider in AngularJS?

Ans:

$routeProvider is the key service which set the configuration of urls, maps them with the corresponding html page or ng-template, and attaches a controller with the same.

View All Answers

Question - 41:

What is ng-bind directive?

Ans:

ng-bind directive binds the AngularJS Application data to HTML tags. ng-bind updates the model created by ng-model directive to be displayed in the html tag whenever user input something in the control or updates the html control's data when model data is updated by controller.

View All Answers

Question - 42:

Explain me what are the services in AngularJS?

Ans:

AngularJS come with several built-in services. For example $https: service is used to make XMLHttpRequests (Ajax calls). Services are singleton objects which are instantiated only once in app.

View All Answers

Question - 43:

What is AngularJS boot process?

Ans:

When the page is loaded in the browser, following things happen:
* HTML document is loaded into the browser, and evaluated by the browser. AngularJS JavaScript file is loaded; the angular global object is created. Next, JavaScript which registers controller functions is executed.
* Next AngularJS scans through the HTML to look for AngularJS apps and views. Once view is located, it connects that view to the corresponding controller function.
* Next, AngularJS executes the controller functions. It then renders the views with data from the model populated by the controller. The page gets ready.

View All Answers

Question - 44:

What is lowercase filter?

Ans:

Lowercase filter converts a text to lower case text.
In below example, we've added lowercase filter to an expression using pipe character. Here we've added lowercase filter to print student name in all lowercase letters.
Enter first name:<input type = "text" ng-model = "student.firstName">
Enter last name: <input type = "text" ng-model = "student.lastName">
Name in Upper Case: {{student.fullName() | lowercase}}

Question - 45:

Explain me what are the advantages of using Angular.js framework?

Ans:

Advantages of using Angular.js as framework are
* Supports two way data-binding
* Supports MVC pattern
* Support static template and angular template
* Can add custom directive
* Supports REST full services
* Supports form validations
* Support both client and server communication
* Support dependency injection
* Applying Animations
* Event Handlers

Question - 46:

Tell me the concept of scope. How does scope inheritance work in AngularJS?

Ans:

Scope is an object that represents the data-model of an AngularJS application-it is the glue between the view and the application controller. Scope inheritance closely mimics the DOM structure of the application. With the exception of isolated scopes created using custom directives, scopes follow prototypal inheritance. The code block below demonstrates typical scope inheritance.
```
<script>
  var myApp = angular.module("myApp", []);

  myApp.controller("fruitController", function($scope) {
    $scope.message = "This is a Fruit";
    $scope.type = "Fruit";
  });

  myApp.controller("appleController", function($scope) {
    $scope.message = "This is an Apple";
  });
</script>
```
The important thing to note in the above example is that values have been set to models in fruitController, and the message in appleController has been overridden.

Question - 47:

Explain me how do you reset a "$timeout", and disable a "$watch()"?

Ans:

The key to both is assigning the result of the function to a variable.
To cleanup the timeout, just ".cancel()" it:
```
var customTimeout = $timeout(function () {
  // arbitrary code
}, 55);
$timeout.cancel(customTimeout);
```
The same applies to "$interval()".
To disable a watch, just call it.
```
// .$watch() returns a deregistration function that we store to a variable
var deregisterWatchFn = $rootScope.$watch('someGloballyAvailableProperty', function (newVal) {
  if (newVal) {
    // we invoke that deregistration function, to disable the watch
    deregisterWatchFn();
    ...
  }
});
```

Question - 48:

What is ng-show directive?

Ans:

ng-show directive shows a given control.
In below example, we've added ng-show attribute to a HTML button and pass it a model. Then we've attached the model to a checkbox and can see the variation.
<input type = "checkbox" ng-model = "showHide1">Show Button
<button ng-show = "showHide1">Click Me!</button>

Question - 49:

Explain me what is provider?

Ans:

provider is used by AngularJS internally to create services, factory etc. during config phase(phase during which AngularJS bootstraps itself). Below mention script can be used to create MathService that we've created earlier. Provider is a special factory method with a method get() which is used to return the value/service/factory.

```
//define a module
var mainApp = angular.module("mainApp", []);
...
//create a service using provider which defines a method square to return square of a number.
mainApp.config(function($provide) {
   $provide.provider('MathService', function() {

      this.$get = function() {
         var factory = {};
         factory.multiply = function(a, b) {
            return a * b;
         }
         return factory;
      };

   });
});
```

View All Answers

Question - 50:

Explain me what are the basic steps to unit test an AngularJS filter?

Ans:

1. Inject the module that contains the filter.
2. Provide any mocks that the filter relies on.
3. Get an instance of the filter using $filter('yourFilterName').
4. Assert your expectations.

Dependency injection is a powerful software design pattern that Angular employs to compose responsibilities through an intrinsic interface. However, for those new to the process, it can be puzzling where you need to configure and mock these dependencies when creating your isolated unit tests. The open-source project "Angular Test Patterns" is a free resource that is focused on dispelling such confusion through high-quality examples.

