

Agenda: Filters

- Purpose of Filters
- Syntax
- Built-In Filters
- Uppercase and Lowercase Filters
- Currency and Number Formatting Filters
- OrderBy Filter
- Filter Filter
- Creating Custom Filter

Purpose of Filters

A filter formats the value of an expression for display to the user.

Filters can be added to expressions and directives using a pipe character.

AngularJS filters can be used to transform data:

Filter	Description
uppercase	Returns the upper case of the string.
lowercase	Returns the lower case of the string
orderBy: 'Field'	Orders an array by an expression. Should be used with ng-repeat only
currency	Converts a number to a currency format.
number : digitsAfterDecimal	Number rounded to decimalPlaces and places a “,” after each third digit
filter : model	Select a subset of items from an array as matted in the model.
date : format	Returns a date as per specified format
json : spaces	Allows you to convert a JavaScript object into JSON string. Default spacing is 2 spaces

Syntax

Filters can be applied to expressions in view templates using the following syntax:

```
{{ expression | filter }}
```

Chaining of Filtes

```
{{ expression | filter1 | filter2 | filter3 ..... }}
```

If Filters containing any arguments

```
{{ expression | filter :arg1:arg2:arg3:..... }}
```

Example to demonstrate all filters

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
  <title></title>
  <script src="angular.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="studentController">
    <input type="text" name="txtName" ng-model="nameFilter" />
    <table>
      <tr>
        <th>Id</th>
        <th>Name</th>
        <th>Marks</th>
        <th>Fees Paid</th>
      </tr>
      <tr ng-repeat="stud in students | filter:nameFilter | orderBy : 'Marks'">
        <td>{{stud.Id}}</td>
        <td>{{stud.Name | uppercase}}</td>
        <td>{{stud.Marks}}</td>
        <td>{{stud.FeesPaid | currency}}</td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </div>
  <script>
    var myApp = angular.module('myApp', []);
    myApp.controller('studentController', ['$scope', function ($scope) {
      $scope.students = [{ Name: "Ravi", Id: 1, Marks: 90, FeesPaid:1000 },
        { Name: "Sam", Id: 2, Marks: 50, FeesPaid:2000 },
        { Name: "Abdul", Id: 3, Marks: 80, FeesPaid:500 },
        { Name: "Rajesh", Id: 4, Marks: 60, FeesPaid:900 }];

    }]);
  </script>
</body>
</html>

```

Date Examples:

In controller:

```
$scope.GetDate = function(str) {
    return new Date(str)
}
```

In Html Template:

Enter Date: `<input type="text" ng-model="SomeDate" ng-init="SomeDate='12/15/2015 10:15:30 PM'" />
`

Medium Format: `{{GetDate(SomeDate) | date: 'medium'}}
`

yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss Z Format: `{{GetDate(SomeDate) | date:'yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss Z'}}
`

dd/MMM/yyyy @ h:mma Format: `{{GetDate(SomeDate) | date:'dd/MMM/yyyy @ h:mma'}}`

Output:

Enter Date:
 Medium Format: Dec 15, 2015 10:15:30 PM
 yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss Z Format: 2015-12-15 22:15:30 +0530
 dd/MMM/yyyy @ h:mma Format: 15/Dec/2015 @ 10:15PM

Number formatting:

`<input type="text" ng-model="SomeNumber" />
`

Default formatting: `{{SomeNumber | number}}
`

No fractions: `{{SomeNumber | number: 0}}
`

Negative numbers: `{{-SomeNumber | number: 4}}
`

Output:

Enter number:
 Default formatting: 1,234.568
 No fractions: 1,235
 Negative number: -1,234.5679

JSON Filter: Allows you to convert a JavaScript object into JSON string

Its mostly used for debugging:

```
<pre>{{ {'name':'value' } | json }}</pre>
<pre> {{ {'name':'value' } | json:4 }}</pre>
```

Custom Filters

To write a custom filter we need to register a **new filter factory function** with the module.

This factory function should return a **new filter function** which takes the input value as the first argument. Any filter arguments are passed in as additional arguments to the filter function.

Note: filter names must be valid angular expression identifiers, such as uppercase or orderBy. Names with special characters, such as hyphens and dots, are not allowed.

Static Custom Filter:

The following sample filter reverses a text string. In addition, it conditionally makes the text upper-case

```
myApp.filter('reverse', function () {
  return function (input, uppercase) {
    input = input || "";
    var out = "";
    for (var i = 0; i < input.length; i++) {
      out = input.charAt(i) + out;
    }
    // conditional based on optional argument
    if (uppercase) {
      out = out.toUpperCase();
    }
    return out;
  };
})
<input type="text" ng-model="SomeText" /> <br />
Actual Value: {{SomeText}} <br />
Reversed Value: {{SomeText | reverse}} <br />
Reversed Uppercase Value: {{SomeText | reverse: true}} <br />
```

Custom Filter for repeats:

```
myApp.filter('Passed', function () {
  return function (studs, passingMarks) {
    if (typeof passingMarks == 'undefined')
      passingMarks = 35;
    var filteredStuds = [];
    for (var i = 0; i < studs.length; i++) {
      if (studs[i].Marks > passingMarks)
        filteredStuds.push(studs[i]);
    }
    return filteredStuds;
  }
})
<tr ng-repeat="stud in students | Passed">
or
<tr ng-repeat="stud in students | Passed: 60 ">
```

Custom Filter for Displaying text in CamelCase Format

```
var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
app.filter('myFilter', function () {
    return function (x) {
        var i,txt = "";
        for (i = 0; i < x.length; i++) {
            if (x[i] == " ") {
                i++;
                txt += " "+x[i].toUpperCase();
            }
            else {
                txt += x[i];
            }
        }
        txt = txt.substring(0, 1).toUpperCase() + txt.substring(1);
        return txt;
    };
});
app.controller('namesCtrl', function ($scope) {
    $scope.names = [
        'Jani Wool',
        'carl',
        'hello margareth',
        'Hege rooman rellex',
        'Joe',
    ];
});
<ul ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="namesCtrl">
    <li ng-repeat="x in names">
        {{x | myFilter}}
    </li>
</ul>
```