AngularJS Form Validation

Built in Vars

Variable	Description
$pristine	Returns true if the user has not interacted with the element/form
$dirty	Returns true if the user has interacted with the element/form
$valid	Returns true if the contents of the element/form are valid
$invalid	Returns true if the contents of the element/form are invalid
$error	Provides details of validation errors—see the "Providing Form Validation Feedback" section for details

CSS Classes

Variable	Description
ng-pristine	Elements that the user has not interacted are added to this class.
ng-dirty	Elements that the user has interacted are added to this class.
ng-valid	Elements that are valid are in this class.
ng-invalid	Elements that are not valid are in this class.

Validation Attribute

Name	Description
ng-model	Specifies a two-model binding, as described earlier in this chapter
ng-change	Specifies an expression that is evaluated when the contents of the element are changed, as described in Chapter 11
ng-minlength	Sets a minimum number of characters required for the element to be valid
ng-maxlength	Sets a maximum number of characters required for the element to be valid
ng-pattern	Sets a regular expression. The contents of the element must match this pattern in order to be valid
ng-required	Sets the value of the required attribute with a data binding

Validation Attributes for Checkbox

Name	Description
ng-model	Specifies a two-model binding, as described earlier in this chapter
ng-change	Specifies an expression that is evaluated when the contents of the element are changed, as described in Chapter 11
ng-true-value	Specifies the value that the model binding expression will be set to when the element is checked
ng-false-value	Specifies the value that the model binding expression will be set to when the element is unchecked