This question is useful since it can give you a feel for how familiar the candidate is with automated testing (TDD, BDD, E2E), as well as open up a conversation about approaches to code quality.

View All Answers

Question - 51:

Tell me what is a digest cycle in AngularJS?

Ans:

In each digest cycle Angular compares the old and the new version of the scope model values. The digest cycle is triggered automatically. We can also use $apply() if we want to trigger the digest cycle manually.

View All Answers

Question - 52:

Explain how experienced are you with e2e testing? Explain how e2e testing of AngularJS applications works?

Ans:

End-to-end (e2e) testing is the practice of testing an application from start to finish to determine whether all the components are working together properly. If unit tests are the first line of defense against bugs within the individual components, e2e testing can be thought of as the safety net that catches issues related to integration and flow within an application. The AngularJS team built Protractor, a Node.js application that can simulate user interactions and help developers test the overall health of their AngularJS applications. It's a good idea to ask an applicant about past experiences using Protractor to perform e2e testing on AngularJS applications.

View All Answers

Question - 53:

Tell me what Angular JS routes does?

Ans:

Angular js routes enable you to create different URLs for different content in your application. Different URLs for different content enables user to bookmark URLs to specific content. Each such bookmarkable URL in AngularJS is called a route
A value in Angular JS is a simple object. It can be a number, string or JavaScript object. Values are typically used as configuration injected into factories, services or controllers. A value should be belong to an AngularJS module.
Injecting a value into an AngularJS controller function is done by adding a parameter with the same name as the value

View All Answers

Question - 54:

Tell me what are the styling form that ngModel adds to CSS classes?

Ans:

ngModel adds these CSS classes to allow styling of form as well as control
* ng- valid

* ng- invalid
* ng-pristine
* ng-dirty
<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 55:

Tell me the Steps Involved In The Boot Process For AngularJS?

Ans:

Whenever a web page loads in the browser, following steps execute in the background.
* First, the HTML file containing the code gets loaded into the browser. After that, the JavaScript file mentioned in the HTML code gets loaded. It then creates a global object for angular. Now, the JavaScript which displays the controller functions gets executed.
* In this step, AngularJS browses the complete HTML code to locate the views. If a view is found, it is linked it to the corresponding controller function.
* In this step, AngularJS initiates the execution of required controller functions. Next, it populates the views with data from the model identified by the controller. With this the page is ready.

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 56:

What is Angular Expression? How do you differentiate between Angular expressions and JavaScript expressions?

Ans:

Angular expressions are code snippets that are usually placed in binding such as {{ expression }} similar to JavaScript.
The main differences between Angular expressions and JavaScript expressions are:
Context : The expressions are evaluated against a scope object in Angular, while Javascript expressions are evaluated against the global window
Forgiving: In Angular expression, the evaluation is forgiving to null and undefined whereas in JavaScript undefined properties generate TypeError or ReferenceError
No Control Flow Statements: We cannot use loops, conditionals or exceptions in an Angular expression
Filters: In Angular unlike JavaScript, we can use filters to format data before displaying it

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 57:

Tell me what are the advantages of using Angular.js framework?

Ans:

Angular.js framework has the following advantages:
* Supports two way data-binding
* Supports MVC pattern
* Support static template and angular template
* Can add custom directive
* Supports REST full services
* Supports form validations
* Support both client and server communication
* Support dependency injection
* Applying Animations
* Event Handlers

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 58:

what is DI (Dependency Injection) and how an object or function can get a hold of its dependencies?

Ans:

DI or Dependency Injection is a software design pattern that deals with how code gets hold of its dependencies. In order to retrieve elements of the application which is required to be configured when module gets loaded , the operation "config" uses dependency injection.
These are the ways that object uses to hold of its dependencies
* Typically using the new operator, dependency can be created
* By referring to a global variable, dependency can be looked up
* Dependency can be passed into where it is required

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 59:

Please explain what is Angular Expression? Explain what is key difference between angular expressions and JavaScript expressions?

Ans:

Like JavaScript, Angular expressions are code snippets that are usually placed in binding such as {{ expression }}
The key difference between the JavaScript expressions and Angular expressions
* Context : In Angular, the expressions are evaluated against a scope object, while the Javascript expressions are evaluated against the global window
* Forgiving: In Angular expression evaluation is forgiving to null and undefined, while in Javascript undefined properties generates TypeError or ReferenceError
* No Control Flow Statements: Loops, conditionals or exceptions cannot be used in an angular expression
* Filters: To format data before displaying it you can use filters

<u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 60:

Explain me what is data binding in AngularJS? How does it relate to the MVC architecture?

Ans:

In most templating systems, data binding is unidirectional. When the model and template components are merged together, it creates a view. However, the developer

must write code to constantly synchronize the model and the view. AngularJS uses two-way data binding, where any changes to the view will automatically update the model and vice versa. The view is more or less just a projection of the model, which greatly simplifies things from the programmer's perspective.

View All Answers

Question - 61:

Tell me what is the role of services in AngularJS and name any services made available by default?

