



SERVICES IN ANGULARIS

- The AngularJS service is a function or object that is available to your AngularJS application.
- Services are JavaScript functions and it performs specific tasks only.
- Inbuilt services are prefixed with \$ symbol such as \$http, \$location, \$timeout, \$interval.
- Most of the applications create an own service.
- Following are some important 30 built-in services are available in AngularJS.

Why use Services?

- Several services use the DOM objects, but it would have some limitations in your AngularJS application.
- For ex, <u>\$location</u> service use the objects that are already in the DOM objects (like window.location). AngularJS controls your application and it handles the changes and events properly.
- AngularJS prefers, Use \$location service instead of window.location DOM object.

Create an Own Service in AngularJS:

To create an own service, connect a service into the module.









Syntax for create an own service in AngularJS:

```
app.service('servicename', function()
{
    ...
});
```

Sample Coding for create an own service in AngularJS:

```
<! DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
     <title>Wikitechy AngularJS Tutorial</title>
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.5.6/angular.min.js">
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
     <div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="serviceCtrl">
       <h3> Multiplication of two number using Custom Service in
AngularJS</h3>
       Multiply value of 10 and 50 is <b>{{mul}}</b> 
     </div>
     <script>
       var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
       app.service('multiply', function() {
         this.myFunc = function (a,b) {
            return a*b;
         }
       });
       app.controller('serviceCtrl', function($scope, multiply) {
         $scope.mul = multiply.myFunc(10,50);
       });
     </script>
  </body>
 /html>
```







