



Студенческая  
ИТ-лаборатория

# Архитектура SwiftUI навигации

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iOS Developer at Effective



# Базовая навигация

# Базовая навигация



```
struct BasicViewConfiguration: Identifiable {
    let id: UUID
    let title: String
    let backgroundColor: Color
    let imageName: String

    public init(
        title: String = "Master",
        backgroundColor: Color = .green,
        imageName: String = "globe"
    ) {
        self.id = UUID()
        self.title = title
        self.backgroundColor = backgroundColor
        self.imageName = imageName
    }
}
```

```
struct PlaceHolderView: View {
    let configuration: BasicViewConfiguration

    public init(configuration: BasicViewConfiguration) {
        self.configuration = configuration
    }

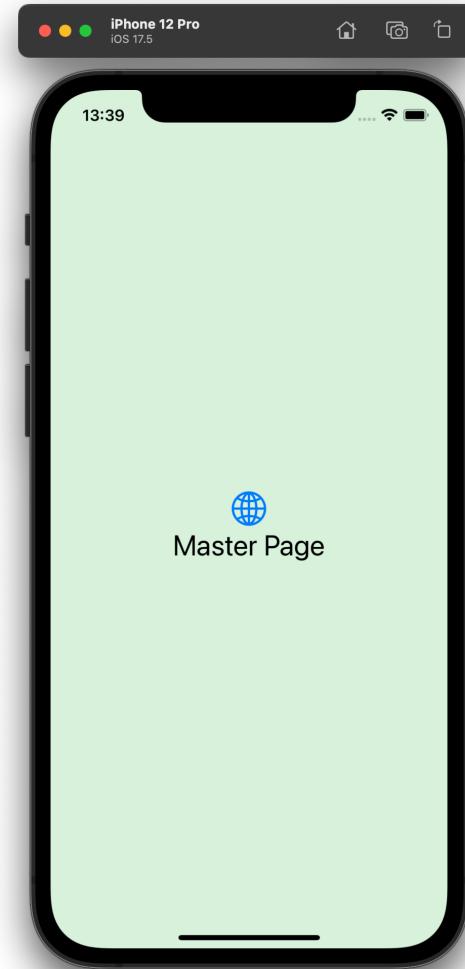
    var body: some View {
        VStack {
            Image(systemName: configuration.imageName)
                .font(.largeTitle)
                .foregroundStyle(.tint)
            Text("\(configuration.title) Page")
                .font(.title)
        }
        .frame(maxWidth: .infinity, maxHeight: .infinity)
        .background(configuration.backgroundColor.opacity(0.2))
        .navigationBarTitle(configuration.title)
    }
}
```

# Базовая навигация

```
import SwiftUI

@main
struct native_navigationApp: App {
    var body: some Scene {
        WindowGroup {
            MasterView()
        }
    }
}

#Preview {
    MasterView()
}
```



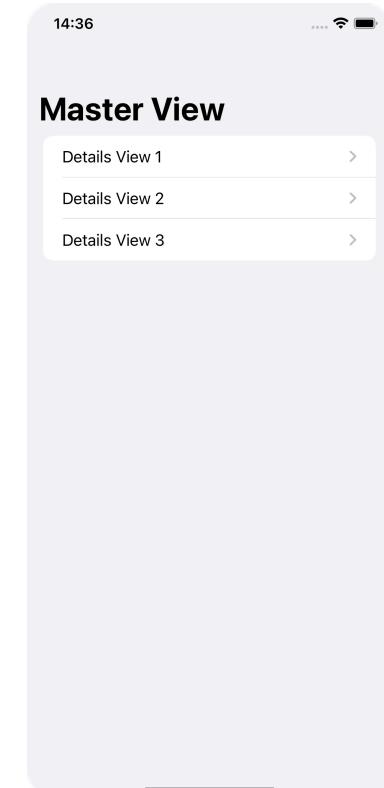
# NavigationView (SwiftUI 1.0 / iOS 13+)

# NavigationView (basic scenario)



```
struct MasterView: View {
    let testData: [BasicViewConfiguration] = [
        BasicViewConfiguration(
            title: "Details View 1", backgroundColor: .purple, imageName: "scribble.variable"
        ),
        BasicViewConfiguration(
            title: "Details View 2", backgroundColor: .orange, imageName: "scribble.variable"
        ),
        BasicViewConfiguration(
            title: "Details View 3", backgroundColor: .teal, imageName: "scribble.variable"
        )
]

var body: some View {
    NavigationView {
        List(testData, id: \.id) { item in
            NavigationLink(destination: PlaceHolderView(configuration: item)) {
                Text(item.title)
            }
        }
        .navigationBarTitle("Master View")
    }
}
```



# NavigationView (programmatic)



```
struct ContentView: View {
    @State private var isShowingDetailView = false

    var body: some View {
        NavigationView {
            VStack {
                NavigationLink(destination: Text("Second View"), isActive: $isShowingDetailView) { EmptyView() }

                Button("Tap to show detail") {
                    isShowingDetailView = true
                }
            }
            .navigationTitle("Navigation")
        }
    }
}
```