Ans:

- AngularJS Services are objects that provide separation of concerns to an AngularJS app.
- AngularJS Services can be created using a factory method or a service method.
- Services are singleton components. All components of the application (into which the service is injected) will work with single instance of the service.
- An AngularJS service allows developing of business logic without depending on the View logic which will work with it.
Few of the inbuilt services in AngularJS are:
* the $http service: The $http service is a core Angular service that facilitates communication with the remote HTTP servers via the browser's XMLHttpRequest object or via JSONP
* the $log service: Simple service for logging. Default implementation safely writes the message into the browser's console
* the $anchorScroll: it scrolls to the element related to the specified hash or (if omitted) to the current value of $location.hash()
* Why should one know about AngularJS Services, you may ask. Well, understanding the purpose of AngularJS Services helps bring modularity to AngularJS code.
* Services are the best may to evolve reusable API within and AngularJS app

View All Answers

Question - 62:

Tell me when a scope is terminated, two similar "destroy" events are fired. What are they used for, and why are there two?

Ans:

The first one is an AngularJS event, "$destroy", and the second one is a jqLite / jQuery event "$destroy". The first one can be used by AngularJS scopes where they are accessible, such as in controllers or link functions.
Consider the two below happening in a directive's postLink function. The AngularJS event:
scope.$on('$destroy', function () {
  // handle the destroy, i.e. clean up.
});
And
element.on('$destroy', function () {
  // respectful jQuery plugins already have this handler.
  // angular.element(document.body).off('someCustomEvent');
});
The jqLite / jQuery event is called whenever a node is removed, which may just happen without scope teardown.

View All Answers

Question - 63:

Explain me how to validate data in AngularJS?

Ans:

AngularJS enriches form filling and validation. We can use $dirty and $invalid flags to do the validations in seamless way. Use novalidate with a form declaration to disable any browser specific validation.
* Following can be used to track error.
* $dirty - states that value has been changed.
* $invalid - states that value entered is invalid.
* $error - states the exact error.

View All Answers

Question - 64:

What is the difference between AngularJS and backbone.js?

Ans:

AngularJS combines the functionalities of most third party libraries and supports individual functionalities required to develop HTML5 Apps. While Backbone.js does these jobs individually.

View All Answers

Question - 65:

Tell me what Are The Web Application Security Risks That A Web Developer Should Avoid While Doing Development Using AngularJS?

Ans:

Following are the most critical web application development flaws that a developer should take care of:
* Injection attack.
* Broken Authentication and Session Management.
* Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
* Insecure direct object references.
* Security misconfiguration.
* Sensitive Data Exposure.
* Missing Functions Level Access Control.
* Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF).
* Using components that possess vulnerabilities.
* In-validated redirects and forwards.

View All Answers

Question - 66:

Explain me what is dependency injection and how does it work?

Ans:

AngularJS was designed to highlight the power of dependency injection, a software design pattern that places an emphasis on giving components their dependencies instead of hard coding them within the component. For example, if you had a controller that needed to access a list of customers, you would store the actual list of customers in a service that can be injected into the controller instead of hardcoding the list of customers into the code of the controller itself. In AngularJS you can inject values, factories, services, providers, and constants.

Question - 67:

Tell me how does the digest phase work?

Ans:

In a nutshell, on every digest cycle all scope models are compared against their previous values. That is dirty checking. If change is detected, the watches set on that model are fired. Then another digest cycle executes, and so on until all models are stable.
It is probably important to mention that there is no ".$digest()" polling. That means that every time it is being called deliberately. As long as core directives are used, we don't need to worry, but when external code changes models the digest cycle needs to be called manually. Usually to do that, ".$apply()" or similar is used, and not ".$digest()" directly.

Question - 68:

What is ng-include directive?

Ans:

Using AngularJS, we can embed HTML pages within a HTML page using ng-include directive.
<div ng-app = "" ng-controller = "studentController">
  <div ng-include = "'main.htm'"></div>
  <div ng-include = "'subjects.htm'"></div>
</div>

Question - 69:

Explain me how AngularJS integrates with HTML?

Ans:

AngularJS being a pure javaScript based library integrates easily with HTML.
Step 1 - Include angularjs javascript libray in the html page
<head>
  <script src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.3.14/angular.min.js"></script>
</head>
Step 2 - Point to AngularJS app
Next we tell what part of the HTML contains the AngularJS app. This done by adding the ng-app attribute to the root HTML element of the AngularJS app. You can either add it to html element or body element as shown below:
<body ng-app = "myapp">
</body>

Question - 70:

Tell me what are the controllers in AngularJS?

Ans:

Controllers are JavaScript functions that are bound to a particular scope. They are the prime actors in AngularJS framework and carry functions to operate on data and decide which view is to be updated to show the updated model based data.

Question - 71:

What is injector in AngularJS?

Ans:

An injector is a service locator, used to retrieve object instance as defined by provider, instantiate types, invoke methods, and load modules.

Question - 72:

Explain me what Are The Key Features Of AngularJS?