Code Explanation for create an own service in AngularJS:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Wikitechy AngularJS Tutorial</title>
        <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/</pre>
        1.5.6/angular.min.js"></script>
    </head>
    <body>
        <div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="serviceCtrl">
             <h3> Multiplication of two number using Custom
                 Service in AngularJS</h3>
             Multiply value of 10 and 50 is \langle b \rangle \{\{mul\}\} \langle b \rangle \langle p \rangle \}
        </div>
         <script>
             var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
      3 ← app.service('multiply', function() {
                 this.myFunc = function(a,b) {
                      return a*b;
             }):
             app.controller('serviceCtrl', function($scope, multiply) {
                 $scope.mul = multiply.myFunc(10,50);
             });
         </script>
    </body>
</html>
```

- 1. The ng-app specifies the root element ("myApp") to define AngularJS application.
- 2. The <u>nq-controller</u> control the data of "serviceCtrl" in AngularJS application.
- 3. Here create an own services (app.service) and the service name is given as "multiply" then the service is connect with the module.





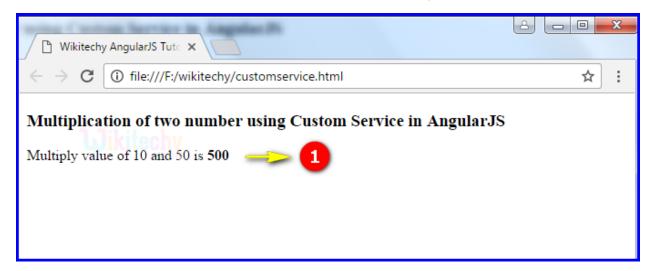


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- 4. The Function (myFunc) is return the multiplication of two values and get the values from the Scope object (\$scope.mul).
- 5. The "multiply" service is added with the controller function.
- 6. \$scope.mul is used to declare the multiplication values 10 and 50 and the output will be updated in the <script> tag.

Sample Output for create an own service in AngularJS:



1. The output displays the multiplication of two numbers is 500.









AngularJS Services:

Services	Description
\$anchorScroll	scrolls the element related to the specified hash or the current value of \$location.hash(), according to the rules are specified in the HTML5
<u>\$animate</u>	It is used to design a date for specified format The \$animate service exposes a series of DOM utility methods that support for animation hooks. The default behavior is the application of DOM operations. When an animation is detected or enabled \$animate will do the heavy lifting to ensure that animation runs with the triggered DOM operation.
\$animateCss	It is used to specify the core version of \$animateCss. This service will actually performs the animations and ngAnimate is default one.
<u>\$cacheFactory</u>	It is used to constructs Cache objects and gives access to them.
<u>\$compile</u>	This service Compiles an HTML string or DOM into a template and produces a template function, which can be used to link scope and the template together.
<u>\$controller</u>	\$controller service is responsible for instantiating controllers.
<u>\$document</u>	A jQuery or jqLite element wrapper for the browser's window.document object.
<u>\$exceptionHandler</u>	Several uncaught exception in angular expressions is delegated to the service. The default implementation is represented by \$log.error which logs it into the browser console.
<u>\$filter</u>	It is used to formats the value of an expression and display to the user.
\$http	\$http service is used to core Angular service that enables communication with the remote HTTP





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	servers via the browser's XMLHttpRequest object or JSONP
\$httpBackend	It is used to specify the service that delegates to
	XMLHttpRequest object or JSONP and it deals with
	the browser incompatibilities.
\$httpParamSerializer	It is used to converts objects to strings by default.
\$httpParamSerializerJQLike	Different \$http params serializer follows jQuery
	param() method logic. The serializer will sort the
	params alphabetically.
<u>\$interpolate</u>	It is used to compiles a string with markup into an
	interpolation function. \$interpolate services used by
<u>\$interval</u>	It is used to specify the Angular's wrapper for
	window.setInterval and the fn function is executed
	every delay milliseconds
<u>\$jsonpCallbacks</u>	This service handles the lifecycle of callback and the
	JSONP requests. Override this service to customize
	the callbacks and they are stored in requested url.
<u>\$locale</u>	It provides localization rules for various Angular
	components.
\$location	The \$location service parses the URL in the browser
	address bar and makes the URL available to your
	application. Changes to the URL in the address bar
	are reflected into \$location service and changes to
41	\$location are reflected into the browser address bar.
<u>\$log</u>	It is used for logging and default implementation is
<u></u>	write the messages into the browser's console
<u>\$parse</u>	It is used to Converts Angular expression into a
t o	function.
<u>\$q</u>	This services helps to run the functions
	asynchronously, and it can be use their return values
¢ra at Clamant	(or exceptions)
<u>\$rootElement</u>	The root element of Angular application. ngApp was
	declared or the element passed into
	angular.bootstrap.





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\$rootScope	Each application has a single root scope. All other scopes are descendant of the root scope. Normally, scopes provide separation between the model and the view. It is delivered the emission/broadcast and subscription facility. This service provides Strict Contextual Excepting
\$sce	This service provides Strict Contextual Excaping services to AngularJS.
\$sceDelegate	It is used by the \$sce service and it is provide Strict Contextual Escaping(SCE) services to AngularJS.
<u>\$templateCache</u>	It is loaded in the template cache for quick retrieval and it is also directly loaded into the cache in a script tag or by consuming the \$templateCache service directly.
<u>\$templateRequest</u>	The \$templateRequest service runs security checks then downloads the provided template using\$http it can stores the contents inside of \$templateCache. If the HTTP request fails or the response data of the HTTP request is empty, \$compile error will be thrown. Note that the contents of \$templateCache are trusted, so the call to \$sce.getTrustedUrl (tpl) is omitted when tpl is of type string and \$templateCache has the matching entry.
<u>\$timeout</u>	It is used to specify the Angular wrapper for window.setTimeout. The function is wrapped into a try/catch block and delegates any exceptions to \$exceptionHandler service
<u>\$window</u>	It is reference to the brower's window object and the window is globally available in JavaScript, it causes the testablility problems, because it is a global variable. In angular we always refer to the \$window service, so it may be overridden, removed or mocked for testing.
<u>\$xhrFactory</u>	It is used to create XMLHttpRequest objects.

