

Angular

Services

Filters

Directives



Content

- Angular services
 - Why we need service (unstable controllers)
 - Factory vs service
 - Encapsulation with factory
- Angular filters
 - Filtering filters (on arrays)
 - Transforming filters (on values)
- Angular directives



Services

- Demo the ephemeral nature of controllers
- Solution using factory



Built-in filtering with angular

Using the | character to filter

<input ng-model="ctrl.filterstring">

```
<u1>
   {{item}}
   Amount - {{ctrl.amount}}
AngularJS provides filte
                  Amount - Default Currency: {{ctrl.amount| currency}}
                  Amount - INR Currency: {{ctrl.amount| currency: \&\#163 '}}
   currency Format
   date Format a da
                  Amount - Number: {{ctrl.amount| number}}
   filter Select as
                  Amount - No. with 4 decimals: {{ctrl.amount| number:4}}
   ison Format an o
                  Name with no filters: {{ctrl.name}}
   limitTo Limits an
                  Name - lowercase filter: {{ctrl.name| lowercase}}
  lowercase Format
                  Name - uppercase filter: {{ctrl.name| uppercase}}
   number Format a
                  The JSON Filter: {{ctrl.obj| json}}

    orderBy Orders a

                  Timestamp: {{ctrl.startTime}}
   uppercase Format
                  Default Date filter: {{ctrl.startTime | date}}
                  Medium Date filter: {{ctrl.startTime| date:'medium'}}
                  Custom Date filter: {{ctrl.startTime| date:'M/dd, yy'}}
```



Custom Filters

- Allways returning a function
- 2 types of custom filter
 - Transforming
 - On single values
 - Returned filter function returns a single value
 - Filtering
 - On arrays
 - Returned filter function returns a partial array



Why Directive

- 2 major purposes
 - 1. Behaviour modifiers and
 - Like ng-show and ng-model
 - 2. Resuable components
 - Like ng-include and ng-switch
 - Makes large html more modular and managable



Directives

Return an object

- Object parameters:
 - restrict: 'EACM', (element, attribute, class or comment)
 - scope: isolate scope (detach from controllers scope).
 - templateUrl / template: content to put in html
 - controller: local controller
 - transclude
 - link: add function to manipulate DOM
 - require



Simple directive

Used to just apply reusable code

```
angular.module('stockMarketApp')
.directive('stockWidget', [function() {
    return {
        templateUrl: 'sub/stock.html',
        restrict: 'AE' //Restricts this directive set;
};
```

```
angular.module('stockMarketApp')
.directive('stockWidget', [function() {
    return {
        templateUrl: 'sub/stock.html',
        restrict: 'AE' //Restricts this directive solution;
};
```



Complex directive

- Use the link property of the directive object
 - Link references a function that can manipulate
 - Scope, elements array and the element attributes



Directives continued

```
<div my-dom-directive="" test-attr="Hejsa">Click Me!</div>
<script>
var controller = function($scope) {...6 lines };
angular.module('app', [])
 .directive('myDomDirective', function () {
return {
     link: function ($scope, element, attrs) {
         element.bind('click', function () {
             element.html('You clicked me!');
         });
         element.bind('mouseenter', function () {
             element.css('background-color', 'yellow');
         });
         element.bind('mouseleave', function () {
             element.css('background-color', 'white');
         });
         alert(attrs.testAttr); //The way to parse in parameters
```