

# What is the difference between "dismiss" a modal and "close" a modal in Angular UI-Bootstrap?

What is the difference between "dismiss" a modal and "close" a modal?

71

`close(result)` - a method that can be used to close a modal, passing a result  
`dismiss(reason)` - a method that can be used to dismiss a modal, passing a reason



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angularjs

angular-ui

angular-ui-bootstrap

asked Nov 2 '13 at 15:07



Green

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## 2 Answers

The answer is in the documentation, right after the two lines you quoted:

82

The open method returns a modal instance, an object with the following properties:

- `close(result)` - a method that can be used to close a modal, passing a result
- `dismiss(reason)` - a method that can be used to dismiss a modal, passing a reason
- `result` - a promise that is resolved when a modal is closed and rejected when a modal is dismissed

The important bit here being what happens to the promise. On close, the promise is resolved - essentially, the "success" callback fires. On dismiss, the promise is rejected, therefore running the "failure" callback instead.

edited Dec 23 '16 at 22:23



runderworld

134

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answered Nov 2 '13 at 15:25



JB Nizet

556k

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32 The important bit here being what happens to the promise. On close, the promise is resolved - essentially, the "success" callback fires. On dismiss, the promise is rejected, therefore running the "failure" callback instead. – Brian Dec 9 '13 at 18:34

I have additional question here : From UI perspective what means to dismiss the dialog ? As I understand the dialog can be closed by user either with "OK" or with "Cancel" (also with "x" on the window). How it can be dismissed from UI ? Thanks in advance – Im. Feb 3 '14 at 8:10

1 It means what you want it to mean. The template of the dialog is up to you. You could have 4 buttons in the template, two dismissing it each with its own reason, and two closing it each with its own result. Look at the demo at [angular-ui.github.io/bootstrap](http://angular-ui.github.io/bootstrap): the OK button calls `ok()`, which itself closes the dialog with a selected item as a result, and the cancel button calls `cancel()`, which dismisses the dialog with 'cancel' as a reason. – JB Nizet Feb 3 '14 at 8:19

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@M'sieurToph' The reason passed is entirely up to you. You could imagine having two buttons "No, never" and "Maybe later" that both close the modal, but with a different reason, causing a different outcome. – [JB Nizet](#) Oct 12 '14 at 7:36 



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I found that the dismissing of a modal is best to use if it is from a user closing the modal (e.g. returning to the state behind the modal and invoking `state.go('^')`), and the closing of the modal is used when changing state via `$state.go` or `ui-sref`.



That way you can use the `result` promise to do different things, depending on the what happens.

```
result.then(function() { /* state change via ui-sref */ })  
  
result.catch(function() { /* user closed modal */ })
```

answered Apr 24 '17 at 14:18



[AnthW](#)

343 3 17

- 1 This is important because when a modal is dismissed then the promise is not resolved meaning you will get a console error unless you catch the error. I'm not a big fan since dismiss is often used for cancel which is not an actual problem. Implementing a catch prevents the error from being thrown. – [Jared Sol](#)  
Nov 3 '17 at 17:47

This answer assumes the user is using the third-party `ui-router` lib, which is not always the case (nor does the question include it). – [runderworld](#) Jan 9 '18 at 17:45