# AngularJS--第三天 课程

## 过滤器的综合使用

</html>

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html ng-app="myApp">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Document</title>
  <script src="js/angular.min.js"></script>
  <script>
 var m1 = angular.module('myApp',[]);
  m1.controller('Aaa',["$scope",function($scope){
   $scope.name="HELLO";
 }]);
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <div ng-controller='Aaa'>
    {{ name | lowercase | limitTo : 3}}
  </div>
</body>
</html>
之前是在双大括号的表达式中使用过滤器
在js中也可以用过滤器
案例一
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html ng-app="myApp">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Document</title>
  <script src="js/angular.min.js"></script>
 var m1 = angular.module('myApp',[]);
  m1.controller('Aaa',["$scope","$filter",function($scope,$filter){
   $scope.name=$filter('lowercase')('HELLO');
 }]);
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <div ng-controller='Aaa'>
    {{ name }}
  </div>
</body>
```

#### 案例二

```
$scope.name=$filter('number')('1234567');
```

#### 其他内容同上

#### 如果想传参的话!

```
逗号后面是要传的参数
$scope.name=$filter('number')('1234567.2362',2);
```

这些都是通过\$filter这个服务实现的功能。

## 自定义过滤器

#### 通过module来实现自定义

```
m1.filter() 方法。
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html ng-app="myApp">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Document</title>
  <script src="js/angular.min.js"></script>
  <script>
  var m1 = angular.module('myApp',[]);
  m1.filter('firstUp',function(){
   return function(str, num){
    // console.log(str);
    // 在自定义方法名称后面用:传参的值 来实现传参
    // console.log(num);
    return str.charAt(0).toUpperCase() + str.substring(1);
    // return str.charAt(0).toUpperCase() + str.substring(1,4) + str.charAt(4).toUpperCase() + str.substring(5);
    // toUpperCase 方法返回一个字符串,该字符串中的所有字母都被转化为大写字母。
 })
  m1.controller('Aaa',["$scope","$filter",function($scope,$filter){
    $scope.name='hello';
    // $scope.name='fengniao';
 }]);
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <div ng-controller='Aaa'>
   {{ name | firstUp : 4}}
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

#### 在\$scope中导入自定义方法

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html ng-app="myApp">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Document</title>
  <script src="js/angular.min.js"></script>
  <script>
  var m1 = angular.module('myApp',[]);
  m1.filter('firstUp',function(){
   return function(str, num){
    // console.log(str);
    // console.log(num);
    return str.charAt(0).toUpperCase() + str.substring(1);
    // return str.charAt(0).toUpperCase() + str.substring(1,4) + str.charAt(4).toUpperCase() + str.substring(5);
    // toUpperCase 方法返回一个字符串,该字符串中的所有字母都被转化为大写字母。
    //
   }
  })
  m1.controller('Aaa',["$scope","$filter",function($scope,$filter){
    $scope.name=$filter('firstUp')('hello');
    // $scope.name='fengniao';
  }]);
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <div ng-controller='Aaa'>
    {{ name | firstUp : 4}}
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