Ans:

Here is the list of AngularJS features that makes it the hottest tech for web dev.
* Data-binding - Handles synchronization of data across model, controllers, and view.
* Scope - Object representing the model, acts as a glue layer between controller and view.
* Controllers - JS functions bound to the scope object.
* Services - Substitutable objects that are wired together using dependency injection. e.g. $location service.
* Filters - Formats the value of an expression for displaying to the user. e.g. uppercase, lowercase.
* Directives - These are extended HTML attributes start with the "ng-" prefix. e.g. ng-app directive used to initialize the angular app.

* Templates - HTML code including AngularJS specific elements and attributes.
* Routing - It's an approach to switch views.
* MVC pattern - A design pattern made up of three parts.
* Model - Represents data, could be static data from a JSON file or dynamic data from a database.
* View - Renders data for the user.
* Controller - Gives control over the model and view for collating information to the user.
* Deep linking - Enables the encoding of the application state in the URL and vice versa.
* Dependency injection - A design pattern to let the components injected into each other as dependencies.

View All Answers

Question - 73:

Explain me what makes AngularJS better?

Ans:

* Registering Callbacks: There is no need to register callbacks . This makes your code simple and easy to debug.
* Control HTML DOM programmatically: All the application that are created using Angular never have to manipulate the DOM although it can be done if it is required
* Transfer data to and from the UI: AngularJS helps to eliminate almost all of the boiler plate like validating the form, displaying validation errors, returning to an internal model and so on which occurs due to flow of marshalling data
* No initilization code: With AngularJS you can bootstrap your app easily using services, which auto-injected into your application in Guice like dependency injection style

View All Answers

Question - 74:

What is the Model View Controller (MVC)?

Ans:

MVC is a common design pattern used in developing software that consists of three parts: the model, view, and controller. The model is the lowest level of the pattern and is responsible for maintaining data. The view is the part of the application that is presented to the user. The controller is the code that governs all interactions between the model and the view.

View All Answers

Question - 75:

Tell me where should we implement the DOM manipulation in AngularJS?

Ans:

In the directives. DOM Manipulations should not exist in controllers, services or anywhere else but in directives.

View All Answers

Question - 76:

Tell me what is services in AngularJS?

Ans:

In AngularJS services are the singleton objects or functions that are used for carrying out specific tasks. It holds some business logic and these function can be called as controllers, directive, filters and so on.

View All Answers

Question - 77:

Tell me how do you share data between controllers?

Ans:

Create an AngularJS service that will hold the data and inject it inside of the controllers.
Using a service is the cleanest, fastest and easiest way to test.
However, there are couple of other ways to implement data sharing between controllers, like:
* Using events
* Using $parent, nextSibling, controllerAs, etc. to directly access the controllers
* Using the $rootScope to add the data on (not a good practice)
* The methods above are all correct, but are not the most efficient and easy to test.

View All Answers

Question - 78:

Tell me what is constant?

Ans:

constants are used to pass values at config phase considering the fact that value cannot be used to be passed during config phase.
mainApp.constant("configParam", "constant value");

View All Answers

Question - 79:

What is currency filter?

Ans:

Currency filter formats text in a currency format.

In below example, we've added currency filter to an expression returning number using pipe character. Here we've added currency filter to print fees using currency format.
Enter fees: <input type = "text" ng-model = "student.fees">
fees: {{student.fees | currency}}

View All Answers

Question - 80:

Tell me what are the disadvantages of AngularJS?

Ans:

Following are the disadvantages of AngularJS.
* Not Secure - Being JavaScript only framework, application written in AngularJS are not safe. Server side authentication and authorization is must to keep an application secure.
* Not degradable - If your application user disables JavaScript then user will just see the basic page and nothing more.

View All Answers

Question - 81:

Tell me what is scope in AngularJS?

Ans:

Scopes are objects that refer to the model. They act as glue between controller and view.

View All Answers

Question - 82:

Do you know what is MVC?

Ans:

Model View Controller or MVC as it is popularly called, is a software design pattern for developing web applications. A Model View Controller pattern is made up of the following three parts:
* Model - It is the lowest level of the pattern responsible for maintaining data.
* View - It is responsible for displaying all or a portion of the data to the user.
* Controller - It is a software Code that controls the interactions between the Model and View.

View All Answers

Question - 83:

What is ng-hide directive?

Ans:

ng-hide directive hides a given control.
In below example, we've added ng-hide attribute to a HTML button and pass it a model. Then we've attached the model to a checkbox and can see the variation.
<input type = "checkbox" ng-model = "showHide2">Hide Button
<button ng-hide = "showHide2">Click Me!</button>

View All Answers

Question - 84:

Explain which components can be injected as a dependency in AngularJS?

Ans:

AngularJS provides a supreme Dependency Injection mechanism. It provides following core components which can be injected into each other as dependencies.
value
factory
service
provider
constant

View All Answers

Question - 85:

Tell me if you were to migrate from Angular 1.4 to Angular 1.5, what is the main thing that would need refactoring?

