Cheatography

AngularJS Cheat Sheet

by ProLoser via cheatography.com/1600/cs/513/

Filters

amount | **currency*[:symbol]***
Formats a number as a currency (ie $1,234.56).

date | **date*[:format]***

array | **filter:expression**
Selects a subset of items from array. Expression takes *string|Object|function()*

data | **json**
Convert a JavaScript object into JSON string.

array | **limitTo:limit**
Creates a new array containing only a specified number of elements in an array.

text | **linky**
Finds links in text input and turns them into html links.

string | **lowercase**
Converts string to lowercase.

number | **number*[:fractionSize]***
Formats a number as text. If the input is not a number an empty string is returned.

array | **orderBy:predicate*[:reverse]***
Predicate is function(*)|string|Array. Reverse is boolean

string | **uppercase**
Converts string to uppercase.

You can inject the $filter service and do *$filter('filterName')(value[, :optionalParam][, :optionalParam])* in use it in your javascript.

Services

$anchorScroll

$cacheFactory

compiledHtml = **$compile**(html)(scope)

$controller

$cookieStore

$document

$exceptionHandler(exception*[, cause]*)

$filter(name)

$http*[(options)]*

$httpBackend

$injector

$interpolate(text*[, mustHaveExpression]*)

$locale

$location

$log

$parse(expression)

$provide

$q

$resource(url[, paramDefaults][, actions])

$rootElement

$rootScope

$route

$routeParams

$routeProvider

$sanitize(html)

Directives

ng-app="plaintext"

ng-bind[-html-unsafe]="expression"

ng-bind-template="string"

ng-change="expression"

ng-checked="boolean"

ng-class*[-even|-odd]*="string|object"

ng-*[dbl]*click="expression"

ng-cloak="boolean"

ng-controller="plaintext"

<html **ng-csp**> (Content Security Policy)

ng-disabled="boolean"

<**form**|**ng-form** name="plaintext"> | **ng-form**="plaintext"

ng-hide|**show**="boolean"

ng-href="plaintext{{string}}"

ng-include="string"|<**ng-include** src="string" *onload="expression" autoscroll="expression"*>

ng-init="expression"

<input **ng-pattern**="/regex/" **ng-minlength ng-maxlength ng-required**

<input **ng-list**="delimiter|regex">

<input type="checkbox" **ng-true-value**="plaintext" **ng-false-value**="plaintext">

ng-model="expression"

ng-mouse[down|enter|leave|move|over|up]="expression"

<select **ng-multiple**>

ng-non-bindable

ng-options="select *[as label] [group by group]* for (*[key,]* value) in object|array"

ng-pluralize|<**ng-pluralize** count="number" when="object" *offset="number"*>

ng-readonly="expression"

ng-repeat="(*[key,]* value) in object|array"

<option **ng-selected**="boolean">

ng-src="string"

ng-style="string|object"

ng-submit="expression"

ng-switch="expression"|<**ng-switch** on="expression">

ng-switch-when="plaintext"

ng-switch-default

ng-transclude templates

ng-view|<**ng-view**>

ng-bind-html="expression"

Bold means the actual directive
Italics mean optional
Pipes mean either|or
Plaintext means no string encapsulation
Superscript means notes or context
<Brackets> mean tag comptibility
Lack of <brackets> means the attribute can apply to any tag

Module

Global Functions

angular.bind(self, fn, args)
Returns a function which calls function fn bound to self (self becomes the this for fn).

angular.bootstrap(element*[, modules]*)
Use this function to manually start up angular application.

angular.copy(source*[, destination]*)
Creates a deep copy of source, which should be an object or an array.

angular.element(element)
Wraps a raw DOM element or HTML string as a jQuery element.

angular.equals(o1, o2)
Determines if two objects or two values are equivalent.

angular.extend(dst, src)
Extends the destination object dst by copying all of the properties from the src object(s) to dst.

angular.forEach(obj, iterator*[, context]*)
Invokes the iterator function once for each item in obj collection, which can be either an object or an array.

angular.fromJson(json)
Deserializes a JSON string.

angular.identity()
A function that returns its first argument. This function is useful when writing code in the functional style.

angular.injector(modules)
Creates an injector function that can be used for retrieving services as well as for dependency injection.

angular.isArray(value)
Determines if a reference is an Array.

angular.isDate(value)
Determines if a value is a date.

angular.isDefined(value)
Determines if a reference is defined.

angular.isElement(value)
Determines if a reference is a DOM element (or wrapped jQuery element).

angular.isFunction(value)
Determines if a reference is a Function.

angular.isNumber(value)
Determines if a reference is a Number.

angular.isObject(value)
Determines if a reference is an Object. Unlike typeof in JavaScript, nulls are not considered to be objects.

angular.isString(value)
Determines if a reference is a String.

angular.isUndefined(value)
Determines if a reference is undefined.

angular.lowercase(string)
Converts the specified string to lowercase.

angular.mock
Namespace from 'angular-mocks.js' which contains testing related code.

angular.module(name*[, requires]*, configFn)

$scope *See $rootScope*

$templateCache

$timeout(fn*[, delay][, invokeApply]*)

$window

Directive Definition Object

name *{string}*
Name of the current scope. Optional defaults to the name at registration.