# ng-repeat 指令

### 通过in的方式遍历集合每一项

#### 案例一

```
{{data}}
   </div>
</body>
</html>
案例二
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html ng-app="myApp">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <title>Document</title>
 <script src="js/angular.min.js"></script>
 <script>
 var m1 = angular.module('myApp',[]);
 m1.controller('Aaa',["$scope",function($scope){
  $scope.dataList=[
    {name:'feng',age:'20'},
    {name:'niao',age:'40'},
    {name:'ke',age:'10'},
    {name:'ji',age:'30'}
  ];
 }]);
 </script>
</head>
<body>
 <div ng-controller='Aaa'>
   姓名
    年龄
    {{data.name}}
    {{data.age}}
    </div>
</body>
</html>
案例二(进阶1)
添加点击功能~进行排序
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html ng-app="myApp">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <title>Document</title>
 <script src="js/angular.min.js"></script>
```

```
<script>
 var m1 = angular.module('myApp',[]);
  m1.controller('Aaa',["$scope","$filter",function($scope,$filter){
   $scope.dataList=[
    {name:'feng',age:'20'},
    {name:'niao',age:'40'},
    {name:'ke',age:'10'},
    {name:'ji',age:'30'}
   ];
  $scope.dataSort = function(arg){
     $scope.dataList=$filter('orderBy')($scope.dataList , arg);
  };
 }]);
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <div ng-controller='Aaa'>
   姓名
     年龄
    {{data.name}}
     {{data.age}}
    </div>
</body>
</html>
增加功能
//加入正向排序和逆向排序功能
     arguments.callee['dataSort' +arg] = ! arguments.callee['dataSort' +arg];
     $scope.dataList=$filter('orderBy')($scope.dataList , arg , arguments.callee['dataSort' +arg]);
案例二 (进阶2-1)
有缺陷!查询功能不完善!
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html ng-app="myApp">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Document</title>
  <script src="js/angular.min.js"></script>
  <script>
 var m1 = angular.module('myApp',[]);
 m1.controller('Aaa',["$scope","$filter",function($scope,$filter){
   $scope.dataList=[
    {name:'feng',age:'20'},
    {name:'niao',age:'40'},
    {name:'ke',age:'10'},
```

```
{name:'ji',age:'30'}
   ];
  $scope.dataSort = function(arg){
     // $scope.dataList=$filter('orderBy')($scope.dataList , arg);
     //加入正向排序和逆向排序功能
     arguments.callee['dataSort' +arg] = ! arguments.callee['dataSort' +arg];
     $scope.dataList=$filter('orderBy')($scope.dataList, arg, arguments.callee['dataSort' +arg]);
  };
     $scope.dataSearch = function(){
      $scope.dataList=$filter('filter')($scope.dataList, $scope.searchVal);
 }]);
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <div ng-controller='Aaa'>
    <input type="text" ng-model="searchVal"><input type="button" value="查询" ng-click="dataSearch()">
   姓名
     年龄
    {{data.name}}
     {{data.age}}
    </div>
</body>
</html>
案例二(进阶2-2)
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html ng-app="myApp">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Document</title>
  <script src="js/angular.min.js"></script>
  <script>
 var m1 = angular.module('myApp',[]);
 m1.controller('Aaa',["$scope","$filter",function($scope,$filter){
   var data1 = [
    {name:'feng',age:'20'},
    {name:'niao',age:'40'},
    {name:'ke',age:'10'},
    {name:'ji',age:'30'}
   ];
   $scope.dataList=data1;
  $scope.dataSort = function(arg){
```

```
// $scope.dataList=$filter('orderBy')($scope.dataList , arg);
     //加入正向排字和逆向排字功能
     arguments.callee['dataSort' +arg] = ! arguments.callee['dataSort' +arg];
     $scope.dataList=$filter('orderBy')($scope.dataList, arg, arguments.callee['dataSort' +arg]);
 };
    $scope.dataSearch = function(){
      $scope.dataList=$filter('filter')( data1, $scope.searchVal);
    }
 }]);
 </script>
</head>
<body>
 <div ng-controller='Aaa'>
   <input type="text" ng-model="searchVal"><input type="button" value="查询" ng-click="dataSearch()">
   姓名
    年龄
    {{data.name}}
    {{data.age}}
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

# ng-repeat 指令 扩展部分

# \$index: 得到相对应的索引号

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html ng-app="myApp">
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Document</title>
  <script src="js/angular.min.js"></script>
  <script>
  var m1 = angular.module('myApp',[]);
  m1.controller('Aaa',["$scope",function($scope){
   $scope.dataList=['html','css','js','jq','angular'];
 }]);
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <div ng-controller='Aaa'>
   {{ $index }}
```

```
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

\$first: 第一个是真, 其他的是假。

```
ng-repeat='data in dataList'>{{ $first }}
```

\$middle: 第一个和最后一个是假,中间所有是真。

{{ \$middle }}

\$last: 最后一个是真,其他的是假。

{{ \$last }}

Seven: 奇数行是真true, 偶数行是假false。

{{ \$even }}

Sodd: 偶数行是真true, 奇数行是假false。

{{ \$odd }}

ng-repeat-start: 开始循环 ng-repeat-end: 结束循环

```
<!-- ng-repeat-start 开始循环
内容
ng-repeat-end 结束循环-->
<span ng-repeat-start="data in dataList">{{ data }}</span>
{{ data }}
<div ng-repeat-end>{{ data }}</div>
```