

### Filter Usage

#### In HTML

```
{{ value | filter_name : arg1 : arg2 }}
```

#### In Javascript

```
$filter('filter_name')(value, arg1, arg2)
```

### currency

#### amount, number

Input to filter

#### symbol (?), string

Currency symbol or identifier to be displayed

### number

#### number, number | string

Number to format

#### fractionSize (?), number | string

Number of decimal places to round the number to. If this is not provided then the fraction size is computed from the current locale's number formatting pattern. Default: 3.

Number of decimal places to round the number to.

### uppercase

#### input, string

Converts string to uppercase.

### lowercase

#### input, string

Converts string to lowercase.

### limitTo

#### input, Array | string

Source array or string to be limited.

#### limit, string | number

The length of the returned array or string.

Creates a new array or string containing only a specified number of elements.

### date

#### date, Date | number | string

Date to format either as Date object, milliseconds (string or number) or various ISO 8601 datetime string formats.

#### format (?), string

Formatting rules. If not specified, mediumDate is used.

Formats date to a string based on the requested format.

### json

#### object, \*

Any JavaScript object (including arrays and primitive types) to filter.

Allows you to convert a JavaScript object into JSON string.

### date: format

yyyy 4 digit representation of year (e.g. AD 1 => 0001, AD 2010 => 2010)

yy 2 digit representation of year, padded (00-99). (e.g. AD 2001 => 01, AD 2010 => 10)

y 1 digit representation of year, e.g. (AD 1 => 1, AD 199 => 199)

MMMM Month in year (January-December)

MMM Month in year (Jan-Dec)

MM Month in year, padded (01-12)

M Month in year (1-12)

dd Day in month, padded (01-31)

d Day in month (1-31)

EEEE Day in Week,(Sunday-Saturday)

EEE Day in Week, (Sun-Sat)

HH Hour in day, padded (00-23)

H Hour in day (0-23)

hh Hour in AM/PM, padded (01-12)

h Hour in AM/PM, (1-12)

mm Minute in hour, padded (00-59)

### date: format (cont)

m Minute in hour (0-59)

ss Second in minute, padded (00-59)

s Second in minute (0-59)

.sss Millisecond in second, padded (000-999)

a AM/PM marker

Z 4 digit (+sign) representation of the timezone offset (-1200-+1200)

ww ISO-8601 week of year (00-53)

w ISO-8601 week of year (0-53)

medium equivalent to 'MMM d, y h:mm:ss a' for en\_US locale

short equivalent to 'M/d/yy h:mm a' for en\_US locale

fullDate equivalent to 'EEEE, MMMM d, y' for en\_US locale

longDate equivalent to 'MMMM d, y' for en\_US locale

mediumDate equivalent to 'MMM d, y' for en\_US locale

shortDate equivalent to 'M/d/yy' for en\_US locale

mediumTime equivalent to 'h:mm:ss a' for en\_US locale

shortTime equivalent to 'h:mm a' for en\_US locale

### filter

#### array, Array

The source array.

#### expression, string | Object | function()

The predicate to be used for selecting items from array.



### filter (cont)

**comparator**, *function(actual, expected) | true | undefined*

Comparator which is used in determining if the expected value (from the filter expression) and actual value (from the object in the array) should be considered a match.

Selects a subset of items from array and returns it as a new array.

### filter: expression

**Expression** — the predicate to be used for selecting items from *array*.

#### string

The string is evaluated as an expression and the resulting value is used for substring match against the contents of the *array*. All strings or objects with string properties in array that contain this string will be returned. The predicate can be negated by prefixing the string with !.

#### Object

A pattern object can be used to filter specific properties on objects contained by *array*. A special property name \$ can be used (as in {\$.:"text"}) to accept a match against any property of the object. That's equivalent to the simple substring match with a string as described above.

#### function(value, index)

A predicate function can be used to write arbitrary filters. The function is called for each element of *array*. The final result is an array of those elements that the predicate returned true for.

### orderBy

**array**, *Array*

The array to sort.

### orderBy (cont)

**expression**, *function()* | string | Array.(function()/string)>

A predicate to be used by the comparator to determine the order of elements.

**reverse** (?), *boolean*

reverse the order of the array.

Orders a specified array by the expression predicate. It is ordered alphabetically for strings and numerically for numbers.

### orderBy: expression

A predicate to be used by the comparator to determine the order of elements.

#### function

Getter function. The result of this function will be sorted using the <, =, > operator.

#### string

An Angular expression. The result of this expression is used to compare elements (for example name to sort by a property called name or name.substr(0, 3) to sort by 3 first characters of a property called name). The result of a constant expression is interpreted as a property name to be used in comparisons (for example "special name" to sort object by the value of their special name property). An expression can be optionally prefixed with + or - to control ascending or descending sort order (for example, +name or -name). If no property is provided, (e.g. '+') then the array element itself is used to compare where sorting.

#### Array

An array of function or string predicates. The first predicate in the array is used for sorting, but when two items are equivalent, the next predicate is used.

If the predicate is missing or empty then it defaults to '+'.