

input[url] DIRECTIVE IN ANGULARJS

- **input [url]** is one of the AngularJS input directive in **module ng**.
- AngularJS directive **input [url]** is used to create an HTML text input with URL validation.
- It sets the **url** validation key error if the provided content is not a valid URL.
- This directive executes at priority level 0.

Syntax for input [url] directive in AngularJS:

```
<input type="url"  
       ng-model="string"  
       [name="string"]  
       [required = "string"]  
       [ng-required = "string"]  
       [ng-minlength="number"]  
       [ng-maxlength="number"]  
       [pattern="string"]  
       [ng-pattern="string"]  
       [ng-change = "string"] >
```

Parameter values:

Parameters	Type	Description
ngModel	string	Defines angular expression to data-bind to.
name (optional)	string	Name of the form under which the control is available
required (optional)	string	Denotes the required validation error key if the value is not entered.
ngRequired (optional)	string	Sets the required attribute and required validation constraint to the element when the ngRequired expression sets to true. Instead of required use ngRequired when we want data-bind to the required attribute.
ngMinlength (optional)	number	States the minlength validation error key if the value is shorter than minlength.
ngMaxlength (optional)	number	States the maxlength validation error key if the value is longer than maxlength.
pattern(optional)	string	It is related to ngPattern except that the attribute value is the actual string. It contains the regular expression body that is converted to a regular expression as in the ngPattern directive.
ngPattern (optional)	string	States pattern validation error key if the ng model value does not match RegExp found by evaluating the Angular expression given in the attribute value.

		<p>If the expression evaluates to a RegExp object, then this is used directly.</p> <p>If the expression evaluates to a string, then it will be converted to a RegExp after wrapping it in ^ and \$ characters.</p> <p>For instance, "abc" will be converted to new RegExp ('^abc\$').</p>
ngChange (optional)	string	An expression of Angular to be executed when input changes due to user interaction with the input element.

Sample coding for input[url] 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" name="Form" ng-controller="urlCtrl">
      <h3>input[url] directive example in AngularJS</h3>
      Enter URL:
      <input type="url" name="input" ng-model="value" required>
      <span ng-show="Form.input.$error.required">Required!</span>
      <span ng-show="Form.input.$error.url">Not valid url!</span>
      <p>URL = {{value}}</p>
      <p>Form.input.$valid = {{Form.input.$valid}}</p>
      <p>Form.input.$error = {{Form.input.$error}}</p>
      <p>Form.$valid = {{Form.$valid}}</p>
      <p>Form.$error.required = {{!!Form.$error.required}}</p>
      <p>Form.$error.url = {{!!Form.$error.url}}</p>
    </form>
    <script>
      var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
      app.controller('urlCtrl', function($scope) {
        });
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



