



AngularJS Interview Questions and Answers

Introduction

AngularJS is a popular JavaScript framework developed by Google for building dynamic web applications. It extends HTML with additional attributes and makes it more responsive to user actions. When preparing for an AngularJS interview, it's essential to understand key concepts like directives, controllers, services, and data binding. Be prepared to discuss two-way data binding, dependency injection, and the differences between AngularJS and Angular. Practice coding examples and be ready to explain your thought process. This guide provides common **AngularJS interview questions and answers** to help you ace your interview. Explore our [AngularJS course syllabus](#) to get started.

List of AngularJS Interview Questions for Freshers

1. Describe AngularJS.
2. List the main features of AngularJS.
3. What is the scope in AngularJS?
4. What do the services represent in AngularJS?
5. What is Data Binding in AngularJS?
6. How many types of data bindings are there in AngularJS?
7. What are directives?
8. What are expressions in AngularJS?

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AngularJS Interview Questions and Answers for Freshers

1. Describe AngularJS.

An open-source framework for front-end web applications, AngularJS is kept up to date by developers and Google. It contributes to the development of dynamic, single-page applications (SPAs) by adding new functionality to HTML and using expressions to bind data to HTML components.

2. List the main features of AngularJS.

Important AngularJS Features:

- **MVC Architecture:** Divides the application into Model, View, and Controller to provide a more organised layout.
- **Two-Way Data Binding:** Maintains automatic synchronisation between the model and view.
- **Directives:** These unique properties, such as ng-model and ng-repeat, provide HTML with new possibilities.
- **Expressions:** Enables data embedding and basic computations within HTML.
- **Filters:** Filters are used to format visible data, such as dates or currencies.
- **Services:** Reusable parts used for routine operations such as sending HTTP requests.

3. What is the scope in AngularJS?

In AngularJS, Scope is an object that connects the controller and the view. It holds the model data and allows for two-way data binding, meaning changes in the model automatically update the view and vice versa. Scopes can also contain functions, manage data inheritance, handle events, and provide isolation for directives, ensuring organized and dynamic applications.

4. What do the services represent in AngularJS?

In AngularJS, services are singleton objects or functions designed to organize and share code across your application. They provide reusable functionality that can be injected into controllers, directives, filters, and other services. Examples include \$http for HTTP requests, \$route for route management, and \$timeout for timing functions. Services promote modular, maintainable, and testable code.

5. What is Data Binding in AngularJS?

Data Binding in AngularJS is a feature that synchronizes data between the model and the view. This two-way binding means that any changes to the model update the view, and any changes in the view update the model. It allows for a seamless and interactive user experience without the need for manual DOM manipulation.

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6. How many types of data bindings are there in AngularJS?

In AngularJS, there are three types of data binding:

- **One-way Binding ({{}}):** Also known as interpolation, it binds data from the model to the view. For example, {{name}} will display the value of name in the view.
- **Two-way Binding (ng-model):** It establishes a synchronization between the model and the view. Changes in the model update the view, and changes in the view update the model. For example, ng-model="name" binds the input field to the name model.

- **Event Binding (ng-click, ng-change, etc.):** It binds DOM events to actions in the controller. For example, ng-click="submit()" will call the submit() function in the controller when the element is clicked.

7. What are directives?

In AngularJS, directives are markers on DOM elements that trigger certain behaviors or transformations. They extend HTML with new attributes or elements, allowing developers to create reusable components, manipulate the DOM, apply behavior to elements, and more. Directives play a crucial role in enhancing the functionality and modularity of AngularJS applications.

8. What are expressions in AngularJS?

In AngularJS, expressions are snippets of code that are usually placed in double curly braces {{ }} within HTML attributes, elements, or text. They are evaluated by AngularJS and are typically used to bind data from the controller to the view, enabling dynamic rendering of content. Expressions can contain variables, operators, and function calls, allowing for data manipulation and formatting directly in the HTML template.

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List of AngularJS Interview Questions for Experienced

1. What does AngularJS routing do?
2. Mention some advantages of using the AngularJS framework.
3. How to share data between controllers in AngularJS?
4. Explain what a digest cycle is in AngularJS.
5. What is an AngularJS module?
6. How does routing work in AngularJS?
7. Differences between one-way binding and two-way binding.

8. What is the difference between Angular and AngularJS?

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AngularJS Technical Interview Questions and Answers for Experienced

1. What does AngularJS routing do?

AngularJS routing enables the creation of single-page applications (SPAs) by dynamically loading content into the view based on the URL. It allows developers to define different routes corresponding to different views or templates, and AngularJS handles the navigation between these views without reloading the entire page. This results in a smoother and more responsive user experience, akin to traditional multi-page applications.