# NavigationView (programmatic)



Navigation

Tap to show detail

# NavigationView (programmatic-scalable)



```
struct ContentView: View {
    @State private var selection: String? = nil

    var body: some View {
        NavigationView {
            VStack {
                NavigationLink(destination: Text("View A"), tag: "A", selection: $selection) { EmptyView() }
                NavigationLink(destination: Text("View B"), tag: "B", selection: $selection) { EmptyView() }

                Button("Tap to show A") {
                    selection = "A"
                }

                Button("Tap to show B") {
                    selection = "B"
                }
            }
            .navigationTitle("Navigation")
        }
    }
}
```

# NavigationView (programmatic-scalable)



## Navigation

Tap to show A  
Tap to show B

# NavigationView (cons)



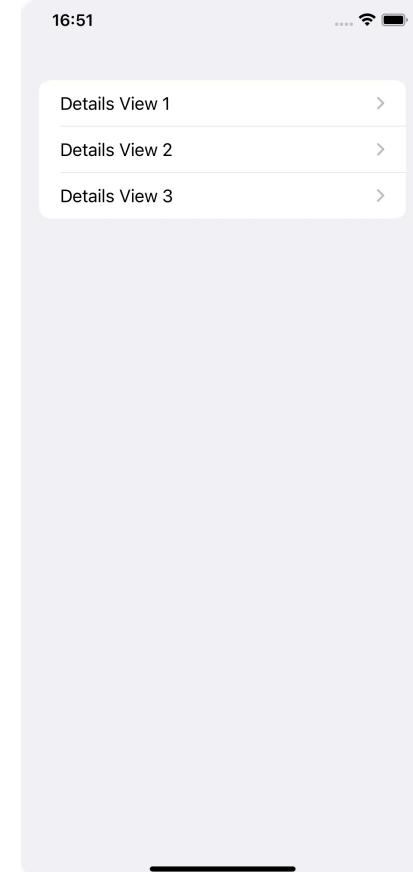
- **Ограниченный доступ к стеку ViewController**
  - Нет обратной навигации (pop)
  - Нет перехода на Root экран (reset)
- **Ограниченнная программная навигация**
  - Нет состояния навигации
  - Нет истории навигации
- **Deprecated (Since WWDC2022, iOS 16+)**

# NavigationStack (WWDC2022 / iOS 16+)

# NavigationStack (basic scenario)

```
struct MasterView: View {
    let testData: [BasicViewConfiguration] = [
        BasicViewConfiguration(
            title: "Details View 1", backgroundColor: .purple, imageName: "scribble.variable"
        ),
        BasicViewConfiguration(
            title: "Details View 2", backgroundColor: .orange, imageName: "scribble.variable"
        ),
        BasicViewConfiguration(
            title: "Details View 3", backgroundColor: .teal, imageName: "scribble.variable"
        )
    ]

    var body: some View {
        NavigationStack {
            List(testData, id: \.id) { item in
                NavigationLink(destination: PlaceHolderView(configuration: item)) {
                    Text(item.title)
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

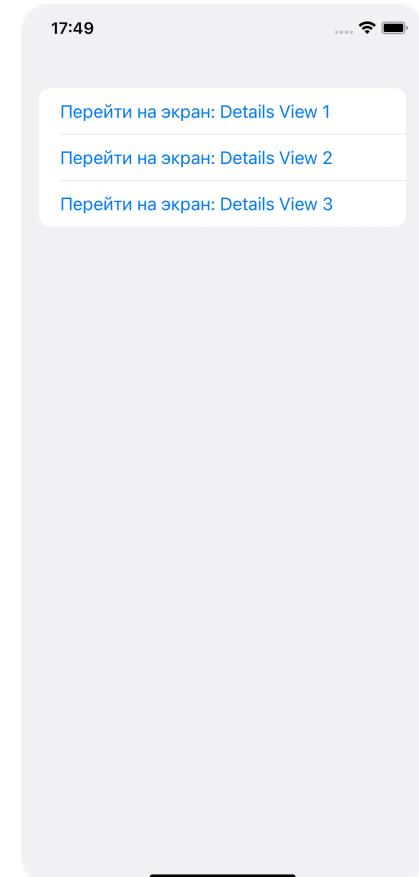


# NavigationStack (programmatic)

```
struct MasterView: View {
    @State private var path: [BasicViewConfiguration] = []

    let testData: [BasicViewConfiguration] = [
        BasicViewConfiguration(
            title: "Details View 1", backgroundColor: .purple, imageName: "scribble.variable"
        ),
        BasicViewConfiguration(
            title: "Details View 2", backgroundColor: .orange, imageName: "scribble.variable"
        ),
        BasicViewConfiguration(
            title: "Details View 3", backgroundColor: .teal, imageName: "scribble.variable"
        )
    ]

    var body: some View {
        NavigationStack(path: $path) {
            List(testData, id: \.id) { item in
                Button("Перейти на экран: \(item.title)") {
                    path.append(item)
                }
            }
            .navigationDestination(for: BasicViewConfiguration.self) { destination in
                PlaceHolderView(configuration: destination)
            }
        }
    }
}
```



# NavigationStack (back)



