**Assignment ng-hide Directive**

**Team Members: Sai Charan Reddy and Poonam Das**

**1.** The ngHide directive shows or hides the given HTML element based on the expression provided to the ngHide attribute.

**2.** The element is shown or hidden by removing or adding the .ng-hide CSS class onto the element.The .ng-hide CSS class is predefined in AngularJS and sets the display style to none (using an !important flag).

**3.**

<!-- when $scope.myValue is truthy (element is hidden) -->

<div ng-hide="myValue" class="ng-hide"></div>

<!-- when $scope.myValue is falsy (element is visible) -->

<div ng-hide="myValue"></div>

**4.!**important flag is used for the .ng-hide CSS class because the .ng-hide selector can be easily overridden by heavier selectors. For example, something as simple as changing the display style on a HTML list item would make hidden elements appear visible. This also becomes a bigger issue when dealing with CSS frameworks.By using !important, the show and hide behavior will work as expected despite any clash between CSS selector specificity (when !important isn't used with any conflicting styles).If a developer chooses to override the styling to change how to hide an element then they need to use !important in their own CSS code.

**5.**This directive executes at priority level 0.This directive can be used as multiElement

**6**.Usage

as element:

<ng-hide

ng-hide="expression">

...

</ng-hide>

as attribute:

<ANY

ng-hide="expression">

...

</ANY>

**7.** Arguments

**Param Type Details**

ngHide expression If the expression is truthy/falsy then the element is hidden/shown respectively.

**8.**When the ngHide expression evaluates to a truthy value then the .ng-hide CSS class is added to the class attribute on the element causing it to become hidden.

When falsy, the .ng-hide CSS class is removed from the element causing the element not to appear hidden.

**9.**ANIMATIONS

addClass: .ng-hide After the ngHide expression evaluates to a truthy value and just before the contents are set to hidden.

removeClass: .ng-hide After the ngHide expression evaluates to a non truthy value and just before contents are set to visible.

**10.**

ng-hide can be used in Boolean values,Expressions and Functions.

If the evalution results is true then the elements will be not visible(hide) and if it is false then elements will be visible(show).

**Example.**

**ngHideDirective.html**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

    <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.8.2/angular.min.js"></script>

    <script src="ngHideDirective.js"></script>

    <link href="ngHideDirective.css" rel="stylesheet" />

</head>

<body ng-app>

    <div ng-init="empArr= [{empId:101,empName:'Poonam',salary:4001,deptId:'D1'},

    {empId:102,empName:'Charan',salary:4000,deptId:'D1'},

    {empId:103,empName:'Pravalika',salary:2000,deptId:'D2'},

    {empId:104,empName:'Kishan',salary:3000,deptId:'D1'},

    {empId:105,empName:'Ravali',salary:3500,deptId:'D2'},

    {empId:106,empName:'Krishna',salary:4000,deptId:'D3'},

    {empId:107,empName:'Vikas',salary:3800,deptId:'D3'}];

    arr=[10,20,30,40,50,60];">

        Hide: <input type="checkbox" ng-model="checked" aria-label="Toggle ngHide"><br />

        <div class="check-element animate-show-hide" ng-hide="checked">

            <p> All elements in the array which are divisible by 4</p>

            <ul>

                <li ng-repeat="item in arr" ng-hide="!(item%4 ==0)">

                    <span>{{item}}</span>

                </li>

            </ul>

        </div>

        <br>

        <table border="5">

            <thead>

                <tr>

                    <th>Details</th>

                    <th> Employee Id</th>

                    <th>Name</th>

                    <th>Salary</th>

                    <th>Dept Id</th>

                </tr>

            </thead>

            <tbody>

                <tr  ng-repeat="emp in empArr" ng-hide="!(emp.salary>3000)">

                    <td>

                        <input type="checkbox" ng-model="checked1" aria-label="Toggle ngHide" />

                    </td>

                    <td ng-hide="checked1"> {{emp.empId}}</td>

                    <td ng-hide="checked1">{{emp.empName}}</td>

                    <td ng-hide="checked1">{{emp.salary}}</td>

                    <td ng-hide="checked1">{{emp.deptId}}</td>

                </tr>

            </tbody>

        </table>

    </div>

    </div>

</body>

</html>

**ngHideDirective.css**

.animate-show-hide.ng-hide {

  opacity: 0;

}

.animate-show-hide.ng-hide-add,

.animate-show-hide.ng-hide-remove {

  transition: all linear 0.5s;

}

.check-element {

  border: 5px solid black;

  opacity: 1;

  padding: 10px;

}

**ngHideDirective.js**

it('should check ngHide', function() {

  var checkbox = element(by.model('checked'));

var tableCheckbox = element(by.model('checked1'));

var checkElem = element(by.css('.check-element'));

var tableCheckElem = element(by.element("td"));

expect(checkElem.isDisplayed()).toBe(true);

checkbox.click();

expect(checkElem.isDisplayed()).toBe(false);

expect(tableCheckElem.isDisplayed()).toBe(true);

tableCheckbox.click();

expect(tableCheckElem.isDisplayed()).toBe(false);

});