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# Angular 2 ngfor first, last, index loop

Asked 2 years, 4 months ago    Active 12 months ago    Viewed 73k times

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I'm trying to set as default the first occurrence in this example: plunkr
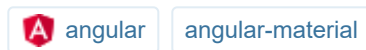
getting the following error:

★

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```
Unhandled Promise rejection: Template parse errors:
TypeError: Cannot read property 'toUpperCase' of undefined ("dButtonToggleGroup">
                                                   <md-button-toggle [ERROR -
>]*ngFor="let indicador of indicadores; #first = first" value="indicador.id"
[checked]="first">
        "): ng:///AppModule/HomeComponent.html@35:78
Parser Error: Unexpected token #, expected identifier, keyword, or string at column 31
in [let indicador of indicadores; #first = first] in
ng:///AppModule/HomeComponent.html@35:78 ("        <md-button-toggle *ngFor="let
indicador of indicadores; #first = first" value="indicador.id" [ERROR ->]
[checked]="first">
                                                   <span>{{ indicado"):
ng:///AppModule/HomeComponent.html@35:153
```

what is wrong??

⬡ angular        angular-material

|                                   |                                   |
| edited May 17 '18 at 13:30        | asked May 31 '17 at 15:09         |
| Jeffrey Roosendaal                | PriNcee                           |
| **4,648**   6   27   42           | **671**   1   11   20             |

## 2 Answers

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When you're binding to variables, you need to use the brackets. Also, you use the hashtag when you want to get references to elements in your html, not for declaring variables inside of templates like that.

```
<md-button-toggle *ngFor="let indicador of indicadores; let first = first;"
[value]="indicador.id" [checked]="first">
...
```

**Edit:** Thanks to [Christopher Moore](#): Angular exposes the following local variables:

- `index`
- `first`
- `last`
- `even`
- `odd`

edited May 17 '18 at 13:31     answered May 31 '17 at 15:17

**Jeffrey Roosendaal**     **Steveadoo**
**4,648**   6   27   42     **5,476**   3   12   23

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Thank you! that helped me so much, but i tried to use the first because searching about it i found some examples like: [blog.angular-university.io/angular-2-ngfor](#) (Identifying the first and the last element of a list) – [PriNcee](#)   May 31 '17 at 15:22

Ah, ok. You can also do that. Instead of `let i = index`, just change it to `let first = first;` and change the [checked] binding to just check "first" instead of "i == 0". – [Steveadoo](#) May 31 '17 at 15:25

nice! now is working! but i cant understand at all why i must bind the checked attribute with brackets – [PriNcee](#)   May 31 '17 at 15:30

**20** @Steveadoo in `ngFor` Angular exposes the following local variables `index`, `first`, `last`, `even` and `odd`. Could you update the answer to clarify this point for future users? – [Christopher Moore](#) May 31 '17 at 15:48 ✎

**1** Instead of `let first = first` you can write `first as isFirst` (isFirst is the custom variable) as described here: [angular.io/api/common/NgForOf#local-variables](#) – [jurl](#) Dec 2 '18 at 11:50

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Here is how its done in Angular 6

```
      </li>
```

Note the change from `let first = first` to `first as isFirst`

answered Oct 6 '18 at 20:01

                                                        Sebastian Hernandez
                                                        **879**    3    15    27

You need to replace the pipe  |  with the  ;  for it to work. – Florian Moser Oct 12 '18 at 8:10

2     This is the correct approach for ng6 – danday74 Nov 8 '18 at 14:49

      This was really useful to me. Thank you. – Ioannis Stefanou May 2 at 13:25