

Ground Rules

For a successful class, please:

- Arrive on time.
- Turn off cell phones.
- Assist your colleagues; show respect to all individuals regardless of their skill and knowledge level.
- Do not use class time to surf the net, check e-mail, or use instant messaging.
- Adhere to attendance policy as directed by your local training coordinator.
- Make the most of face-to-face training; ask questions and share your own insights and expertise.
- Leave the room only during break times or in the event of an emergency.
- Manage expectations for your other responsibilities.

Module Objectives

At the end of this module, you should be able to:

- Understand what are Pipes
- Understand how to parameterize a Pipe
- Understand on built-in pipes
- Understand on Pipes chaining
- Understand on how to create Custom Pipes



Topic List

#No	Module Topics
1	Pipes in Angular
2	Built in Pipes
3	Chaining Pipes
4	Custom Pipes

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Pipes in Angular

What are Pipes?

Pipes helps us to format the data before they are displayed.

- Represented within the two curly braces while displaying the 'data' in the html document
- Accepts parameters . Parameters are passed after a colon (:)

Syntax

Colon

data | Pipe name : Pipe Parameters

Pipe
Operator

- Angular provides several built-in pipes like
 - Date pipe
 - Slice pipe
 - Json pipe
 - Uppercase pipe etc...
- Also supports in creating custom pipes

Pipes in Angular

Parameterizing Pipes

Pipes can accept any number of optional parameters

- Helps in fine- tuning the output
- To add parameters to a pipe, the pipe name is followed with a colon (:) and then the parameter value
- In case of multiple parameters, separate the values with multiple colons

Example:

currency:'INR'

Slice:1:5

Slice pipe with multiple parameters

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Built-in Pipes

Built- in Pipes

Following are few of the built-in pipes provided by Angular

- Lowercase Pipe
- Uppercase Pipe
- Titlecase Pipe
- Decimal Pipe
- Date Pipe
- Currency Pipe
- Percent Pipe
- Slice Pipe
- Json Pipe



Uppercase, Lowercase and Titlecase Pipes

- Lowercase Pipe
 - Transforms text to lowercase

- Uppercase Pipe
 - Transforms text to uppercase

- Titlecase Pipe
 - Transforms text to titlecase

```
usage:
{{ data | lowercase }}
```

```
usage:
{{ data | uppercase }}
```

```
usage :
  {{ data | titlecase }}
```

Decimal Pipe

- Formats a number as text with requires numbers of digits before and after the decimal point
- Specifies the minimum & maximum number of digits after the decimal point.

Syntax number_expression | number[:digitInfo]

where number_expression is a number and digitInfo is a string which has a following format:

'{minIntegerDigits} . {minFractionDigits} - {maxFractionDigits}'

Note: enclose the digitinfo in single quotes

minIntegerDigits is the minimum number of integer digits to use. Defaults to 1. minFractionDigits is the minimum number of digits after fraction. Defaults to 0. maxFractionDigits is the maximum number of digits after fraction. Defaults to 3.

Currency Pipe

Formats a number as currency

Syntax

number_expression |currency[:currencyCode[:symbolDisplay[:digitInfo]]]

where

<u>currencyCode</u>

is the ISO 4217 currency code, such as USD for the US dollar, EUR for the euro and INR for Rupees.

symbolDisplay

is a boolean indicating whether to use the currency symbol or code.

true: uses symbol (e.g. \$ for USD, ₹ for INR).

false(default): uses code (e.g. USD, INR).

digitInfo is same as digitinfo in DecimalPipe



Percent and Json Pipes

- Percent Pipe
 - Formats a number as percentage
 - Syntax/rules for "digitInfo" is same as "digitinfo" in DecimalPipe

- Json Pipe
 - Converts value into string using JSON.stringify
 - Useful for debugging

```
usage:
{{ expression | json }}
```

number_expression |percent[:digitInfo]

usage:

Date Pipe

Transforms the given date to the required form

The date format can be predefined or custom

usage:

date_expression |date[:format]

where <u>date expression</u> is a date object or a number (milliseconds since UTC epoch) or an ISO string

format indicates which date/time components to include

Predefined date formats

Short form	Format	Example
'medium'	'yMMMdjms'	Sep 3, 2010, 12:05:08 PM
'short'	'yMdjm'	9/3/2010, 12:05 PM
'fullDate'	'yMMMMEEEEd'	Friday, September 3, 2010
'longDate'	'yMMMMd'	September 3, 2010
'mediumDate'	'yMMMd'	Sep 3, 2010
'shortDate'	'yMd'	9/3/2010
'mediumTime'	'jms'	12:05:08 PM

