How to pass async variable in template (action) function?

Asked 2 years, 10 months ago Active 8 months ago Viewed 5k times



I need to pass async variable to the function. Something like this:



<div class="team" (click)="addToFavorite((match | async)?.id)">



And of course I have an error.



Parser Error: Cannot have a pipe in an action expression.

Maybe there is a way to transform async variable in JavaScript?







10.2k 7 49 5

asked Oct 28 '16 at 7:25



Alexandr Zavalii

Would be kind if you'd let us know what the error is. - Günter Zöchbauer Oct 28 '16 at 7:26

Worth a try (click)="match.then(val => addToFavorite(val?.id))" - Günter Zöchbauer Oct 28 '16 at 7:27

@GünterZöchbauer ``` Parser Error: Cannot have a pipe in an action expression. ``` - Alexandr Zavalii Oct 28 '16 at 7:31

@GünterZöchbauer Thanks for quick reply! It didnt work. polyfills.js:3 Unhandled Promise rejection: Template parse errors: Parser Error: Unexpected token > — Alexandr Zavalii Oct 28 '16 at 7:35

Then you probable need to define a helper method – Günter Zöchbauer Oct 28 '16 at 7:36

5 Answers



Another option for simple variables and without any observables is writing value of the variable into hidden input:





<div *ngIf="(match | async)?.id"> <input #myControl [value]="(match | async).id" type="hidden" /> <div class="team" (click)="addToFavorite(myControl.value)"> </div>



edited Jan 10 at 8:57



answered Aug 5 '17 at 23:21



Very good workaround! However, I could only get this working, without the *nglf wrapper around the input and button. - Csaba Oct 22 '17 at 9:58

Awesome! Could be the sollution - Alexandr Zavalii Apr 24 '18 at 8:20



Here is how I solved it:

<div *ngIf="(match | async) as match" class="team" (click)="addToFavorite(match.id)">



It's short, simple and it works.

edited Jan 10 at 8:57



Frederik Struck-Schøning

10.2k 7 49

answered Nov 13 '18 at 20:30



I like this answer as it all template-driven - Jonathan Corrin Mar 14 at 21:43



You can't do it in template.

But you can:

Note: We are subscribing (and immediately unsubscribing), similarly async pipe subscribes to Observable.





10.2k 7 49 56

answered Aug 11 '17 at 15:15



Thanks for your answer! - Alexandr Zavalii Apr 25 '18 at 12:46



What about:

1

<div class="team" (click)="addToFavorite(match)">



and then in your code:

```
addToFavorite(obs: Observable<any>) {
  obs.take(1).subscribe(value => {
    addToFavoriteById(value.id);
  });
}
```

edited Jan 10 at 8:58

answered Oct 28 '16 at 7:37

I have console error `inline template:12:38 caused by: obs.take is not a function` - Alexandr Zavalii Oct 28 '16 at 7:48

1 You need to import operators like .take() - Günter Zöchbauer Oct 28 '16 at 7:54

@GünterZöchbauer okay I did and it worked! Thanks! - Alexandr Zavalii Oct 28 '16 at 8:06



Seems you need to use a helper method:











Frederik Struck-Schøning 10.2k 7 49 answered Oct 28 '16 at 7:37



Günter Zöchbauer 367k 83 1169 1059

I cannot use this val?.id so I just pass value and I still get observable in the addToFavorite() not a value itself – Alexandr Zavalii Oct 28 '16 at 7:53

Why can't you use val?.id? - Günter Zöchbauer Oct 28 '16 at 7:54

As far as I can tell, the ? operator is only available inside angular 2 templates, and not inside Typescript component code. This feature hasn't been implemented yet for Typescript, but It seems to be in the works: github.com/Microsoft/TypeScript/issues/16 – Devon Sams Apr 20 '17 at 17:02

@DevonSams thanks. I'm so used to it from Dart, I missed that it's not yet in TS. You are right, currently it is only available in template bindings. – Günter Zöchbauer Apr 20 '17 at 17:03