Ans:

Changing .directive to .component to adapt to the new Angular 1.5 components

View All Answers

Question - 86:

Tell me the role of $routeProvider in AngularJS?

Ans:

The $routeProvider is used to configure roots within an AngularJS application. It can be used to link a url with a corresponding HTML page or template, and a controller (if applicable).

View All Answers

Question - 87:

Tell me what is factory method in AngularJS?

Ans:

For creating the directive, factory method is used. It is invoked only once, when compiler matches the directive for the first time. By using $injector.invoke the factory method is invoked.

View All Answers

Question - 88:

Explain currency filter in AngularJS?

Ans:

One of the filters in AngularJS is the Currency Filter. This "currency" filter includes the "$" Dollar Symbol as the default. So we can use the following code as the html template format of Currency Filter.
{{ currency_expression | currency : symbol : fractionSize}}
How to use Currency Filter in AngularJS
There are two ways by which we can use Currency Filter.
Default
If we did not provide any currency symbol then by default Dollar-Sign will be used; we can use it as follows:
<!-- by default -->
Default Currency {{amount | currency}}
User Defined
To use different type of currency symbols we have to define our own symbol by using the unicode or Hexa-Decimal code of that Currency.
E.g. - For Example If we want to define Indian Currency Symbol then we have to use (Unicode-value) or (Hexa-Decimal value)
Indian Currency {{amount | currency:"&# 8377"}}

View All Answers

Question - 89:

Explain me what is factory method in AngularJS?

Ans:

Factory method is used for creating a directive. It is invoked when the compiler matches the directive for the first time. We can invoke the factory method using $injector.invoke.
Syntax: module.factory('factoryName', function);
Result: When declaring factoryName as an injectable argument you will be provided with the value that is returned by invoking the function reference passed to module.factory.

View All Answers

Question - 90:

Explain what is data binding in AngularJS?

Ans:

Data binding is the automatic synchronization of data between model and view components. ng-model directive is used in data binding.

View All Answers

Question - 91:

What is ng-controller directive?

Ans:

ng-controller directive tells AngularJS what controller to use with this view. AngularJS application mainly relies on controllers to control the flow of data in the application. A controller is a JavaScript object containing attributes/properties and functions. Each controller accepts $scope as a parameter which refers to the application/module that controller is to control.

View All Answers

Question - 92:

Explain me how to make an ajax call using Angular JS?

Ans:

AngularJS provides $https: control which works as a service to make ajax call to read data from the server. The server makes a database call to get the desired records. AngularJS needs data in JSON format. Once the data is ready, $https: can be used to get the data from server in the following manner:
function studentController($scope,$https:) {
  var url = "data.txt";
  $https:.get(url).success(function(response) {
    $scope.students = response;
  });
}

View All Answers

Question - 93:

Tell me how to implement internationalization in AngularJS?

Ans:

AngularJS supports inbuilt internationalization for three types of filters currency, date and numbers. We only need to incorporate corresponding js according to locale of the country. By default it handles the locale of the browser. For example, to use Danish locale, use following script
<script src = "https://code.angularjs.org/1.2.5/i18n/angular-locale_da-dk.js"></script>

Question - 94:

Explain what is the difference between one-way binding and two-way binding?

Ans:

- One way binding implies that the scope variable in the html will be set to the first value its model is bound to (i.e. assigned to)
- Two way binding implies that the scope variable will change it's value everytime its model is assigned to a different value

Question - 95:

Tell me what are directives? Mention some of the most commonly used directives in AngularJS application?

Ans:

A directive is something that introduces new syntax, they are like markers on DOM element which attaches a special behavior to it. In any AngularJS application, directives are the most important components.
Some of the commonly used directives are ng-model, ng-App, ng-bind, ng-repeat , ng-show etc.

Question - 96:

Tell me what is the difference between AngularJS and backbone.js?

Ans:

AngularJS combines the functionalities of most of the 3rd party libraries, it supports individual functionalities required to develop HTML5 Apps. While Backbone.js do their jobs individually.

Question - 97:

How to setup development environment for Angular2? Please follow the step by step approach with code configuration/screenshots?

Ans:

In this section, the development environment setup has been described. Angularjs 2.0 application can be developed using:
angular-cli: This is a command line tool for Angularjs 2.0 application development which support live coding and deployment instantly. This is much easier and much straight forward.
systemjs: This is the traditional way of developing angularjs application. This way has been described in details later in Part-2.

Question - 98:

What is ng-app, ng-init and ng-model?

Ans:

* ng-app : Initializes application.
* ng-model : Binds HTML controls to application data.
* ng-Controller : Attaches a controller class to view.
* ng-repeat : Bind repeated data HTML elements. Its like a for loop.
* ng-if : Bind HTML elements with condition.
* ng-show : Used to show the HTML elements.
* ng-hide : Used to hide the HTML elements.
* ng-class : Used to assign CSS class.
* ng-src : Used to pass the URL image etc.

