

路由的两种基本用法和嵌套路由

第一种 - UI和路由跳转放在同个.js文件

```
//1.写三个页面，分别是Main.js, about.js, topic.js

//2.在主页面Home.js中，UI和跳转的路由写在同个.js中
import React, { Component } from 'react';
import { HashRouter, Route, Link, Switch } from 'react-router-dom';
import Main from './Main';
import About from './about';
import Topic from './topic';

class Home extends Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <HashRouter>
        <div>
          <ul>
            <li>
              <Link to="/">Home</Link>
            </li>
            <li>
              <Link to="/about">About</Link>
            </li>
            <li>
              <Link to="/topics">Topics</Link>
            </li>
          </ul>
          <hr />
          <Switch> //只会匹配期中的一个路由，一旦匹配到，其他的就再不考虑了
            <Route path="/" exact component={Main} />
            <Route path="/about" component={About} />
            <Route path="/topics" component={Topic} />
          </Switch>
        </div>
      </HashRouter>
    );
  }
}

export default Home;
```

第二种 - UI和路由跳转放在不同.js文件

//1.分别写三个子界面 Main.js, topic.js, about.js

//2.在Home.js中

```
import React, { Component } from 'react';
import { Link } from 'react-router-dom';

class Home extends Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <HashRouter>
        <div>
          <ul>
            <li>
              <Link to="/">Home</Link>
            </li>
            <li>
              <Link to="/about">About</Link>
            </li>
            <li>
              <Link to="/topics">Topics</Link>
            </li>
          </ul>
          <hr />
          {this.props.children} //接收路由跳转router.js文件传过来的东西
        </div>
      </HashRouter>
    );
  }
}

export default Home;
```

//3.在router.js中

```
import React, { Component } from 'react';
import { HashRouter as Router, Route, Link } from 'react-router-dom';
import Main from './Main';
import About from './about';
import Topic from './topic';
import Home from './Home'; //导入Home组件

render() {
  return (
    <Router>
```

```

    <Home>                                //把路由跳转放到Home组件里
      <Route path="/" exact component={Main} />
      <Route path="/about" component={About} />
      <Route path="/topics" component={Topic} />
    </Home>
  </Router>
);
}

```

嵌套路由

```

//1.接着上面第二种方式写的；在router.js中
import React, { Component } from 'react';
import { HashRouter as Router, Route, Link } from 'react-router-dom';
import Main from './Main';
import About from './about';
import Topic from './topic';
import Home from './Home';    //导入Home组件

render() {
  return (
    <Router>
      <Home>                                //把路由跳转放到Home组件里
        <Route path="/main" render={() =>
          <Main>
            <Route path="/main/a" component={About} />
          </Main>
        } />
        <Route path="/about" component={About} />
        <Route path="/topics" component={Topic} />
      </Home>
    </Router>
  );
}

//2.在Home.js中
import React, { Component } from 'react';
import { Link } from 'react-router-dom';

class Home extends Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <HashRouter>
        <div>

```

```

    <ul>
      <li>
        <Link to="/main">Home</Link>      //改动了
      </li>
      <li>
        <Link to="/about">About</Link>
      </li>
      <li>
        <Link to="/topics">Topics</Link>
      </li>
    </ul>
    <hr />
    {this.props.children}      //接收路由跳转router.js文件传过来的东西
  </div>
</HashRouter>
);
}
}
export default Home;

//3. Main.js中
import React, { Component } from 'react';
import { Link } from 'react-router-dom';
export default class Main extends Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        this is main page.
        <Link to="/main/a">嵌套路由</Link>
        <hr />
        {this.props.children}      //再嵌套一个路由跳转
      </div>
    )
  }
}

```

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