

## input[radio] DIRECTIVE IN ANGULARJS

- **input [radio]** is one of the AngularJS input directive in **module ng**.
- AngularJS directive **input [radio]** is used to create an HTML radio button.
- radio button is a graphical element that allows the user to choose only one option.
- This directive executes at priority level 0.

### Syntax for input [radio] directive in AngularJs:

```
<input type="radio"  
  ng-model="string"  
  value="string"  
  [name="string"]  
  [ng-change ="string"]  
  ng-value="string">
```

### Parameter Values:

Parameters	Type	Description
ngModel	String	Defines angular expression to data-bind to.
value	String	To set the value to which the <b>ngModel</b> expression should be set when selected.value parameter only supports <b>string</b> values.
name (optional)	String	Name of the form under which the control is available
ngChange (optional)	String	An expression of Angular to be executed when input changes due to user interaction with the input element.
ngValue	String	In Angular expression to which ngModel will be set when the radio button is selected. Use ngModel instead of <b>value</b> attribute.



## Sample coding for input[radio] directive in AngularJS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Wikitechy AngularJS Tutorial</title>
    <script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.5.6/angular.min.js">
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="radioCtrl">
      <h3>input[radio] directive example in AngularJS</h3>
      <input type="radio" ng-model="choice" value="true" >
      Choice A :
      <input type="radio" ng-model="choice" ng-value="specialValue" >
      Choice B:
      <input type="radio" ng-model="choice" value="false" >
      Choice C:
      <p> Value = {{choice }} </p>
    </form>
    <script>
      var app=angular.module('myApp', []);
      app.controller('radioCtrl', ['$scope', function($scope) {
        $scope.specialValue = {
          "id": "123",
          "value": "true",
        };
      }]);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Code Explanation input[radio] directive in AngularJS:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Wikitechy AngularJS Tutorial</title>
    <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/
      1.5.6/angular.min.js"></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="radioCtrl">
      <h3>input[radio] directive example in AngularJS</h3>
      <input type="radio" ng-model="choice" value="true" >
      Choice A :
      <input type="radio" ng-model="choice" ng-value="specialValue" >
      Choice B :
      <input type="radio" ng-model="choice" value="false" >
      Choice C :
      <p> Value = {{choice }} </p>
    </form>
    <script>
      var app=angular.module('myApp', []);
      app.controller('radioCtrl', ['$scope', function($scope) {
        $scope.specialValue = {
          "id": "123",
          "value": "true",
        };
      }]);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

1. The **ng-app** specifies the root element (“myapp”) to define AngularJS application.
2. Ng-controller specifies the application controller in AngularJS the controller value is given as “radioCtrl”.
3. “radio” is declare the **type** value of the <input> tag.

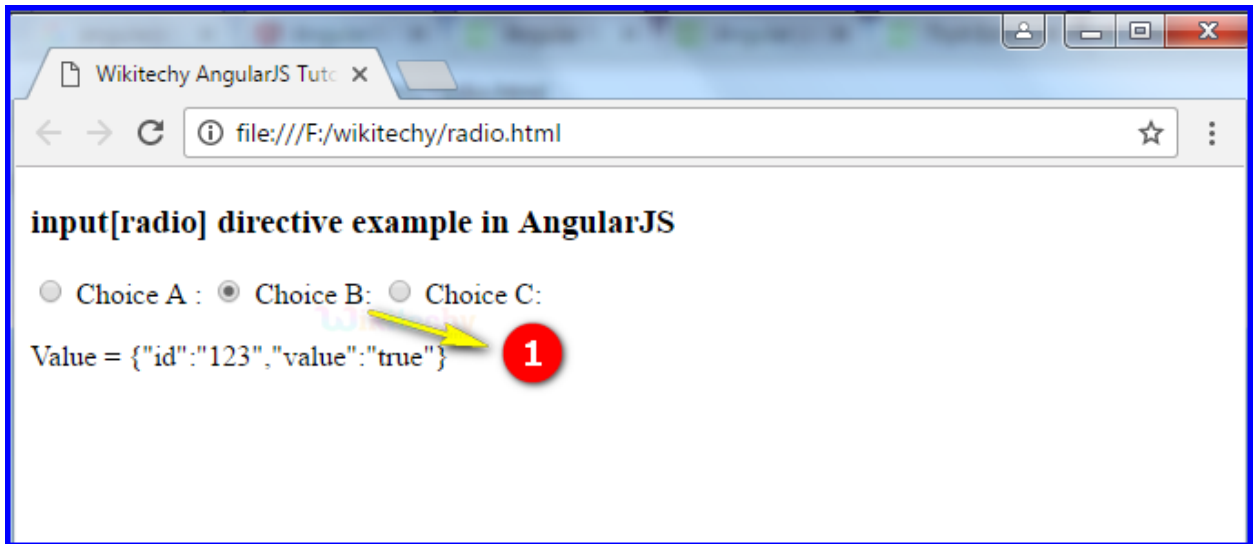


4. The **ng-model** bind an input field value to AngularJS application variable ("**choice**").
5. ng-value is used of value of an input element. Here "specialValue" is declare the ng-value of an <input> tag.
6. The value is given as { "**id**"="**123**", "**value**"="**true**" } in the scope object.

### Sample Output input[radio] directive in AngularJS:



1. If the user click the choice A button and the output displays value as "**true**". since **Value="true"** is given in the <input> tag.



1. If user click the choice B and the output will be displays as **Value ={"id":"123","value":"true"}** because here we declare the ng-value as a "specialValue".



1. If the user click the choice C button and the output displays value as **"false"** since **Value="false"** is given in the <input> tag.