## get index of row in angular material table v5

Asked 1 year, 4 months ago Active 22 days ago Viewed 17k times



I'm trying to get the index of row in table, in html, which has been implemented using angular material v5.2. Is there any method available to get the index?

The code for reference:





```
<div class="example-container mat-elevation-z8">
 <div class="example-header">
   <mat-form-field>
     <input matInput (keyup)="applyFilter($event.target.value)" placeholder="Filter">
   </mat-form-field>
  </div>
  <mat-table #table [dataSource]="dataSource">
   <!-- Position Column -->
    <ng-container matColumnDef="position">
     <mat-header-cell *matHeaderCellDef> No. </mat-header-cell>
     <mat-cell *matCellDef="let element"> {{element.position}} </mat-cell>
   </ng-container>
   <!-- Name Column -->
    <ng-container matColumnDef="name">
    <button (click)="doSomething()"> Do something</button>
    </ng-container>
   <mat-header-row *matHeaderRowDef="displayedColumns"></mat-header-row>
    <mat-row *matRowDef="let row; columns: displayedColumns;"></mat-row>
  </mat-table>
</div>
```

The method doSomething is what needs index.

Any help would be greatly appreciated.



Angular angular-material-5



## 5 Answers



Using indexOf is an enormous waste of resources. The right way is initializing a variable with index's value, like this:

30

```
<ng-container matColumnDef="position">
   Num. 
  {{i}}

    </ng-container>
```

https://material.angular.io/components/table/examples



answered May 24 '18 at 21:45



seems like a good idea.... Let me try if this works out... - Shivi May 29 '18 at 9:27

This is the right way to do it. If you're not using the anything from your dataSource in this column (e.g. element ), you don't need to declare it. You can just do {{i}} - dnc253 Jun 28 '18 at 15:57

Needs to be accepted as the answer. – prolink007 Sep 10 '18 at 17:05

Tried in angular6 with same but each row showing 0 – ni3.net Dec 12 '18 at 19:57

1 One thing that baffles me is why on earth is half the answer in French? – icguy Apr 25 at 11:53



You can use the filteredData property of your dataSource, like this:

9

```
<ng-container matColumnDef="weight">
   Header
```

## Demo

With the @user3891850 solution( let i = index; ), in case of pagination, the index will be the index in this page and not in the global object so you must be careful in case of pagination. example



answered May 11 '18 at 12:43



**754** 5 14 32

```
This works {{dataSource.filteredData.indexOf(element)}} - Akitha_MJ Dec 24 '18 at 12:02 ▶
```

That's great, I used {{dataSource.filteredData.indexOf(element)+1}} to avoid the value 0. Thank u!! - Diana Ysabel Dec 28 '18 at 5:46

Yeah, I'm surprised why all of them are ok with using index. Don't they use pagination... This is what we really need for paginated mat table.. – Shree Krishna Jun 17 at 17:06



In case you run into this issue and you are using a paginator the index you get here:

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```
{{i}}
```



will be the current index displayed on the table. For instance, if you are on page 2 and your page size is 5, then the first index of the table will be 0 and not 5 (or the 6th item). So what you can do to get the true index is something like this:

If the paginator is on page one, index doesn't change. Otherwise multiply the pageIndex by the pageSize and add it to the index.

answered May 10 at 19:12





I know this post is old but the above solution didn't work for me. instead if let i = index; try let i = dataIndex for latest version of mattable check this solution. Don't know if it's just for expandable table though



answered Aug 24 at 19:37

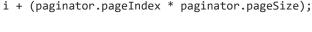


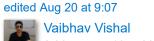


I searched a lot, but for my case "indexOf" scenario doesn't work properly then I found this answer, and it does exactly what I need.



let i = index; i + (paginator.pageIndex \* paginator.pageSize);





**2,305** 5

answered Aug 20 at 8:59