Date Pipe – Custom date formats

COMPONENT	SYMBOL	NARROW	SHORT FORM	LONG FORM	NUMERIC	2-DIGIT
era	G	G (A)	GGG (AD)	GGGG (Anno Domini)	_	-
year	у	-	-	-	y (2015)	yy (15)
month	M	L (S)	MMM (Sep)	MMMM (September)	M (9)	MM (09)
day	d	-	-	-	d (3)	dd (03)
weekday	Е	E (S)	EEE (Sun)	EEEE (Sunday)	-	-
hour	j	-	-	-	j (1 PM)	jj (1 PM)
hour12	h	-	-	-	h (1)	hh (01)
hour24	Н	-	-	-	H (13)	HH (13)
minute	m	-	-	-	m (5)	mm (05)
second	S	-	-	-	s (9)	ss (09)
timezone	Z	-	-	z (Pacific Standard Time)	-	-
timezone	Z	-	Z (GMT-8:00)	-	-	-
timezone	a	-	a (PM)	_	-	-



Slice Pipe

Slices a given array or string into subset Formats a number as percentage

usage :
array_or_string_expression | slice :start [:end]

- Start: The starting index of the subset to return.
 - a positive integer: return the item at start index and all items after in the list or string expression.
 - a negative integer: return the item at start index from the end and all items after in the list or string.
 - if positive and greater than the size of the expression: return an empty list or string.
 - if negative and greater than the size of the expression: return entire list or string
- End: The ending index of the subset to return.
 - If omitted: return all items until the end.
 - if positive: return all items before end index of the list or string.
 - if negative: return all items before end index from the end of the list or string

Pipes DEMO

product.component.html

```
<h1 align="center"><u>Product Details</u></h1>
<div >
  <thead>
        <b>Product Property</b>
          </thead>
  Product Id
        {{"product.productId }}
     Product Name
        {{product.productName |
        uppercase}}
```

```
ProductPrice
          {{product.ProductPrice | currency :'INR':true:'5.2'}}
      Date Of Manufacture
          {{product.DoM | date:'medium'}}
      Manufacturer Name
          {{product.ManufacturerName | titlecase}}
      Description
          {{product.Description | lowercase}}
      </div>
```

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Chaining Pipes

Chaining Pipes

What is Data Binding?

- Angular allows us to chain pipes
- Pipe operator "|" is used to apply more than one pipe to an expression

Example:

- To display the birthday in uppercase, the birthday is chained to the DatePipe and on to the UpperCasePipe

{{ birthday | date | uppercase}}

The birthday displays as Jun2, 1934.

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Custom Pipes

Custom Pipes

- Angular allows us to create custom pipes
- A pipe is a class decorated with pipe metadata
- Pipe class implements the **PipeTransform** interface
- The transform() method has to be overridden from the interface
- It accepts an input value followed by optional parameters and returns the transformed value
- @Pipe decorator tells Angular that it is a Pipe, which you import from the core Angular library
- @Pipe decorator allows the developer to define the pipe name that will be used within template expressions
- To create a custom pipe, execute the command
 - ng generate pipe <PipeName>

Example : ng g pipe MyPipe

Two files my-pipe.pipe.ts and my-pipe.pipe.spec.ts would be created

Custom Pipes

Custom Pipe - DEMO

The following pipe transforms a given name into a name with title "Mr." or "Ms".

Example: "Watson" | myPipe: 'male'

app.component.ts

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
    selector: 'app-root',
    template: `<div *ngFor="let emp of
    employees">
    Name : {{emp.name | myPipe: emp.gender}}
    </div>`
export class AppComponent {
    PageHeader:String = 'Employee Details
    Page';
    employees =
    [{name:"Watson",gender:"male"},
    {name:"Diana",gender:"female"}];
```

Custom Pipes

Custom Pipe – Demo & Output

my-pipe.pipe.ts

```
import { Pipe, PipeTransform } from
'@angular/core';
@Pipe({
    name: 'myPipe'
export class MyPipePipe implements
PipeTransform {
transform(name: string, gender:string): string {
    if (gender=="Male" || gender == "male")
        return "Mr. "+name;
    else
        return "Ms. "+name;
```

Output

Name : Mr. Watson

Name: Ms. Diana

Module Summary

Now, you should be able to:

- Understand what are Pipes
- Understand how to parameterize a Pipe
- Understand on built-in pipes
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Reference

Heading	Description
Pipes	<u>Link</u>

Thank You