

angular2 style guide - property with dollar sign?

Asked 3 years, 1 month ago Active 11 months ago Viewed 47k times

▲ Looking at [angular2 code example](#), we see some public properties with \$ sign:

136



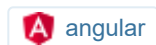
25

```
<....>
private missionAnnouncedSource = new Subject<string>();
private missionConfirmedSource = new Subject<string>();
// Observable string streams
missionAnnounced$ = this.missionAnnouncedSource.asObservable();
missionConfirmed$ = this.missionConfirmedSource.asObservable();
<....>
```

Can anyone explain:

- why \$ is used (what is the reason behind this notation? always use this for public properties) ?
- public properties are used but not methods (e.g. missionAnnouncements(), missionConfirmations()) - again, is this a convention for ng2 apps?

Does not seem there is anything regarding this [in the official style guide](#) ?



asked Jun 7 '16 at 6:07



[gerasalus](#)

2,590

4

29

46

4 Answers



\$ suffix (popularized by [Cycle.js](#)) is used to indicate that the variable is an [Observable](#). It could make it to the official style guide too but it's not there yet

By using our site, you acknowledge that you have read and understand our [Cookie Policy](#), [Privacy Policy](#), and our [Terms of Service](#).



Update: Read more about the trailing “\$” sign on Angular website here: <https://angular.io/guide/rx-library#naming-conventions-for-observables>

edited Aug 9 '18 at 6:17

answered Jun 20 '16 at 17:35



Monfa.red

2,171 1 7 8

3 It will not make it to the official style guide. I'll put \$100 on that. – [Eric Bishard](#) Mar 24 '18 at 23:09

10 Reference in the angular docs: angular.io/guide/rx-library#naming-conventions-for-observables – [lar0](#) May 18 '18 at 11:40

21 @EricBishard You mean 100\$ – [TabsNotSpaces](#) Dec 12 '18 at 16:06

1 what about promises? – [galki](#) Dec 21 '18 at 10:40

3 job security - make code harder to understand for the layman. – [java-addict301](#) Mar 13 at 12:49

The \$ naming paradigm originated with Andre Saltz and suggests pluralizing all variable names that contain observables or streams.

13

```
getAll(): Observable<Zone[]>{
  let zone$ = this.http
    .get(`${this.baseUrl}/zones`, {headers: this.getHeaders()})
    .map(mapZone);
  return zone$;
}
```

Another approach is to pluralize variable names that contain observables or streams with a unicode character that matches the last letter of the word. This addresses the issue with words that aren't pluralized with an "s".

mouse\$ vs mic€

Neither of these naming conventions are in the official Angular style guide. Usage of one or the other (or none) is entirely dependent on personal preference.

edited Jun 9 '17 at 18:10

answered Jun 9 '17 at 16:08



Raquel Diaz

By using our site, you acknowledge that you have read and understand our [Cookie Policy](#), [Privacy Policy](#), and our [Terms of Service](#).

7 cactu\$ vs cactī – [BYTE RIDER](#) Sep 13 '17 at 13:05

Nice reference! Also check out this article. What annoys me is finding an attempt to do this in my codebase (other co-workers) and getting it wrong, putting the suffix on the wrong variable or even worse starting the variable with it. I have seen people use this without consistency also, in that case it makes completely no sense. [medium.com/@benlesh/...](#) – [Eric Bishard](#) Mar 24 '18 at 23:11 ✎

If you are to use it, I would reccomend following naming conventions like in this repo: [github.com/bodiddlie/rxheroes/blob/master/app/effects/hero.ts](#) And also doing it always or never. Be consistent for the observable god's sake. – [Eric Bishard](#) Mar 24 '18 at 23:14

1 fish\$ vs fish€\$ – [Martin Schneider](#) Apr 1 '18 at 20:45 ✎

Update: <https://angular.io/guide/rx-library#naming-conventions-for-observables>

8

Because Angular applications are mostly written in TypeScript, you will typically know when a variable is an observable. Although the Angular framework does not enforce a naming convention for observables, you will often see observables named with a trailing “\$” sign.

This can be useful when scanning through code and looking for observable values. Also, if you want a property to store the most recent value from an observable, it can be convenient to simply use the same name with or without the “\$”.

Original:

I saw variables end with \$ when reading the official hero tutorial:

```
<div id="search-component">
  <h4>Hero Search</h4>

  <input #searchBox id="search-box" (keyup)="search(searchBox.value)" />

  <ul class="search-result">
    <li *ngFor="let hero of heroes$ | async" >
      <a routerLink="/detail/{{hero.id}}">
        {{hero.name}}
      </a>
    </li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

By using our site, you acknowledge that you have read and understand our [Cookie Policy](#), [Privacy Policy](#), and our [Terms of Service](#).

```
<li *ngFor="let hero of heroes$ | async" >
```

The \$ is a convention that indicates heroes\$ is an Observable, not an array.

Most cases are that we do not subscribe to those Observable variables in component. We usually use AsyncPipe to subscribe to the Observable variables automatically

I haven't found it in Style Guide since Angular5.1 has released yesterday(December 6th, 2017).

edited Apr 19 '18 at 4:09

answered Dec 7 '17 at 22:51



[Haifeng Zhang](#)

13.5k 10 43 84

I haven't seen this \$ in the style guide but I saw it being used frequently for public properties that refer to observables that can be subscribed to.

7

answered Jun 7 '16 at 6:10



[Günter Zöchbauer](#)

358k 82 1135 1035