Question - 99:

Tell me filter filter?

Ans:

filter filter is used to filter the array to a subset of it based on provided criteria.
In below example, to display only required subjects, we've used subjectName as filter.
Enter subject: <input type = "text" ng-model = "subjectName">
Subject:

  <li ng-repeat = "subject in student.subjects | filter: subjectName">
   {{ subject.name + ', marks:' + subject.marks }}

Question - 100:

Tell me what is service method?

Ans:

Using service method, we define a service and then assign method to it. We've also injected an already available service to it.
mainApp.service('CalcService', function(MathService){

```
  this.square = function(a) {
     return MathService.multiply(a,a);
  }
});
```

Question - 101:

Explain which means of communication between modules of your application are easily testable?

Ans:

Using a service is definitely easy to test. Services are injected, and in a test either a real service can be used or it can be mocked.
Events can be tested. In unit testing controllers, they usually are instantiated. For testing events on $rootScope, it must be injected into the test.
Testing $rootScope against the existence of some arbitrary models is testable, but sharing data through $rootScope is not considered a good practice.
For testing direct communication between controllers, the expected results should probably be mocked. Otherwise, controllers would need to be manually instantiated to have the right context.

Question - 102:

List down a few ways to improve performance in an AngularJS app?

Ans:

The two officially recommended methods for production are disabling debug data and enabling strict DI mode.
The first one can be enabled through the $compileProvider:
myApp.config(function ($compileProvider) {
  $compileProvider.debugInfoEnabled(false);
});
That tweak disables appending scope to elements, making scopes inaccessible from the console. The second one can be set as a directive:
<html ng-app="myApp" ng-strict-di>
The performance gain lies in the fact that the injected modules are annotated explicitly, hence they don't need to be discovered dynamically.
You don't need to annotate yourself, just use some automated build tool and library for that.
Two other popular ways are:
Using one-time binding where possible. Those bindings are set, e.g. in "{{ ::someModel }}" interpolations by prefixing the model with two colons. In such a case, no watch is set and the model is ignored during digest.
Making $httpProvider use applyAsync:
myApp.config(function ($httpProvider) {
  $httpProvider.useApplyAsync(true);
});
... which executes nearby digest calls just once, using a zero timeout.

Question - 103:

Tell me is it a good or bad practice to use AngularJS together with jQuery?

Ans:

It is definitely a bad practice. We need to stay away from jQuery and try to realize the solution with an AngularJS approach. jQuery takes a traditional imperative approach to manipulating the DOM, and in an imperative approach, it is up to the programmer to express the individual steps leading up to the desired outcome.
AngularJS, however, takes a declarative approach to DOM manipulation. Here, instead of worrying about all of the step by step details regarding how to do the desired outcome, we are just declaring what we want and AngularJS worries about the rest, taking care of everything for us.

Question - 104:

Explain me what is AngularJS and what are some of its advantages?

Ans:

This question might seem basic at first glance, but what you're really doing is giving the developer a chance to show you what they know about your chosen framework. AngularJS is a powerful JavaScript-based development framework designed to create dynamic single-page applications with fewer lines of code. Some of the key advantages that you'll want to look for in their response are listed below.
* Data binding is as easy as writing in your code.
* AngularJS was made for CRUD applications, which happen to represent the majority of web apps (excluding DOM manipulation-intensive applications like games and GUI editors).
* It separates DOM manipulation from app logic, making code modular and easy to test.
* It's a comprehensive client-side solution in that it decouples the client-side from server-side development effort.
* It saves months of development time by freeing the developer from having to write repetitive low-level DOM manipulation tasks, manually registering callbacks, and otherwise automating most AJAX application tasks.
* It's great for providing a "desktop-like" experience to the end user.

Question - 105:

Tell me what are the key features of AngularJS?

Ans:

The key features of AngularJS are
* Scope
* Controller
* Model
* View

* Services
* Data Binding
* Directives
* Filters
* Testable
View All Answers

Question - 106:

Please explain the steps for the compilation process of HTML happens?

Ans:

Compilation of HTML process occurs in following ways
* Using the standard browser API, first the HTML is parsed into DOM
* By using the call to the $compile () method, compilation of the DOM is performed. The method traverses the DOM and matches the directives.
* Link the template with scope by calling the linking function returned from the previous step

View All Answers

Question - 107:

Tell me the concept of scope hierarchy? How many scope can an application have?

Ans:

Each angular application consist of one root scope but may have several child scopes. As child controllers and some directives create new child scopes, application can have multiple scopes. When new scopes are formed or created they are added as a children of their parent scope. Similar to DOM, they also creates a hierarchical structure.

View All Answers

Question - 108:

Explain what Are The Security Features Provided By AngularJS?

Ans:

AngularJS provides built-in protection from the following security flaws.
* It prevents cross-side scripting attacks: Cross-site scripting is a technique where anyone can send a request from client side and can get the confidential information easily.
* It prevents HTML injection attacks.
* It prevents XSRF protection for server side communication: It can be handled by "Auth token" mechanism. When the user logins for the first time a user id and password is sent to the server and it will, in turn, return an auth token. Now, this token does the authentication in the future transactions.