```
struct PlaceHolderView: View {
    let configuration: BasicViewConfiguration
    @Binding var navPath: [BasicViewConfiguration] // New

    public init(
        configuration: BasicViewConfiguration,
        navPath: Binding<[BasicViewConfiguration]> = .constant([]) // New
    ) {
        self.configuration = configuration
        self._navPath = navPath // New
    }

    var body: some View {
        VStack {
            Image(systemName: configuration.imageName)
                .font(.largeTitle)
                .foregroundStyle(.tint)
            Text("\(configuration.title) Page")
                .font(.title)
            Button("Back to Previous Screen") { // New
                if !navPath.isEmpty {
                    navPath.removeLast()
                }
            }
        }
        .frame(maxWidth: .infinity, maxHeight: .infinity)
        .background(configuration.backgroundColor.opacity(0.2))
        .navigationBarTitle(configuration.title)
    }
}
```

```
struct MasterView: View {
    @State private var path: [BasicViewConfiguration] = []

    let testData: [BasicViewConfiguration] = [
        BasicViewConfiguration(
            title: "Details View 1", backgroundColor: .purple, imageName: "scribble.variable"
        ),
        BasicViewConfiguration(
            title: "Details View 2", backgroundColor: .orange, imageName: "scribble.variable"
        ),
        BasicViewConfiguration(
            title: "Details View 3", backgroundColor: .teal, imageName: "scribble.variable"
        )
    ]

    var body: some View {
        NavigationStack(path: $path) {
            List(testData, id: \.id) { item in
                Button("Перейти на экран: \(item.title)") {
                    path.append(item)
                }
            }
            .navigationDestination(for: BasicViewConfiguration.self) { destination in
                PlaceHolderView(configuration: destination, navPath: $path) // New
            }
        }
    }
}
```

# NavigationStack (back)



**PlaceHolderView**

navPath - (&pointer)

# NavigationStack (back)



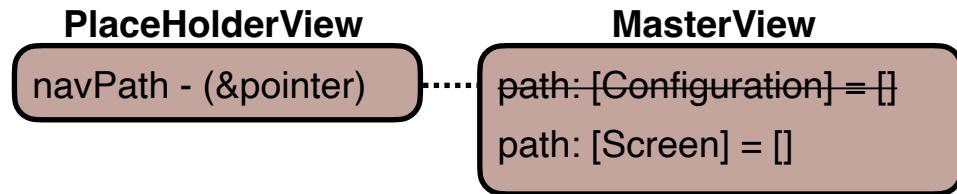
**PlaceHolderView**

navPath - (&pointer)

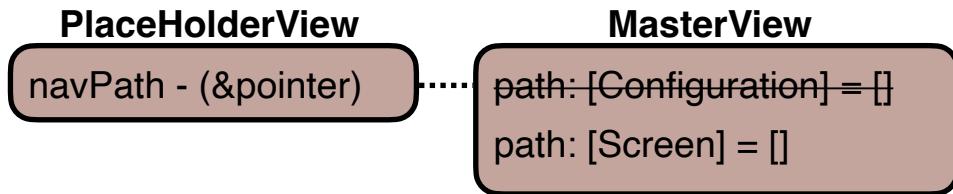
**MasterView**

path: [Configuration] = []

# NavigationStack (back)

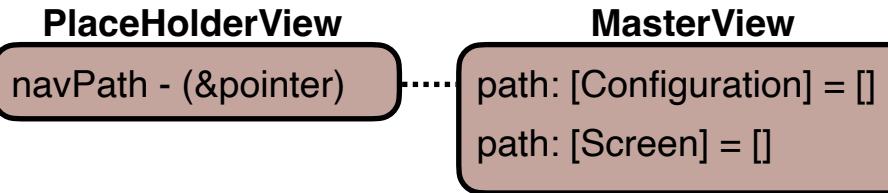


# NavigationStack (back)

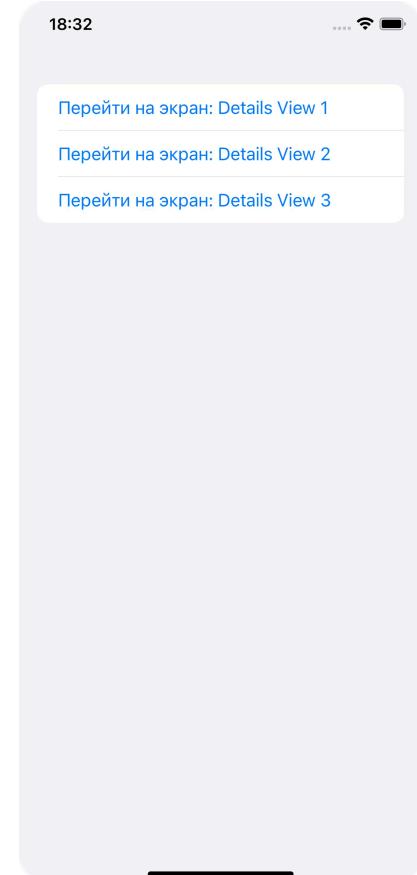


```
.navigationDestination(for: BasicViewConfiguration.self)
{ destination in
    PlaceHolderView(configuration: destination, navPath: $path)
}
```

# NavigationStack (back)



