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# How do I filter an array with AngularJS and use a property of the filtered object as the ng-model attribute?

If I have an array of objects, and I want to bind the Angular model to a property of one of the elements based on a filter, how do I do that? I can explain better with a concrete example:

#### HTMI ·

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
 <html ng-app>
     <head>
         <script
 src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.0.7/angular.min.js"></script>
         <meta charset=utf-8 />
         <title>JS Bin</title>
     </head>
     <body ng-controller="MyCtrl">
         <input ng-model="results.year">
         <input ng-model="results.subjects.title | filter:{grade:'C'}">
     </body>
</html>
Controller:
 function MyCtrl($scope) {
   $scope.results = +
    year:2013,
       {title: English, grade: 'A'},
       {title:'Maths',grade:'A'},
       {title:'Science',grade:'B'}
       {title:'Geography',grade:'C'}
};
}
```

JSBin: http://jsbin.com/adisax/1/edit

I want to filter the second input to the subject with a grade 'C', but I don't want to bind the model to the *grade*; I want to bind it to the *title* of the subject that has grade 'C'.

Is this possible, and if so, how is it done?

angularjs





## 5 Answers

- 1 I see where you're going with that, but I really didn't want a repeater. The property I'll actually be filtering by is an identity column, so it's unique. But I see that this would be the correct way to solve the generic problem. Bernhard Hofmann Jul 30 '13 at 12:08
- 1 this is a tutorial for italian people :) dev.stasbranger.com/post/77190983049/... Silvio Troia Mar 7 '14 at 16:28

4 this was very helpful, and for inverse (everything other than C), this would work: filter:{grade:'!'+'C'} - pulkitsinghal May 29 '15 at 0:50

Can you do the same with a grade array ? In my case I build my grade array from a treeview and want filter the result for those in the array. – Juan Carlos Oropeza Mar 17 '16 at 19:59

You can use the "filter" filter in your controller to get all the "C" grades. Getting the first element of the result array will give you the *title* of the subject that has grade "C".

```
$scope.gradeC = $filter('filter')($scope.results.subjects, {grade: 'C'})[0];
```

#### http://jsbin.com/ewitun/1/edit

The same with plain ES6:

```
$scope.gradeC = $scope.results.subjects.filter((subject) => subject.grade === 'C')[0]
```

edited Mar 16 '16 at 15:12

answered Jul 30 '13 at 13:00



**3,563** 2 14

- 2 This was exactly i was looking for.. Many thanks!! Aruna Oct 7 '15 at 13:06
- 1 Thank you a lot! I was looking for it. It solved my issue Kirill Gusyatin Oct 30 '15 at 7:44

i am sorry i am not following that second filter ('filter') can you explain that one a little more? – Winnemucca Sep 23 '16 at 5:19

1 @stevek That's the name of the filter. The filter() method gives you the filter. It's just it that filter is called filter because it filters an array. It would look like this with the currency filter: \$filter('currency')(amount, symbol, fractionSize) Check the docs here: docs.angularjs.org/api/ng/filter - Oliver Oct 12 '16 at 15:52

Here is a modified JSBin with a working sample:

### http://jsbin.com/sezamuja/1/edit

Here is what I did with filters in the input:

```
<input ng-model="(results.subjects | filter:{grade:'C'})[0].title">
```

answered Apr 30 '14 at 11:49



3 This should be the accepted answer. – Hugh Guiney Aug 22 '15 at 3:33

This is the real deal. This is the power. This is the way. I went with this and now I'm happy. - user1576978 Aug 30  $^{\circ}$ 15 at 2:07

if you wanted to create a separate list of results in the controller you could apply a filter

```
function MyCtrl($scope, filterFilter) {
    $scope.results = {
        year:2013,
        subjects:[
        {title:'English',grade:'A'},
        {title:'Science',grade:'B'},
        {title:'Geography',grade:'C'}
    ]
    };
    //reate a filtered array of results
    //with grade 'C' or subjects that have been failed
    $scope.failedSubjects = filterFilter($scope.results.subjects, {'grade':'C'});
}
```

Then you can reference *failedSubjects* the same way you would reference the *results* object

you can read more about it here https://docs.angularjs.org/guide/filter

since this answer angular have updated the documentation they now recommend calling the filter

```
// update
// eg: $filter('filter')(array, expression, comparator, anyPropertyKey);
// becomes
$scope.failedSubjects = $filter('filter')($scope.results.subjects, {'grade':'C'});
```

edited Oct 18 '16 at 5:34

answered Nov 19 '14 at 0:27



**8,034** 2 24 40

20 '16 at 11:53

```
what is filterFilter? is it any service or directive? where is the code for filterFilter? – Mou Apr 18 '16 at 18:27 it is an angular service. Have a look at the first example in the link above. (in the scripts.js file) – Kieran Apr
```

although they have changed the documentation filterFilter still works.. - Kieran Oct 18 '16 at 5:39

You can also use **functions** with \$filter('filter'):

```
var foo = $filter('filter')($scope.results.subjects, function (item) {
   return item.grade !== 'A';
});
```

answered Feb 3 at 21:50