View All Answers

Question - 109:

Explain me what Are Directives? Mention Some Of The Most Commonly Used Directives In AngularJS Application?

Ans:

AngularJS extends the behavior of HTML and DOM elements with new attributes called Directives. It directs the AngularJS's HTML compiler ($compile) to attach a special behavior to that DOM element. This AngularJS component starts with prefix "ng".
Following is the list of AngularJS built-in directives.
* ng-bind - The ng-bind directive tells AngularJS to replace the content of an HTML element with the value of a given variable, or expression.
* If there is any change in the value of the given variable or expression, then the content of the specified HTML element will also be updated accordingly. It supports one-way binding only.
* ng-model - This directive is used to bind the value of HTML controls (input, select, text area) to application data. It is responsible for binding the view into the model, which other directives such as input, text area, and select require. It supports two-way data binding.
* ng-class - This directive dynamically binds one or more CSS classes to an HTML element. The value of the ng-class directive can be a string, an object, or an array.
* ng-app - Just like the "Main()" function of Java language, this directive marks the beginning of the application to AngularJS's HTML compiler ($compile). If we do not use this directive first, an error gets generated.
* ng-init - This is used to initialize the application data so that we can use it in the block where it is declared. If an application requires local data like a single value or an array of values, this can be achieved using the ng-init directive.
* ng-repeat - This repeats a set of HTML statements for defined number of times. The set of HTML statements will be repeated once per item in a collection. This collection must be an array or an object.
* We can even create our own directives too and use them in our AngularJS Application.

View All Answers

Question - 110:

What is TypeScript?

Ans:

TypeScript is a typed super set of JavaScript which has been built and maintained by Microsoft and chosen by the AngularJS team for development. The presence of types makes the code written in TypeScript less prone to run-time errors. In recent times, the support for ES6 has been greatly improved and a few features from ES7 have been added as well.

View All Answers

Question - 111:

Explain me what are the characteristics of 'Scope'?

Ans:

Scope is an object that refers to the application model. It is an execution context for expressions. Scopes are arranged in hierarchical structure which mimic the DOM structure of the application. Scopes can watch expressions and propagate events. The characteristics of Scope are:

Scopes provide APIs ($watch) to observe model mutations.
* Scopes provide APIs ($apply) to propagate any model changes through the system into the view from outside of the "Angular realm" (controllers, services, Angular event handlers).
* Scopes can be nested to limit access to the properties of application components while providing access to shared model properties. Nested scopes are either "child scopes" or "isolate scopes". A "child scope" (prototypically) inherits properties from its parent scope. An "isolate scope" does not. See isolated scopes for more information.
* Scopes provide context against which expressions are evaluated. For example {{username}} expression is meaningless, unless it is evaluated against a specific scope which defines the username property.

View All Answers

Question - 112:

Explain Directives in AngularJS?

Ans:

AngularJS directives are only used to extend HTML and DOM elements' behavior. These are the special attributes, that start with ng- prefix, that tell AngularJS's HTML compiler ($compile) to attach a specified behavior to that DOM element.
AngularJS has a set of built-in directives like
* ngBind,
* ngModel
* ngClass
* ngApp
* ngInit
* ngRepeat
We can create our own directives for Angular to use them in our AngularJS Application with the controllers and services too. In this article, we'll learn about some most important built-in directives like: ng-app, ng-init, ng-model, ng-bind and ng-repeat.
* ng-app
It is the most important directive for an Angular Application, which is used to indicate starting of an Angular Application to AngularJS HTML compiler ($compile), like a "Main()" function in any compile time language like C#, Java or C++ etc. If we do not use this directive first and directly try to write other directives, it gives an error.
* ng-init
ng-init directive is used to initialize an AngularJS Application data variable's inline statement, so that we can use those in the specified block where we declare them. It is like a local member of that ng-app and it can be a value or a collection of the values and as an array, it directly supports JSON data.
* ng-model
ng-model directive is used to define the model/variables value to be used in AngularJS Application's HTML controls like <input type='text'/> and it also provides two-way binding behavior with the model value. In some cases, it's also used for databinding.
* ng-bind
ng-bind directive is also used to bind the model/variable's value to AngularJS Applications HTML controls as well as with HTML tags attributes like: <p/>, <span/> and more, but it does not support two way binding. We can just see the output of the model values.
* ng-repeat
ng-repeat directive is used to repeat HTML statements. Ng-repeat works the same as for each loop in C#, Java or PHP on a specific collection item like an array.

View All Answers

Question - 113:

Tell me the Reasons That Compel A Web Developer To Choose AngularJS For His Web Development Project?