```
.navigationDestination(for: BasicViewConfiguration.self)
{ destination in
    PlaceHolderView(configuration: destination, navPath: $path)
}
```

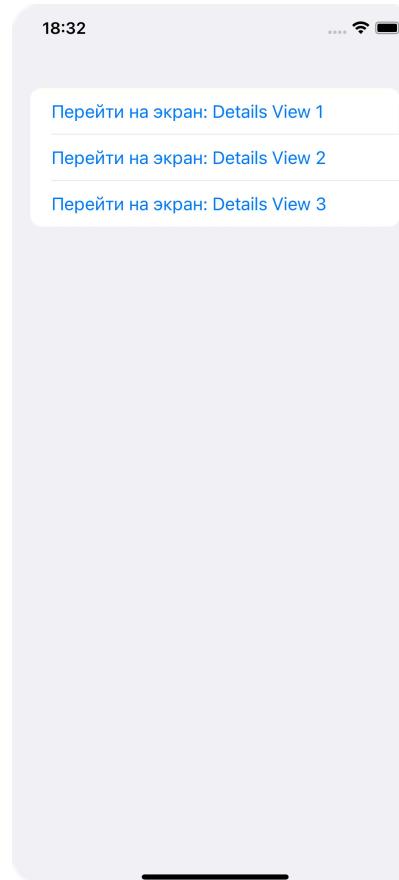


# NavigationStack (dismiss)

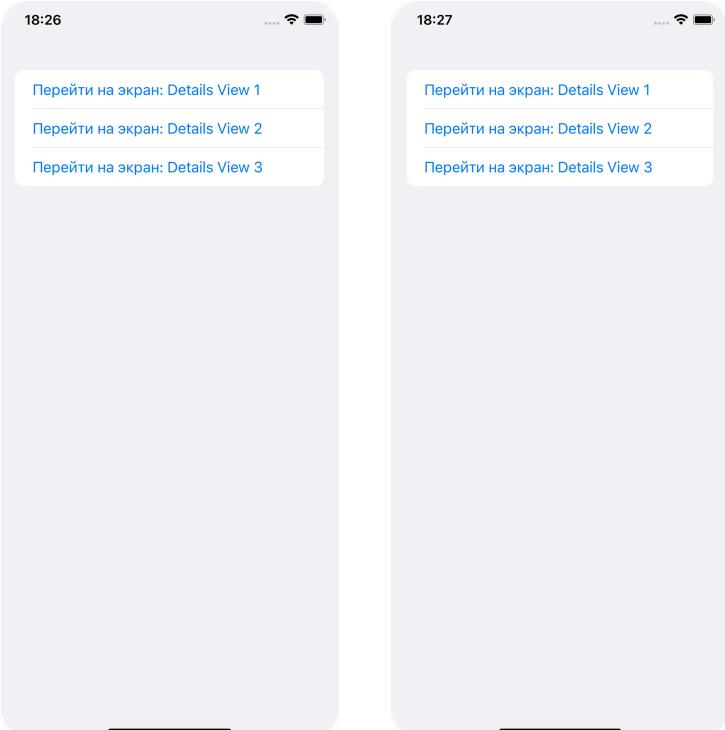
```
struct PlaceHolderView: View {
    let configuration: BasicViewConfiguration
    @Binding var navPath: [BasicViewConfiguration]
    @Environment(\.dismiss) private var dismiss

    public init(
        configuration: BasicViewConfiguration,
        navPath: Binding<[BasicViewConfiguration]> = .constant([])
    ) {
        self.configuration = configuration
        self._navPath = navPath
    }

    var body: some View {
        VStack {
            Image(systemName: configuration.imageName)
                .font(.largeTitle)
                .foregroundStyle(.tint)
            Text("\(configuration.title) Page")
                .font(.title)
            Button("Back to Previous Screen") { // New
                dismiss()
            }
        }
        .frame(maxWidth: .infinity, maxHeight: .infinity)
        .background(configuration.backgroundColor.opacity(0.2))
        .navigationBarTitle(configuration.title)
    }
}
```



# NavigationStack (reset)



```
struct PlaceHolderView: View {
    let configuration: BasicViewConfiguration
    @Binding var navPath: [BasicViewConfiguration]

    public init(
        configuration: BasicViewConfiguration,
        navPath: Binding<[BasicViewConfiguration]> = .constant([])
    ) {
        self.configuration = configuration
        self._navPath = navPath
    }

