

AngularJS : Factory and Service? [duplicate]

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This question already has an answer here:

[AngularJS: Service vs provider vs factory](#). 31 answers

EDIT Jan 2016: Since this still gets attention. Since asking this I've completed a few AngularJS projects, and for those I mostly used `factory`, built up an object and returned the object at the end. My statements below are still true, however.

EDIT : I think I finally understand the main difference between the two, and I have a code example to demonstrate. I also think this question is different to the proposed duplicate. The duplicate says that service is not instantiable, but if you set it up as I demonstrated below, it actually is. A service can be set up to be exactly the same as a factory. I will also provide code that shows where factory fails over service, which no other answer seems to do.

If I set up `VaderService` like so (ie as a service):

```
var module = angular.module('MyApp.services', []);

module.service('VaderService', function() {
  this.speak = function (name) {
    return 'Join the dark side ' + name;
  }
});
```

Then in my controller I can do this:

```
module.controller('StarWarsController', function($scope, VaderService) {
  $scope.luke = VaderService.speak('luke');
});
```

With service, the `VaderService` injected in to the controller is instantiated, so I can just call

controller will no longer work, and this is the main difference. With factory, the `VaderService` injected in to the controller is *not* instantiated, which is why you need to return an object when setting up a factory (see my example in the question).

However, you can set up a service in the exact same way as you can set up a factory (IE have it return an object) and **the service behaves the exact same as a factory**

Given this information, I see *no* reason to use factory over service, service can do everything factory can and more.

Original question below.

I know this has been asked loads of times, but I really cannot see any functional difference between factories and services. I had read this tutorial:

<http://blogs.clevertech.biz/startupblog/angularjs-factory-service-provider>

And it seems to give a reasonably good explanation, however, I set up my app as follows:

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My App</title>
    <script src="lib/angular/angular.js"></script>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="js/controllers.js"></script>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="js/VaderService.js"></script>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="js/app.js"></script>
  </head>

  <body ng-app="MyApp">
    <table ng-controller="StarWarsController">
      <tbody>
        <tr><td>{{luke}}</td></tr>
      </tbody>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

app.js:

controllers.js:

```
var module = angular.module('MyApp.controllers', []);

module.controller('StarWarsController', function($scope, VaderService) {
    var luke = new VaderService('luke');
    $scope.luke = luke.speak();
});
```

VaderService.js

```
var module = angular.module('MyApp.services', []);

module.factory('VaderService', function() {
    var VaderClass = function(padawan) {
        this.name = padawan;
        this.speak = function () {
            return 'Join the dark side ' + this.name;
        }
    }

    return VaderClass;
});
```

Then when I load up index.html I see
"Join the dark side luke", great.
Exactly as expected. However if I
change VaderService.js to this (note
module.service instead of
module.factory):

```
var module = angular.module('MyApp.services', []);

module.service('VaderService', function() {
    var VaderClass = function(padawan) {
        this.name = padawan;
        this.speak = function () {
            return 'Join the dark side ' + this.name;
        }
    }

    return VaderClass;
});
```

Then reload index.html (I made sure I
emptied the cache and did a hard
reload). It works *exactly* the same as
it did with module.factory. So what is
the real functional difference between
the two??

javascript angularjs angularjs-service
angularjs-factory

edited Jan 14 '16 at 5:58

marked as duplicate by [candybeer](#), [Shreyos Adikari](#), [Yan Sklyarenko](#), [Martin Geisler](#), [Erwin Bolwidt](#) Apr 15 '14 at 7:17

This question has been asked before and already has an answer. If those answers do not fully address your question, please [ask a new question](#).

[Here are some good answers](#) about how services , factories and providers works. – [Mistalis](#) Oct 18 '16 at 9:36

- 1
- Your edited part makes more sense than any other answer over here :) – [Neeraj Jain](#) Sep 18 '17 at 13:42

4 Answers

Service vs Factory

Factory allows us to add some logic before creating the object we require. It differs from Service in a way where it allows us to pass the function which factory then invokes and returns the result

Service provider function creates a service object by using 'new' keyword and you can add properties to it by using this keyword, then it return this.

Providers are the only service you can pass into your .config() function. Use a provider when you want to provide module-wide configuration for your service object before making it available..

Values is the neat way if needed to pass simple values (or functions) and want it inject any additional services.

```
graph TD; S[Service] --> F[Factory]; V[Value] --> F; F --> P[Provider]; C[Constant] <--> P;
```

Features / Recipe type	Factory	Service	Value	Constant	Provider
can have dependencies	yes	yes	no	no	yes
uses type friendly injection	no	yes	yes*	yes*	no
object available in config phase	no	no	no	yes	yes**
can create functions	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
can create primitives	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

The difference between factory and service is just like the difference between a function and an object

Factory Provider

- Gives us the function's return value ie. You just create an object, add properties to it, then return that same object.

that controller through your factory. (Hypothetical Scenario)

- Singleton and will only be created once
- Reusable components
- Factory are a great way for communicating between controllers like sharing data.
- Can use other dependencies
- Usually used when the service instance requires complex creation logic
- Cannot be injected in `.config()` function.
- Used for non configurable services
- If you're using an object, you could use the factory provider.
- Syntax:

```
module.factory('factoryName',  
function);
```

Service Provider

- Gives us the instance of a function (object)- You just instantiated with the 'new' keyword and you'll add properties to 'this' and the service will return 'this'. When you pass the service into your controller, those properties on 'this' will now be available on that controller through your service. (Hypothetical Scenario)
- Singleton and will only be created once
- Reusable components
- Services are used for communication between controllers to share data
- You can add properties and functions to a service object by using the `this` keyword
- Dependencies are injected as constructor arguments
- Used for simple creation logic

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- If you're using a class you could use the service provider
- Syntax:

```
module.service('serviceName',
function);
```

[Sample Demo](#)

In below example I have define `MyService` and `MyFactory`. Note how in `.service` I have created the service methods using `this.methodname`. In `.factory` I have created a factory object and assigned the methods to it.