2. Mention some advantages of using the AngularJS framework.

AngularJS offers several advantages:

- **Two-way Data Binding:** Simplifies synchronization between the model and the view, reducing the need for manual DOM manipulation.
- **Modular Architecture:** Encourages modular development through components, directives, and services, promoting code reusability and maintainability.
- **Dependency Injection:** Facilitates the management of dependencies, making code more testable and modular.
- **Directives:** Allows the creation of custom HTML tags and attributes, enabling the creation of reusable UI components.
- **Routing:** Supports client-side routing, enabling the creation of single-page applications (SPAs) with smooth navigation.
- **Form Validation:** Provides built-in form validation features, making it easier to create robust and user-friendly forms.
- **Community and Ecosystem:** Has a large and active community, along with a rich ecosystem of libraries, tools, and resources.

- **MVVM Architecture:** Follows the Model-View-ViewModel (MVVM) architectural pattern, promoting separation of concerns and easier code maintenance.
- **Testing Support:** Offers support for unit testing and end-to-end testing, making it easier to ensure code quality and reliability.
- **Performance Optimization:** Provides features like lazy loading, ahead-of-time (AOT) compilation, and tree shaking to optimize performance and reduce bundle size.

3. How to share data between controllers in AngularJS?

To share data between controllers in AngularJS, the common practice involves utilizing services. These services, acting as singletons, facilitate the storage and access of data across various controllers. By injecting the same service into different controllers, seamless data sharing is achieved, promoting modularity and maintaining a clear separation of concerns within AngularJS applications.

4. Explain what a digest cycle is in AngularJS.

In AngularJS, a digest cycle is like a loop that Angular runs to keep track of changes in data. During each cycle, Angular checks all the expressions (or bindings) in the application to see if any values have changed since the last check. If it finds any changes, it updates the corresponding parts of the webpage to reflect those changes. This process ensures that the view is always in sync with the underlying data model.

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5. What is an AngularJS module?

An AngularJS module is like a container for the different parts of your AngularJS application. It groups together components like controllers, services, directives, filters, and more. Modules help organize your code, making it easier to manage and

reuse. They also facilitate the process of configuring your app and specifying dependencies between different parts of your application. Overall, modules play a central role in structuring AngularJS applications.

6. How does routing work in AngularJS?

In AngularJS, routing works by mapping URLs to different views or templates within a single-page application (SPA). When a user navigates to a specific URL, AngularJS's routing module intercepts the request and loads the corresponding view or template without reloading the entire page. This allows for a smoother user experience similar to traditional multi-page applications, where different content is displayed based on the URL, while still maintaining the benefits of a single-page application architecture.

7. Differences between one-way binding and two-way binding.

Aspect	One-way Binding	Two-way Binding
Data Flow	One-directional: from model to view	Bi-directional: from model to view and vice versa.
Update Handling	Changes in the model update the view	Changes in the model update the view; changes in the view update the model.
Complexity	Simpler, involves one direction of data flow	More complex due to bidirectional data flow.
Performance	Often offers better performance	May have slightly lower performance due to bidirectional updates.
Use Cases	Suitable for displaying static data	Suitable for real-time synchronization between model and view, such as form inputs.

8. What is the difference between Angular and AngularJS?

Aspect	AngularJS (Angular 1)	Angular (Angular 2 and above)
Architecture	Follows MVC (Model-View-Controller) architecture	Follows component-based architecture
Language	Primarily uses JavaScript	Uses TypeScript as the primary language
Data Binding	Primarily uses two-way data binding	Emphasizes unidirectional data flow
Performance	Generally lower performance	Offers improved performance
Tooling Support	Limited tooling support	Enhanced tooling support
Scalability	Limited scalability	Offers better scalability
Dependency Injection	Supports dependency injection	Supports dependency injection
Learning Curve	Moderate learning curve	Slightly steeper learning curve
Community Support	Established community support	Active community support
Mobile Support	Limited support for mobile development	Better support for mobile development

Conclusion

In summary, the article on “**AngularJS Interview Questions and Answers**” offers a valuable repository of information for both interviewers and candidates. Covering essential topics like data binding, directives, and routing, it provides a comprehensive understanding of AngularJS concepts. Whether preparing for an

interview or evaluating candidates' skills, these questions serve as a useful resource to assess proficiency in AngularJS development.

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