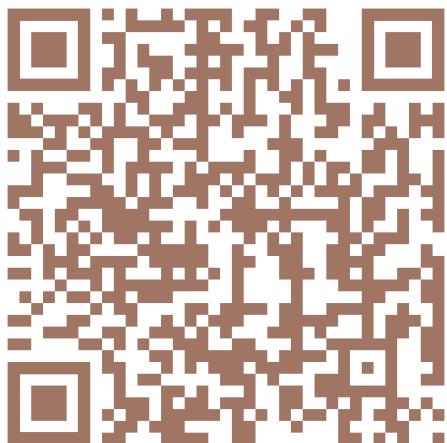
    var body: some View {
        VStack {
            Image(systemName: configuration.imageName)
                .font(.largeTitle)
                .foregroundStyle(.tint)
            Text("\(configuration.title) Page")
                .font(.title)
            Button("Go to Third Screen") { // New
                navPath.append(
                    BasicViewConfiguration(
                        title: "Third Screen",
                        backgroundColor: Color.red,
                        imageName: "eraser.line.dashed.fill"
                    )
                )
            }
            Button("Reset All Screens") { // New
                navPath = []
            }
        }
        .frame(maxWidth: .infinity, maxHeight: .infinity)
        .background(configuration.backgroundColor.opacity(0.2))
        .navigationBarTitle(configuration.title)
    }
}
```

# NavigationStack (pros)

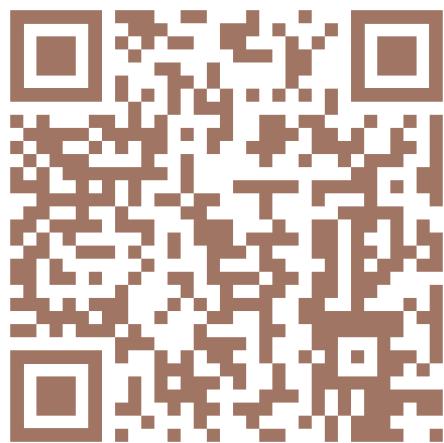


- **Прямой доступ к стеку ViewController**
  - Есть обратная навигация (pop)
  - Есть reset-to-root навигация
- **Есть программная навигация**
  - Можно узнать состояние навигации
  - Можно выставить свое состояние для UI тестов

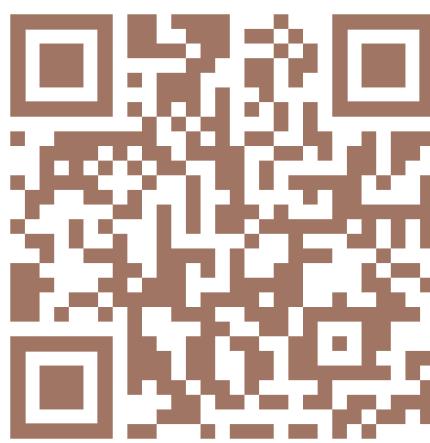
# What's next?



[Apple - Migrating to new navigation types](#)



[GitHub - Navigation Backport](#)



[GitHub - OzonTech SUINavigation](#)

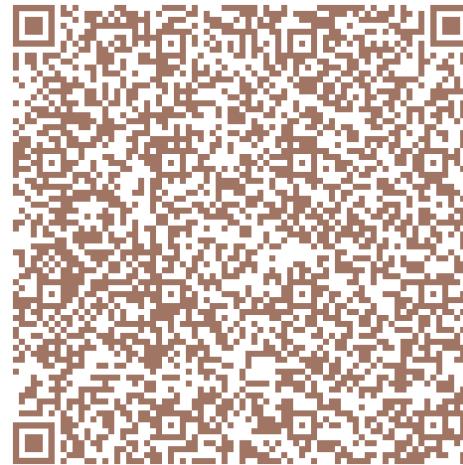
# What's next?



**Medium** - [NavigationStack  
vs NavigationView.  
\(Key Features\)](#)



**Majid Jabrayilov** - [Mastering  
NavigationStack in SwiftUI.  
\(Deep Linking\)](#)



**Jenny V** - [Использование  
NavigationStack для  
идеального поведения  
TabView](#)

**NavigationStack - Must Have**   
**NavigationView - Good to Know** 

# Navigation Requirements



- Deeplink Support (app://)
- URL Support (App Scheme)
- Back Navigation
- Gesture Navigation
- Navigation State
- Hidden Realization
- [pop, popTo, skip, isRoot, ...]
- UI Tests Support & Coverage

# Meet the Navigation Router

# Meet the Navigation Router



Basic Router Example

```
import SwiftUI

final class Router: ObservableObject {

    public enum Destination: Codable, Hashable {
        case livingroom
        case bedroom(owner: String)
    }

    @Published var navPath = NavigationPath()

    func navigate(to destination: Destination) {
        navPath.append(destination)
    }

    func navigateBack() {
        navPath.removeLast()
    }

    func navigateToRoot() {
        navPath.removeLast(navPath.count)
    }
}
```



Basic Router Example

```
import SwiftUI

@main
struct RoutingApp: App {
    @ObservedObject var router = Router()

    var body: some Scene {
        WindowGroup {
            NavigationStack(path: $router.navPath) {
                HomeView()
                    .navigationDestination(for: Router.Destination.self) { destination in
                        switch destination {
                            case .livingroom:
                                LivingroomView()
                            case .bedroom(let owner):
                                BedroomView(ownerName: owner)
                        }
                    }
            }
            .environmentObject(router)
        }
    }
}
```

# Meet the Navigation Router



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Basic Router Example

```
import SwiftUI

struct HomeView: View {

    @EnvironmentObject var router: Router

    var body: some View {
        VStack {
            Image(systemName: "house.fill")
                .font(.system(size: 56))
                .foregroundColor(.accentColor)
            Text("Home")
                .font(.system(size: 24))

            Button("Go to Living room") {
                router.navigate(to: .livingroom)
            } label: {
                Text("Go to Livingroom")
            }
            .padding(.top, 12)
        }
        .padding()
    }
}
```

Basic Router Example

