

Navigation & routing mechanisms



Navigation V1 and Navigation V2

**Navigation
V1**

VS

**Navigation
V2**



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Flutter Navigation V1 and V2

In Flutter, navigation is the process of moving between different screens or views in an application. There are two main versions of navigation: **Navigation V1** and **Navigation V2**

Feature	Navigation V1	Navigation V2
API Type	Imperative	Declarative
Navigation Control	Managed via <code>Navigator.push()</code> and <code>Navigator.pop()</code> calls	Uses <code>Router</code> and <code>RouteInformationParser</code> for more control
Deep Linking	Limited or requires manual setup	Built-in support with <code>RouteInformationProvider</code>
State Management	Stateful, relies on manual state tracking	Stateful, integrates better with app state and URLs
Complex Navigation	More difficult with nested navigation	Simplified with <code>RouterDelegate</code> and <code>NavigationRail</code>
URL Synchronization	Manual handling	Automatic URL sync using <code>RouteInformationParser</code>
Use Cases	Simple, single-page apps	Complex apps with deep links and nested navigation





1- Navigation V1 Example

This is the imperative way of handling navigation, where we use **Navigator.push()** and **Navigator.pop()**.

```
1  /* Navigate to the second screen using Navigator V1 (imperative way)
2  Navigator.push(
3    context,
4    MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => const SecondScreen()),
5  );
6  /* pop the current screen and back to the first screen using Navigator V1 (imperative way)
7  Navigator.pop(context);
```



2- Navigation V2 Example

With Navigation V2, we define a **Router**, **RouterDelegate**, and **RouteInformationParser** in `MaterialApp.router`.

```
1  final MyRouterDelegate _routerDelegate = MyRouterDelegate();
2  final MyRouteInformationParser _routeInformationParser = MyRouteInformationParser();
3  @override
4  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
5    return MaterialApp.router(
6      routerDelegate: _routerDelegate,
7      routeInformationParser: _routeInformationParser,
8    );
9  }
```



2- Navigation V2 Example

RouterDelegate manages the navigation stack declaratively.

```
1 //***** Router Delegate //***** */
2 class MyRouterDelegate extends RouterDelegate<String> with ChangeNotifier, PopNavigatorRouterDelegateMixin<String> {
3   @override
4   final GlobalKey<NavigatorState> navigatorKey = GlobalKey<NavigatorState>();
5   String? _selectedPage;
6
7   @override
8   Widget build(BuildContext context) {
9     return Navigator(
10      key: navigatorKey,
11      pages: [
12        MaterialPageRoute(child: HomePage(onTapped: _handlePageTapped)),
13        if (_selectedPage == 'details') MaterialPageRoute(child: DetailsPage(onBack: _handleBack)),
14      ],
15      onDidRemovePage: (route) {
16        if (route.canPop) {
17          _selectedPage = null;
18          notifyListeners();
19        }
20      },
21    );
22  }
23
24  void _handlePageTapped() {
25    _selectedPage = 'details';
26    notifyListeners();
27  }
28  void _handleBack() {
29    _selectedPage = null;
30    notifyListeners();
31  }
32
33  @override
34  Future<void> setNewRoutePath(String configuration) async {
35    _selectedPage = configuration == '/details' ? 'details' : null;
36  }
37
38  @override
39  String? get currentConfiguration => _selectedPage == 'details' ? '/details' : '/';
40 }
```

RouteInformationParser interprets the route information.

```
1 //***** Route Information Parser //***** */
2 class MyRouteInformationParser extends RouteInformationParser<String> {
3   @override
4   Future<String> parseRouteInformation(RouteInformation routeInformation) async {
5     return routeInformation.uri.pathSegments.isEmpty ? '/' : routeInformation.uri.pathSegments.first;
6   }
7
8   @override
9   RouteInformation? restoreRouteInformation(String configuration) {
10    return RouteInformation(uri: Uri(path: configuration));
11  }
12 }
```



2- Navigation V2 With go_router Package

The above code works well, but it is **hard to maintain** and **complex**. By using **go_router Package**, developers can easily manage complex navigation scenarios, including nested routes and deep linking, especially in **web** applications where URL-based navigation is important. go_router has many Feature Please visit package documentation Link

```
1  /* GoRouter V2 Example (Declarative way)
2  final GoRouter _router = GoRouter(
3    routes: [
4      GoRoute(
5        path: '/',
6        builder: (context, state) => const HomePage(),
7      ),
8      GoRoute(
9        path: '/details',
10       builder: (context, state) => const DetailsPage(),
11     ),
12   ],
13 );
14
15 @override
16 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
17   return MaterialApp.router(
18     routerDelegate: _router.routerDelegate,
19     routeInformationParser: _router.routeInformationParser,
20     routeInformationProvider: _router.routeInformationProvider,
21   );
22 }
```



```
1  /* Navigate to the details page using GoRouter V2 (declarative way)
2  context.go('/details');
3  // /* pop the current screen and back to the first screen using Navigator V1 (imperative way)
4  context.go('/');
```





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