AngularJS .service

```
module.service('MyService', function()

    this.method1 = function() {
        //..method1 Logic
    }

    this.method2 = function() {
        //..method2 Logic
    }

});
```

AngularJS .factory

```
module.factory('MyFactory', function()

    var factory = {};

    factory.method1 = function() {
        //..method1 Logic
    }

    factory.method2 = function() {
        //..method2 Logic
    }

    return factory;

});
```

Also Take a look at this beautiful stuffs

[Confused about service vs factory](#)

[AngularJS Factory, Service and Provider](#)

[Angular.js: service vs provider vs](#)

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Community ♦

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answered Apr 15 '14 at 6:24



Nidhish Krishnan

17.2k 6 47 63

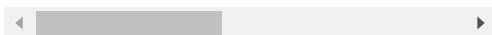
- 4 This makes sense to me now! So I could conceivably make a service behave like a factory, but that kind of goes against what services are designed to be used for. Further, if I don't return anything when I use `module.factory`, things won't work properly, correct? – [Cameron Ball](#) Apr 15 '14 at 6:46

Is it just me or does it seem like a service is kinda pointless? – [Oliver Dixon](#) Aug 11 '15 at 17:16

The last link is not valid anymore. – [Swanidhi](#) Sep 26 '15 at 18:08

I dont like the factory example, as its identical to service (although valid). Factories can return functions, but the conceptual difference between the two should be about variables - services are like class (New = empty object) and factories like object (= static data/values). – [Z. Khullah](#) Nov 7 '16 at 12:38

So as someone that is using a "service" to communicate between two controllers for updating a single variable that effects two separate controllers, a service is the right way to go? – [ARLCode](#) Aug 29 at 23:24



Factory and Service is a just wrapper of a provider .

Factory

Factory can return anything which can be a class(constructor function) , instance of class , string , number OR boolean . If you return a constructor function, you can instantiate in your controller.

```
myApp.factory('myFactory', function (
```

```
// any logic here ..
```

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```
}
}
```

Service

Service does not need to return anything. But you have to assign everything in `this` variable. Because service will create instance by default and use that as a base object.

```
myApp.service('myService', function () {
    // any logic here..
    this.name = 'Joe';
})
```

Actual angularjs code behind the service

```
function service(name, constructor) {
    return factory(name, ['$injector',
        return $injector.instantiate(
    ]));
}
```

It just a wrapper around the `factory` .
If you return something from `service` , then it will behave like `Factory` .

IMPORTANT : The return result from `Factory` and `Service` will be cache and same will be returned for all controllers.

When should i use them?

`Factory` is mostly preferable in all cases. It can be used when you have `constructor` function which needs to be instantiated in different controllers.

`Service` is a kind of `Singleton` Object. The Object return from `Service` will be same for all controller. It can be used when you want to have single object for entire application.
Eg: Authenticated user details.

For further understanding, read

<http://iffycan.blogspot.in/2013/05/angular-service-or-factory.html>

<http://viralnate1.net/blogs/angularis->

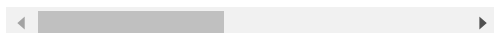
answered Apr 15 '14 at 4:56



Fizer Khan

33.4k 21 112 128

-
- 8 Why would you choose one over the other, then? And can you give me a solid example of something factory can do that service cannot? I still don't really understand the difference. – [Cameron Ball](#) Apr 15 '14 at 4:58
-
- 1 Updated the answer for when you need to use them. – [Fizer Khan](#) Apr 15 '14 at 5:03
-
- 1 Since a Factory lets you return the object, you have control over what is exposed, meaning you can kind of have private methods in factories. With services, the entire object is exposed. – [aet](#) Apr 15 '14 at 5:26
-
- 1 @eet, In service also we can have private method. Whatever you assign to `this` object will be exposed. Other functions are private. Service just reduce to create object yourself. – [Fizer Khan](#) Apr 15 '14 at 5:29
-
- 3 Service and factory both are singleton. – [shruti](#) Oct 19 '16 at 14:08
-



- If you use a service you will get the instance of a function ("this" keyword).
- If you use a factory you will get the value that is returned by invoking the function reference (the return statement in factory)

Factory and Service are the most commonly used recipes. The only difference between them is that Service recipe works better for objects of custom type, while Factory can produce JavaScript primitives and functions.

[Reference](#)

answered Apr 15 '14 at 4:53

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- 3 I don't really understand what that means. Can you give me an example that shows something you can do with a factory but not with a service, or vice versa? – [Cameron Ball](#) Apr 15 '14 at 4:54
-

\$provide service

They are technically the same thing, it's actually a different notation of using the `provider` function of the [\\$provide](#) [service](#).

- If you're using a class: you *could* use the *service* notation.
- If you're using an object: you *could* use the *factory* notation.

The *only* difference between the `service` and the `factory` *notation* is that the service is *new-ed* and the factory is not. But for everything else they both *look*, *smell* and *behave* the same. Again, it's just a shorthand for the `$provide.provider` function.

```
// Factory

angular.module('myApp').factory('myFactory', function() {

    var _myPrivateValue = 123;

    return {
        privateValue: function() { return _myPrivateValue; }
    };
});

// Service

function MyService() {
    this._myPrivateValue = 123;
}

MyService.prototype.privateValue = function() {
    return this._myPrivateValue;
};

angular.module('myApp').service('MyService', MyService);
```

[edited Apr 15 '14 at 5:41](#)