Code Explanation input [url] directive in AngularJS:

```

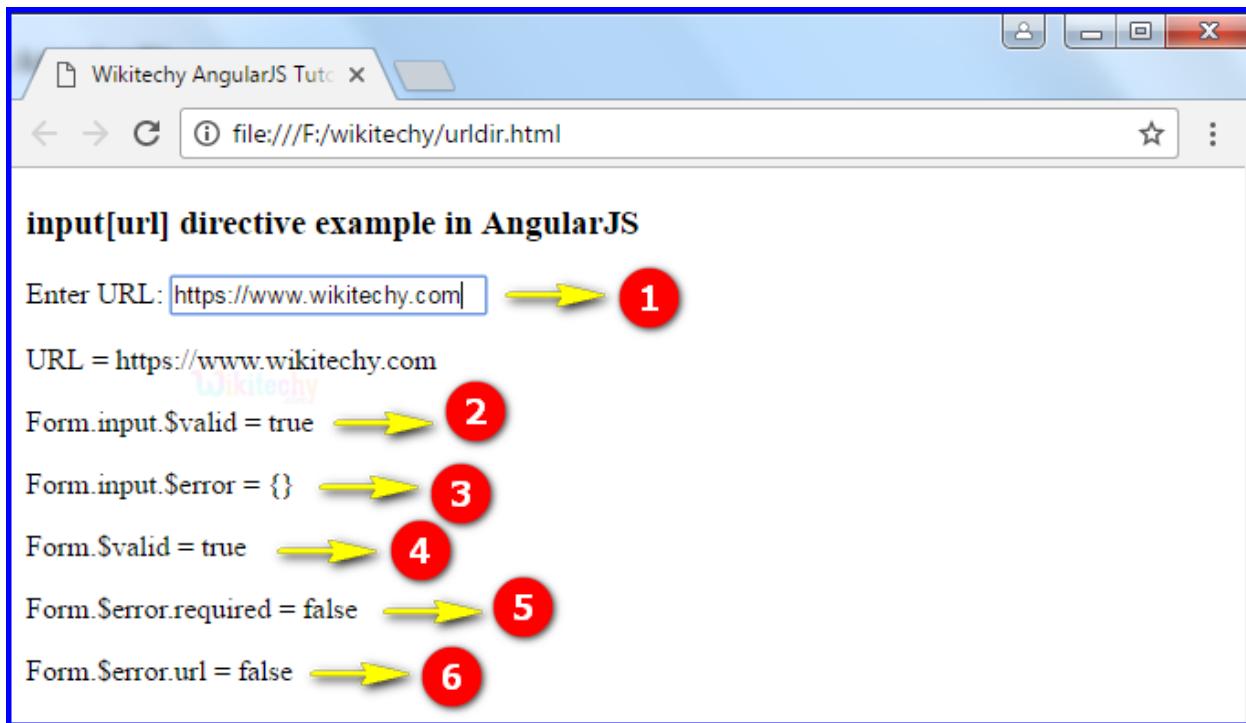
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Wikitechy AngularJS Tutorial</title>
        <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/
        1.5.6/angular.min.js"></script>
    </head>
    <body>
        <form ng-app="myApp" name="Form" ng-controller="urlCtrl">
            <h3>input[url] directive example in AngularJS</h3>
            Enter URL: <input type="url" name="input" ng-model="value" required>
            <span ng-show="Form.input.$error.required">Required!</span>
            <span ng-show="Form.input.$error.url">Not valid url!</span>
            <p>URL = {{value}}</p>
            <p>Form.input.$valid = {{Form.input.$valid}}</p>
            <p>Form.input.$error = {{Form.input.$error}}</p>
            <p>Form.$valid = {{Form.$valid}}</p>
            <p>Form.$error.required = {{!!Form.$error.required}}</p>
            <p>Form.$error.url = {{!!Form.$error.url}}</p>
        </form>
        <script>
            var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
            app.controller('urlCtrl', function($scope) {
            });
        </script>
    </body>
</html>

