# **ANGULAR JS**

**FILTERS** 

## AngularJS Scope

- The scope is the binding part between the HTML (view) and the JavaScript (controller).
- The scope is an object with the available properties and methods.
- The scope is available for both the view and the controller.
- When you make a controller in AngularJS, you pass the \$scope object as an argument

#### Understanding the Scope

- AngularJS application to consist of:
  - View, which is the HTML.
  - Model, which is the data available for the current view.
  - Controller, which is the JavaScript function that makes/changes/removes/controls the data.
- ▶ Then the scope is the Model.
- The scope is a JavaScript object with properties and methods, which are available for both the view and the controller.
- If you make changes in the view, the model and the controller will be updated

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.6.9/angular.
min.js"></script>
<body>
<div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="myCtrl">
<input ng-model="name">
<h1>My name is \{\{\text{name}\}\}</h1>
</div>
<script>
var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
app.controller('myCtrl', function($scope) {
  $scope.name = "Welcome";
});
</script>
When you change the name in the input field, the changes will
affect the model, and it will also affect the name property in the
controller.
```

#### Root Scope

- All applications have a \$rootScope which is the scope created on the HTML element that contains the ng-app directive.
- The rootScope is available in the entire application.
- If a variable has the same name in both the current scope and in the rootScope, the application uses the one in the current scope.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.6.9/angular.mi
n.js"></script>
<body ng-app="myApp">
The rootScope's favorite color:
<h1>{(color)}</h1>
<div ng-controller="myCtrl">
The scope of the controller's favorite color:
<h1>{(color)}</h1>
</div>
The rootScope's favorite color is still:
<h1>{{color}}</h1>
<script>
var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
app.run(function($rootScope) {
  $rootScope... or = 'blue';
```

## AngularJS Filters

- Filters can be added in AngularJS to format data.
- AngularJS provides filters to transform data:
  - Currency Format a number to a currency format.
  - date –Format a date to a specified format.
  - filter –Select a subset of items from an array.
  - Json- Format an object to a JSON string.
  - limitTo- Limits an array/string, into a specified number of elements/characters.
  - Lowercase Format a string to lower case.
  - number Format a number to a string.
  - orderBy- Orders an array by an expression.
  - uppercase Format a string to upper case.

# Adding Filters to Expressions

- ▶ Filters can be added to expressions by using the pipe character |, followed by a filter.
- The uppercase filter format strings to upper case

```
<div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="personCtrl">
The name is {{ lastName | uppercase }}
</div>
<div >
<div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="personCtrl">
The name is {{ lastName | lowercase }}
</div></div>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.6.9/angular.
min.js"></script>
<body>
<div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="personCtrl">
The name is {{ lastName | uppercase }}
</div>
<script>
angular.module('myApp', []).controller('personCtrl', function($scope) {
  $scope.firstName = "Sri",
  $scope.lastName = "Hari"
});
</script>
</body>
/html>
```

## Adding Filters to Directives

Filters are added to directives, like ng-repeat, by using the pipe character |, followed by a filter

```
<body>
<div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="namesCtrl">
Looping with objects:
<ul>
 ng-repeat="x in names | orderBy:'country">
  {{ x.name + ', ' + x.country }}
 </div>
<script>
angular.module('myApp', []).controller('namesCtrl', function($scope) {
  scope.names = [
    {name:'Jani',country:'Norway'},
     {name:'Carl',country:'Sweden'},
     {name:'Margareth',country:'England'},
     {name: 'Hege', country: 'Norway'},
     {name:'Joe',country:'Denmark'},
     {name:'Gustav',country:'Sweden'},
     {name:'Birgit',country:'Denmark'},
     {name:'Mary',country:'England'},
     {name:'Kai',country:'Norway'}
```

# currency Filter

The currency filter formats a number as currency

```
<div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="costCtrl">
<h1>Price: {{ price | currency }}</h1>
</div>
<script>
var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
app.controller('costCtrl', function($scope) {
    $scope.price = 58;
});
</script>
```

#### filter Filter

- The filter filter selects a subset of an array.
- The filter filter can only be used on arrays, and it returns an array containing only the matching items.

```
Return the names that contains the letter "i"
  <div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="namesCtrl">
  ul>
   ng-repeat="x in names | filter : 'i'">
    {{ x }}
   <script>
 angular.module('myApp', []).controller('namesCtrl', function($scope) {
    scope.names = [
      'Jani',
      'Carl',
      'Margareth',
      'Hege',
      'Joe',
      'Gustav',
      'Birgit',
      'Mary',
      'Kai'
  This example displays only the names containing the
 letter "i".
```

#### Filter an Array Based on User Input

By setting the ng-model directive on an input field, we can use the value of the input field as an expression in a filter.

```
<div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="namesCtrl">
Type a letter in the input field:
<input type="text" ng-model="test">
<ul>
 ng-repeat="x in names | filter:test">
  {{ x }}
 </div>
<script>
angular.module('myApp', []).controller('namesCtrl', function($scope) {
  scope.names = [
    'Jani',
    'Carl',
    'Margareth',
    'Hege',
    'Joe',
    'Gustav',
    'Birgit',
    'Mary',
    'Kai'
```

#### Sort an Array Based on User Input

 By adding the ng-click directive on the table headers, we can run a function that changes the sorting order of the array

```
{{x.name}}
{{x.country}}
</div>
<script>
angular.module('myApp', []).controller('namesCtrl', function($scope) {
  scope.names = [
    {name:'Jani',country:'Norway'},
    {name:'Carl',country:'Sweden'},
    {name:'Margareth',country:'England'},
    {name: 'Hege', country: 'Norway'},
    {name:'Joe',country:'Denmark'},
    {name: 'Gustav', country: 'Sweden'},
    {name:'Birgit',country:'Denmark'},
    {name:'Mary',country:'England'},
    {name:'Kai',country:'Norway'}
  $scope.orderByMe = function(x) {
    scope.myOrderBy = x;
```

#### Custom Filters

You can make your own filters by registering a new filter factory function with your module

```
return function(x) {
     var i, c, txt = "";
     for (i = 0; i < x.length; i++) {
        c = x[i];
        if (i \% 2 == 0) {
           c = c.toUpperCase();
        txt += c;
     return txt;
});
app.controller('namesCtrl', function($scope) {
   $scope.names = [
     'Jani',
     'Carl',
     'Margareth',
     'Hege',
     'Joe',
     'Gustav',
     'Birgit',
     'Mary',
     'Kai
```