```
struct BedroomView: View {

    @EnvironmentObject var router: Router
    var ownerName: String

    var body: some View {
        VStack {
            Text("\(ownerName)'s Bedroom")
                .font(.system(size: 36, weight: .bold))
                .padding(.bottom, 12)
            Image(systemName: "bed.double.fill")
                .font(.system(size: 56))
                .foregroundColor(.accentColor)

            Button {
                router.navigateBack()
            } label: {
                Text("Back to Livingroom")
            }
            .padding(.top, 12)

            Button {
                router.navigateRoot()
            } label: {
                Text("Pop to Home")
            }
            .padding(.top, 4)
        }
        .navigationBarBackButtonHidden()
        .padding()
    }
}
```

Basic Router Example

```
import SwiftUI

struct LivingroomView: View {

    @EnvironmentObject var router: Router

    var body: some View {
        VStack {
            Image(systemName: "sofa.fill")
                .font(.system(size: 56))
                .foregroundColor(.accentColor)
            Text("Livingroom")
                .font(.system(size: 24))
                .padding(.top, 12)

            Button("Go to Jane's Bedroom") {
                router.navigate(to: .bedroom(owner: "Jane"))
            }
            .padding(.top, 12)

            Button("Go to John's Bedroom") {
                router.navigate(to: .bedroom(owner: "John"))
            }
            .padding(.top, 12)

            Button {
                router.navigateBack()
            } label: {
                Text("Back")
            }
            .padding(.top, 4)
        }
        .navigationBarBackButtonHidden()
        .padding()
    }
}
```

# Какие минусы?

# Какие минусы?



- Поддержка и масштабируемость
  - Экраны описаны в Router
  - Можно разбить на несколько
- Нарушение SRP
  - View содержит бизнес логику
  - Как открыть экран в зависимости от состояния?
- Нарушение OCP
  - Всегда приходится указывать .navigationDestination
  - Проблемы с регрессионным тестированием
- Сложное тестирование
  - Не можем протестировать навигацию отдельно от View

# Meet the Navigation Router



Basic Router Example

```
import SwiftUI

final class Router: ObservableObject {

    public enum Destination: Codable, Hashable {
        case livingroom
        case bedroom(owner: String)
    }

    @Published var navPath = NavigationPath()

    func navigate(to destination: Destination) {
        navPath.append(destination)
    }

    func navigateBack() {
        navPath.removeLast()
    }

    func navigateToRoot() {
        navPath.removeLast(navPath.count)
    }
}
```

Basic Router Example

```
import SwiftUI

@main
struct RoutingApp: App {
    @ObservedObject var router = Router()

    var body: some Scene {
        WindowGroup {
            NavigationStack(path: $router.navPath) {
                HomeView()
                    .navigationDestination(for: Router.Destination.self) { destination in
                        switch destination {
                            case .livingroom:
                                LivingroomView()
                            case .bedroom(let owner):
                                BedroomView(ownerName: owner)
                        }
                    }
            }
            .environmentObject(router)
        }
    }
}
```

# Meet the Navigation Router



Basic Router Example

```
import SwiftUI

struct HomeView: View {
    @EnvironmentObject var router: Router

    var body: some View {
        VStack {
            Image(systemName: "house.fill")
                .font(.system(size: 56))
                .foregroundColor(.accentColor)
            Text("Home")
                .font(.system(size: 24))

            Button("Go to Living room") {
                router.navigate(to: .livingroom)
            } label: {
                Text("Go to Livingroom")
            }
            .padding(.top, 12)

        }
        .padding()
    }
}
```

Basic Router Example

```
struct BedroomView: View {
    @EnvironmentObject var router: Router
    var ownerName: String

    var body: some View {
        VStack {
            Text("\(ownerName)'s Bedroom")
                .font(.system(size: 36, weight: .bold))
                .padding(.bottom, 12)
            Image(systemName: "bed.double.fill")
                .font(.system(size: 56))
                .foregroundColor(.accentColor)

            Button {
                router.navigateBack()
            } label: {
                Text("Back to Livingroom")
            }
            .padding(.top, 12)

            Button {
                router.navigateToRoot()
            } label: {
                Text("Pop to Home")
            }
            .padding(.top, 4)

        }
        .navigationBarBackButtonHidden()
        .padding()
    }
}
```

Basic Router Example

```
import SwiftUI

struct LivingroomView: View {
    @EnvironmentObject var router: Router

    var body: some View {
        VStack {
            Image(systemName: "sofa.fill")
                .font(.system(size: 56))
                .foregroundColor(.accentColor)
            Text("Livingroom")
                .font(.system(size: 24))
                .padding(.top, 12)

            Button("Go to Jane's Bedroom") {
                router.navigate(to: .bedroom(owner: "Jane"))
            }
            .padding(.top, 12)

            Button("Go to John's Bedroom") {
                router.navigate(to: .bedroom(owner: "John"))
            }
            .padding(.top, 12)

            Button {
                router.navigateBack()
            } label: {
                Text("Back")
            }
            .padding(.top, 4)

        }
        .navigationBarBackButtonHidden()
        .padding()
    }
}
```

# Как масштабировать?

# Data Models



Advanced Router Example

```
import Foundation

struct User {
    let uid: UUID
    let name: String
    let donatedValue: Double
    let balance: Double
}
```



Advanced Router Example