```

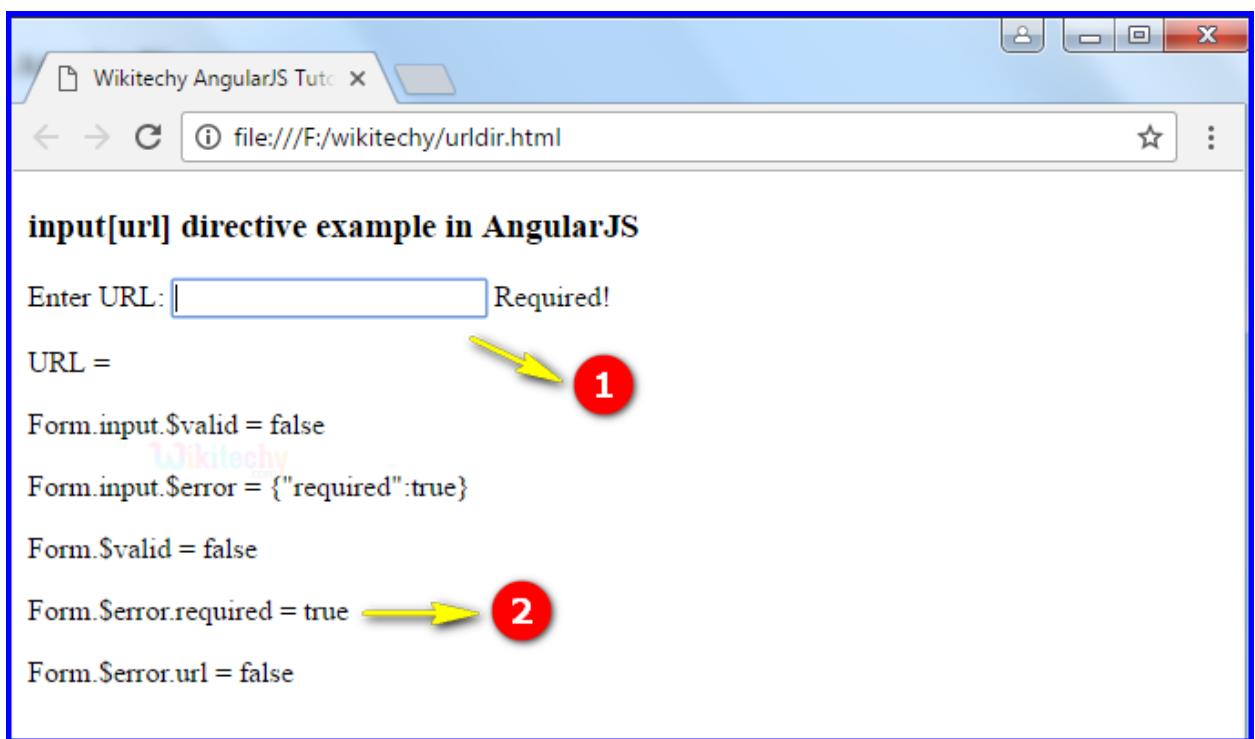
1. The **ng-app** specifies the root element ("myapp") to define AngularJS application.
2. Ng-controller specifies the application controller in AngularJS the controller value is given as "**urlCtrl**".
3. "**url**" is declare the **type** value of the <input> tag.

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4. The **ng-model** bind an input field value to AngularJS application variable (“**value**”).
 5. ng-show directive is used to hides HTML elements. If the required directive shows an error the content is displayed like “**Required**”
 6. ng-show directive is used to hides HTML elements. If the required directive shows an error the content is displayed like “**Not Valid url!**”
 7. **Form.input.\$valid** to checks the correct url format or not. If the user type url in the input field then the output will be displays as true otherwise false.
 8. **Form.input.\$error** to check whether the valid url format or not .If the url specified in error it throw an exception (Like “required”=“true) otherwise it is an empty curly braces ({ }).
 9. **Form.\$valid** is used to check whether the form is valid or not and output will be displayed in <p> tag.
 10. **Form.\$error.required** is used to url is required or not. If the url is required and output will be displays as false otherwise true.
 11. **Form.\$error.url** is used to url is in error or not. If the url is error and the output will be displays as true otherwise false.

Sample Output input[url] directive in AngularJS:



1. If the user type the url in the input field and the output will be displays as **URL=https://www.wikitechy.com**
2. The output displays true because it is consider as a URL.
3. The output displays empty curly braces it means does not thrown any error.
4. The output displays true it is valid url.
5. If the text box does not empty so the output displays as false.
6. If the url form is correct so the output displays as false.



input[url] directive example in AngularJS

Enter URL: Required!

URL =

```
Form.input.$valid = false
Form.input.$error = {"required":true}

Form.$valid = false
Form.$error.required = true
Form.$error.url = false
```

1. If the user does not type any url in the input field and the output shows an error “**Required**”.



1. If the user type the wrong URL in the input field and the output displays as

Not valid url!

2. The output displays the true.(**Form.\$error.url=true**)