priority *{integer}*
Specifies order multiple directives apply on single DOM element (higher = first)

terminal *{true}*
Current *priority* will be last set of directives to execute

scope *{true | object}*
True - create child scope. *Undefined|false* - use parent scope. *{}* - isolate scope (with specified attributes/scope variables passed): *@ or @attr* - bind local model to value of DOM attribute (string), *= or =attr* - bi-directional binding between local model and the parent scope, *& or &attr* - execute an expression in context of parent. Reference attr OR assumes model of same name

controller *function($scope, $element, $attrs, $transclude)*
Controller constructor function instantiated before pre-linking phase and shared with other directives if requested by name

require *{string | array[strings]}*
Require another controller (*ngModel*). Prefixes: **?** - Don't raise error. **^** - Look on parent elements too

restrict *{string: 'EACM'}*
E - Element: *<my-directive />*. **A - Attribute** (default): <div *my-directive*="exp" />. **C - Class**: <div class="*my-directive*: exp;" />. **M - Comment**: <!-- directive: *my-directive* exp -->

template *{string}*
Replace current element with contents and migrates all attributes / classes

templateUrl *{string}*
Same as *template* but the template is loaded from the specified URL

replace *{boolean}*
true: template replaces element instead of appending

transclude *{boolean}*
Compiles contents on parent (pre-isolate) scope. Usually used with ngTransclude & templates.

compile *function(tElement, tAttrs, fn transclude(function(scope, cloneLinkingFn)) returns link()*
For transforming the template (rare, run once per template instance).

link *function(scope, iElement, iAttrs, controller)*
Executed after template is cloned (run once per clone). Contains most logic (DOM listeners, etc). *Controller* can be an array.

http://docs.angularjs.org/guide/directive

config(configFn)
Use this method to register work which needs to be performed on module loading.

constant(name, object)
Because the constant are fixed, they get applied before other provide methods.

controller(name, constructor)

directive(name, directiveFactory)

factory(name, providerFunction)

filter(name, filterFactory)

provider(name, providerType)

run(initializationFn)
Use this method to register work which needs to be performed when the injector with with the current module is finished loading.

service(name, constructor)
value(name, object)

name
Name of the module.

requires
Holds the list of modules which the injector will load before the current module is loaded.

http://docs.angularjs.org/api/angular.Module

Scope Properties and Methods

$root or **$rootScope**
Move to the top-most $scope (ng-app)

$parent
Move to the immediate parent of the current $scope

$id
Auto generated Unique ID

$destroy (event)
Broadcasted when a scope and its children are being destroyed

$apply(exp)
Executes logic within the AngularJS context and refreshes all models checks.

$broadcast(name, args)
Dispatches an event name downwards to all child scopes

$destroy()
Removes the current scope (and all of its children) from the parent scope

$digest()
Process all of the watchers of the current scope and its children. Since watchers can change models, they will continue firing until all changes stop. **BEWARE OF RECURSIVE CODE**

$emit(name, args)
Dispatches an event name upwards through the scope hierarchy

$eval(expression)
Executes the expression on the current scope and returns the result

$evalAsync(expression)
Executes the expression on the current scope at a later point in time

$new(isolate)
Creates a new child scope

$on(name, listener)
Listens on events of a given type

$watch(watchExp, listener(newVal, oldVal, scope), objectEquality)

The angular.module is a global place for creating and registering Angular modules. Requires argument always creates a new module.

angular.noop()
A function that performs no operations.

angular.toJson(obj*[, pretty]*)
Serializes input into a JSON-formatted string.

angular.uppercase(string)
Converts the specified string to uppercase.

angular.version
An object that contains information about the current AngularJS version.

FormController

$pristine

$dirty

$valid

$invalid

$error

http://docs.angularjs.org/api/ng.directive:form.FormController

NgModelController

$render()	Called when the view needs to be updated. It is expected that the user of the ng-model directive will implement this method.
$setValidity(validationErrorKey, isValid)	
$setViewValue(value)	
$viewValue	mixed
$modelValue	mixed
$parsers	array of function after reading val from DOM to sanitize / convert / validate the value
$formatters	array of functions to convert / validate the value
$error	object
$pristine	boolean
$dirty	boolean
$valid	boolean
$invalid	boolean

http://docs.angularjs.org/api/ng.directive:ngModel.NgModelController

Deferred and Promise

$q.all(*[array of promises]*)
Creates a Deferred object which represents a task which will finish in the future.

$q. defer()
Creates a Deferred object which represents a task which will finish in the future.

$q.reject(*reason*)
Creates a promise that is resolved as rejected with the specified reason

$q.when(*value*)
Wraps an object that might be a value or a (3rd party) then-able promise into a $q promise

Deferred.resolve(*value*)
Resolves the derived promise with the value

Deferred.reject(*reason*)

objectEquality)

Watch a model (exp) for changes and fires the listener callback. Pass *true* as a third argument to watch an object's properties too.

The following directives create child scopes: *ngInclude*, *ngSwitch*, *ngRepeat*, *ngController*, *uiIf*. Calls to the same *ngController* will create multiple instances and **do not** share scopes. Remember to traverse up the tree to affect *primitives* on the intended scope: *ng-click="$parent.showPage=true"*

Rejects the derived promise with the reason

Deferred.promise

Promise object associated with this deferred

Promise.then(successCallback, errorCallback)

http://docs.angularjs.org/api/ng.$q

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