```
import Foundation

class Datasource {
    static var mockUser = User(
        uid: UUID(),
        name: "John",
        donatedValue: 46.998,
        balance: 68.477
    )
}
```

# Протоколы (интерфейсы)



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Advanced Router Example

```
import SwiftUI

protocol ViewFactory {
    func makeView() -> AnyView
}
```



Advanced Router Example

```
protocol NavigationCoordinator {
    func push(_ path: any Routable)
    func popLast()
    func popToRoot()
}
```



Advanced Router Example

```
typealias Routable = ViewFactory & Hashable
```

# Точка входа в приложение (после/до)



Advanced Router Example

```
import SwiftUI

@main
struct RoutingExampleApp: App {
    var body: some Scene {
        WindowGroup {
            CustomNavigationView(appRouter: .init())
        }
    }
}
```



Basic Router Example

```
@main
struct RoutingApp: App {
    @ObservedObject var router = Router()

    var body: some Scene {
        WindowGroup {
            NavigationStack(path: $router.navPath) {
                HomeView()
                    .navigationDestination(for: Router.Destination.self) { destination in
                        switch destination {
                            case .livingroom:
                                LivingroomView()
                            case .bedroom(let owner):
                                BedroomView(ownerName: owner)
                        }
                    }
                    .environmentObject(router)
            }
        }
    }
}
```

# Главные сущности



Advanced Router Example

```
import SwiftUI

struct CustomNavigationView: View {

    @StateObject var appRouter: AppRouter

    var body: some View {
        NavigationStack(path: $appRouter.paths) {
            appRouter.resolveInitialRouter().makeView()
                .navigationDestination(for: AnyRoutable.self) { router in
                    router.makeView()
                }
        }
    }
}
```

... Advanced Router Example

```
import SwiftUI

class AppRouter: ObservableObject {
    @Published var paths: NavigationPath

    init(paths: NavigationPath = NavigationPath()) {
        self.paths = paths
    }
}

extension AppRouter: NavigationCoordinator {
    func push(_ router: any Routable) {
        DispatchQueue.main.async {
            let wrappedRouter = AnyRoutable(router)
            self.paths.append(wrappedRouter)
        }
    }

    func popLast() {
        DispatchQueue.main.async {
            self.paths.removeLast()
        }
    }

    func popToRoot() {
        DispatchQueue.main.async {
            self.paths.removeLast(self.paths.count)
        }
    }
}
```

# Главные сущности



Advanced Router Example

```
import SwiftUI

struct CustomNavigationView: View {

    @StateObject var appRouter: AppRouter

    var body: some View {
        NavigationStack(path: $appRouter.paths) {
            appRouter.resolveInitialRouter().makeView()
                .navigationDestination(for: AnyRoutable.self) { router in
                    router.makeView()
                }
        }
    }
}
```

Type 'any Routable' (aka 'any ViewFactory & Hashable') cannot conform to 'Hashable'.



Advanced Router Example

```
import SwiftUI

class AppRouter: ObservableObject {
    @Published var paths: NavigationPath

    init(paths: NavigationPath = NavigationPath()) {
        self.paths = paths
    }
}

extension AppRouter: NavigationCoordinator {
    func push(_ router: any Routable) {
        DispatchQueue.main.async {
            let wrappedRouter = AnyRoutable(router)
            self.paths.append(wrappedRouter)
        }
    }

    func popLast() {
        DispatchQueue.main.async {
            self.paths.removeLast()
        }
    }

    func popToRoot() {
        DispatchQueue.main.async {
            self.paths.removeLast(self.paths.count)
        }
    }
}
```

# Protocol self-conformance



Type ‘any Protocol’ cannot conform to ‘Protocol’ error.

Type erasure позволяет обернуть тип протокола в какой-то конкретный, который скрывает исходный, но при этом сохраняет его функциональность.

Этот паттерн необходим, когда вы работаете с протоколами как с типами, одновременно поддерживая возможность реализовывать эти протоколы.



Advanced Router Example

```
import SwiftUI

// MARK: - A type-erased wrapper for Routable

struct AnyRoutable: Routable {
    private let base: any Routable
    private let equals: (any Routable) -> Bool

    init<T: Routable>(_ routable: T) {
        base = routable
        equals = { other in
            guard let otherBase = other as? T else { return false }
            return routable == otherBase
        }
    }

    func makeView() -> AnyView {
        self.base.makeView()
    }

    func hash(into hasher: inout Hasher) {
        self.base.hash(into: &hasher)
    }

    static func == (lhs: AnyRoutable, rhs: AnyRoutable) -> Bool {
        lhs.equals(rhs.base)
    }
}
```

# Time to navigate some things...



Advanced Router Example

```
import SwiftUI
class AppRouter: ObservableObject {
    func resolveInitialRouter() -> any Routable {
        let homePageRouter = HomePageRouter(rootCoordinator: self, user: Datasource.mockUser)
        return homePageRouter
    }
}
```

# Реализация роутера (пример)



Advanced Router Example