Ans:

Following are some of the key reasons to choose AngularJS as you web development framework:
* It uses MVC design pattern which allows segregating an application into different components (called Model, View, and Controller) thus making it easy to maintain.
* It allows extending the HTML by attaching directives to your HTML markup. This provides the capability to define new powerful templates having new attributes, tags, and expressions.
* It allows you to create your own directives and also make reusable components. Directives help the developer to concentrate on creating logic, thus enabling them to work efficiently.
* It supports two-way data binding i.e. enables automatic synchronization of data between model and view components. Thus, any update in the model gets reflected in the view automatically. And there is no need to add any Javascript code or event listeners to reflect the data changes.
* It encapsulates the behavior of your application in controllers which gets instantiated with the help of dependency injection.
* It supports built-in services that perform the common tasks for web applications. For example, it provides $http service to communicate with REST service.
* It makes the development and testing of the application's JavaScript code easy.
* Also, AngularJS has a mature community to help the developers. It has wide support over the internet.

View All Answers

Question - 114:

Tell me what is the difference between link and compile in Angular.js?

Ans:

* Compile function: It is used for template DOM Manipulation and collect all of the directives.
* Link function: It is used for registering DOM listeners as well as instance DOM manipulation. It is executed once the template has been cloned.

View All Answers

Question - 115:

Tell me what is data binding in AngularJS?

Ans:

Automatic synchronization of data between the model and view components is referred as data binding in AngularJS. There are two ways for data binding
Data mining in classical template systems
Data binding in angular templates

View All Answers

Question - 116:

Explain me what directive would you use to hide elements from the HTML DOM by removing them from that DOM not changing their styling?

Ans:

The ngIf Directive, when applied to an element, will remove that element from the DOM if it's condition is false.

View All Answers

Question - 117:

Tell me what should be the maximum number of concurrent "watches"? Bonus: How would you keep an eye on that number?

Ans:

TL;DR Summary: To reduce memory consumption and improve performance it is a good idea to limit the number of watches on a page to 2,000. A utility called ng-stats can help track your watch count and digest cycles.

Jank happens when your application cannot keep up with the screen refresh rate. To achieve 60 frames-per-second, you only have about 16 milliseconds for your code to execute. It is crucial that the scope digest cycles are as short as possible for your application to be responsive and smooth. Memory use and digest cycle performance are directly affected by the number of active watches. Therefore, it is best to keep the number of watches below 2,000. The open-source utility ng-stats gives developers insight into the number of watches Angular is managing, as well as the frequency and duration of digest cycles over time.

Caution: Be wary of relying on a "single magic metric" as the golden rule to follow. You must take the context of your application into account. The number of watches is simply a basic health signal. If you have many thousands of watches, or worse, if you see that number continue to grow as you interact with your page. Those are strong indications that you should look under the hood and review your code.

This question is valuable as it gives insight into how the candidate debugs runtime issues while creating a discussion about performance and optimization.

View All Answers

Question - 118:

Tell me how does interpolation, e.g. "{{ someModel }}", actually work?

Ans:

It relies on $interpolation, a service which is called by the compiler. It evaluates text and markup which may contain AngularJS expressions. For every interpolated expression, a "watch()" is set. $interpolation returns a function, which has a single argument, "context". By calling that function and providing a scope as context, the expressions are "$parse()"d against that scope.

View All Answers

Question - 119:

Explain on which types of component can we create a custom directive?

Ans:

AngularJS provides support to create custom directives for following type of elements.
* Element directives - Directive activates when a matching element is encountered.
* Attribute - Directive activates when a matching attribute is encountered.
* CSS - Directive activates when a matching css style is encountered.
* Comment - Directive activates when a matching comment is encountered.

View All Answers

Question - 120:

Tell me how angular.module works?

Ans:

angular.module is used to create AngularJS modules along with its dependent modules. Consider the following example:
var mainApp = angular.module("mainApp", []);
Here we've declared an application mainApp module using angular.module function. We've passed an empty array to it. This array generally contains dependent modules declared earlier.

View All Answers

Question - 121:

What is orderby filter?

Ans:

orderby filter orders the array based on provided criteria.
In below example, to order subjects by marks, we've used orderBy marks.
Subject:

  <li ng-repeat = "subject in student.subjects | orderBy:'marks'">
   {{ subject.name + ', marks:' + subject.marks }}

View All Answers

Question - 122:

What is ng-repeat directive?

Ans:

ng-repeat directive repeats html elements for each item in a collection.

View All Answers

Question - 123:

What is ng-app directive?

Ans:

ng-app directive defines and links an AngularJS application to HTML. It also indicate the start of the application.

View All Answers

Question - 124:

Explain deep linking in AngularJS?

Ans:

Deep linking allows you to encode the state of application in the URL so that it can be bookmarked. The application can then be restored from the URL to the same state.

View All Answers

Question - 125:

Tell me what is AngularJS?

Ans:

AngularJS is a framework to build large scale and high performance web application while keeping them as easy-to-maintain. Following are the features of AngularJS framework.
* AngularJS is a powerful JavaScript based development framework to create RICH Internet Application (RIA).
* AngularJS provides developers options to write client side application (using JavaScript) in a clean MVC (Model View Controller) way.
* Application written in AngularJS is 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.

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