```
extension HomePageRouter: Routable {

    func makeView() -> AnyView {
        let viewModel = HomePageViewModel(router: self, user: user)
        let view = HomePageView(viewModel: viewModel)
        return AnyView(view)
    }

    extension HomePageRouter {
        static func == (lhs: HomePageRouter, rhs: HomePageRouter) -> Bool {
            lhs.user.uid == rhs.user.uid
        }

        func hash(into hasher: inout Hasher) {
            hasher.combine(self.user.uid)
        }
    }

    extension HomePageRouter {
        static let mock: HomePageRouter = .init(
            rootCoordinator: AppRouter(),
            user: Datastore.mockUser
        )
    }
}
```



Advanced Router Example

```
import SwiftUI

class HomePageRouter {
    private let rootCoordinator: NavigationCoordinator
    var user: User

    init(rootCoordinator: NavigationCoordinator, user: User) {
        self.rootCoordinator = rootCoordinator
        self.user = user
    }

    func routeToMakeDonationPage() {
        let router = MakeDonationRouter(
            rootCoordinator: self.rootCoordinator,
            user: self.user
        )
        rootCoordinator.push(router)
    }
}
```

# Реализация View (пример)

```
Advanced Router Example

import Foundation

class HomePageViewModel: ObservableObject {
    private let router: HomePageRouter
    @Published var user: User

    init(router: HomePageRouter, user: User) {
        self.router = router
        self.user = user
    }

    func navigateToMakeDonationPage() {
        self.router.routeToMakeDonationPage()
    }
}

extension HomePageViewModel {
    static let mock: HomePageViewModel = .init(
        router: HomePageRouter.mock,
        user: HomePageRouter.mock.user
    )
}
```

```
Advanced Router Example

import SwiftUI

struct HomePageView: View {
    @StateObject var viewModel: HomePageViewModel

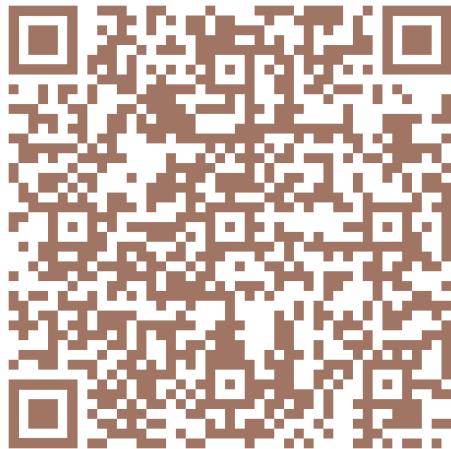
    var body: some View {
        VStack {
            Image(systemName: "dollarsign.circle.fill")
                .resizable()
                .aspectRatio(contentMode: .fit)
                .foregroundStyle(.yellow)
                .frame(width: 50)
            HStack(alignment: .firstTextBaseline) {
                Text("Donated:")
                    .font(.title)
                    .fontWeight(.bold)
                Text("\(viewModel.user.donatedValue)")
                    .font(.title2)
                    .fontWeight(.semibold)
            }
            Button(action: {
                self.viewModel.navigateToMakeDonationPage()
            }, label: {
                Text("Donate more")
            })
        }
        .navigationTitle("Home Page")
    }
}
```

# Try yourself

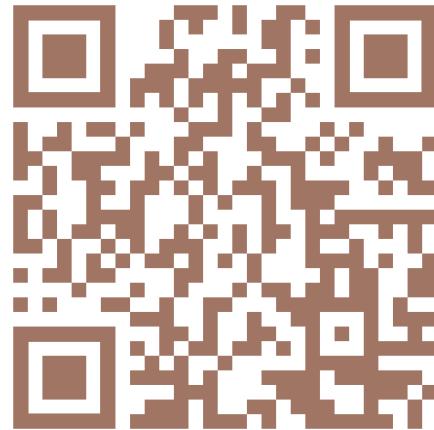
13:27



Home Page



**Medium** - [Flexible and Scalable routing approach with StackView](#)



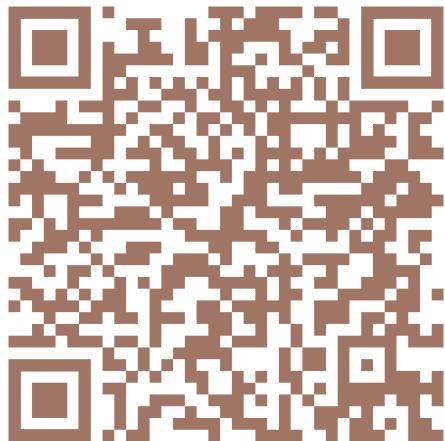
**GitHub** - [RoutingExample](#)



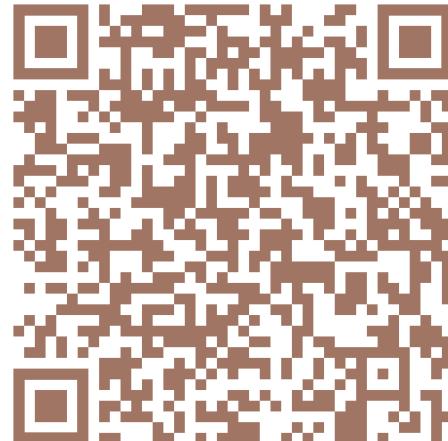
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# Basic Approach & Type-Erasing



**Medium** - [Routing & Navigation in SwiftUI the right way](#)



**Medium** - [Type-Erasing Protocols](#)

# Как меня найти (если нужно)



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