BTI425/WEB422 - Web Programming for Apps and Services

Lecture Recap:

Week 5 – Pages / Routing

Agenda

- ► Layouts & Pages
- ▶ Dynamic Routes
- ► API Routes Introduction

Pages

- Pages routing in Next.js
 - Default (existing) route:
 - ▶ Route: "/" Renders (Home) component from "pages/index.js"
 - Defining new route & creating corresponding component, e.g.:
 - ▶ Route "/about" Renders (About) component from "pages/about.js"
 - Defining nested routes:
 - ► Route: "/dashboard/" Renders component from "pages/dashboard/index.js"
 - Route "/dashboard/preferences" Renders component from "pages/dashboard/preferences.js"
- Component File Naming Convention e.g., the name of NotFound component:
 - Next.js pages: not-found.js or not-found.jsx
 - React: NotFound.js
 - Angular: not-found.component.ts, not-found.component.html, not-found.component.css

Layouts

- Add file: "components/layout.js"
 - {props.children} a placeholder to render the component (at a specific point in the layout) as children
 - <layout>[the place for children]</layout> the "[the place for children]" is passed to the component via "props" as children
 - NOTE: Since layouts are not "pages", they must not be placed within the "pages" folder instead, place them in a "components" folder.
- Apply layout to project
 - In File "pages/_app.js", wrap <Component {...pageProps} /> with <layout> tags:

 Drawback: each route takes a moment to load when using HTML Hyperlink - the HTML anchor tags (<a>...)

Client-Side Page Transitions — Using JSX Markup Code

Link Component

- Used for client-side routing or links within the front-end app
- The mechanism of Next.js to transition between pages without reloading every .js file for the application - known as "client-side routing" / "client-side route transitions".
- only the relevant .js is loaded when each route is first accessed known as "Lazy Loading"
- Note: this Link component is different the Link component in React project.
- The Link component accepts the following props:
 - href, as, logacyBehavior, passHref, profetch, replace, scroll, shallow, locale
 - e.g.

```
<Link href={{ pathname: '/about', query: { name: 'test' } }} > About ... </Link> <Link href="/#hashid" scroll={false} as="/dashboard"> ... ... </Link>
```

Client-Side Page Transitions — Using JavaScript Code

- useRouter Hook
 - Import the "useRouter" hook: import { useRouter } from 'next/router';
 - Obtain a "router" object: const router = useRouter();
 - Navigate/Transition to a new route: router.push('/about');
- ➤ The router object itself has many useful properties, e.g.: pathname, query router.push({ pathname: '/about', query: { name: 'test' } }); // with query parameter
- This method accepts three arguments, i.e.:
 - url
 - as
 - option:
 - scroll, shallow, locale

Dynamic Routes

- 1. Paths that support "route" parameters:
 - Defining paths add file under the "/pages" folder, e.g.:
 - "pages/products/[id].js"
 - Using "route" parameters
 - "/products/id" where id can be any value, e.g., "/products/5"
- 2. Paths that support ""query" parameters:
 - Defining paths
 - "pages/products/index.js"
 - no change to our filenames to support optional query strings
 - Using "query" parameters
 - "/products?query" where query can be an optional query string, e.g.:
 "/products?page=1&category=stationary"

Reading Route Parameters

- ➤ To read the route parameter "id" from path "/products/id", e.g., "/products/5", the "router" object must be used through the "useRouter" hook
- Add File "pages/products/[id].js":

```
import { useRouter } from 'next/router';
export default function Product() {
const router = useRouter();
const { id } = router.query;

return Product: {id}
}
```

Reading Query Parameters

Reading the query parameters - "page" and "category" from path: /products?page=1&category=stationery

```
Add File "pages/products.js":
import { useRouter } from 'next/router'

export default function Products() {
   const router = useRouter()
   const { page } = router.query;
   const { category } = router.query;

   if (page && category) {
      return Products for page: {page} & category: {category}
   } else {
      return Page and/or Category Parameters Missing
}
```

Dynamic Routes with 'getStaticProps'

File: "pages/post/[id].js"

```
export async function getStaticPaths() { // pre-render and support post/1 through post/5 only
  return { paths: [{ params: { id: "1" } }, { params: { id: "2" } }, { params: { id: "3" } }, { params: { id: "4" } },
    { params: { id: "5" } } ], fallback: false // any pages not identified above, will result in a 404 error, ie post/6
export async function getStaticProps(context) {
   const res = await fetch(`https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts/${context.params.id}`)
   const data = await res.json()
   return { props: { post: data } }
export default function Post(props) {
   return <>
       <strong>User ID:</strong> {props.post.userId}
       <strong>ID:</strong> {props.post.id}
       <strong>Title:</strong> {props.post.title}
        <strong>Body:</strong> {props.post.body}
   </>
```

Custom Error Pages

File: "pages/404.js" export default function Custom404() { return <h1>404 - Page Not Found</h1> }

File: "pages/500.js" export default function Custom500() { return <h1>500 - Server-side error occurred</h1>}

"Api" Routes Introduction

- Next.js feature specify routes for a Web API to be executed on the same server serving your site.
 - It not only pre-renders and serves your files but also can act as a back-end API for your application
- Route Definitions
 - Access a "hello" route from the "api" folder, ie: "http://localhost:3000/api/hello"
 - File: "pages/api/hello.js" export default function handler(req, res) { res.status(200).json({ name: 'John Doe' }); }
- 'req' object properties:
 - req.cookies, req.query, req.body
- 'res' object functions:
 - res.status(code), res.json(body), res.send(body), res.redirect([status,] path)

"Api" Routes Introduction

HTTP Methods

```
export default function handler(req, res) {
    const { method } = req;

switch (method) {
    case 'GET':
        res.status(200).json({ name: 'John Doe' });
        break;
    case 'POST':
        // return the 'name' value provided in the body of the rquest
        res.status(200).json({ name: req.body.name });
        break;
    default:
        // send an error message back, indicating that the method is not supported by this route
        res.setHeader('Allow', ['GET', 'POST']);
        res.status(405).end('Method ${method} Not Allowed');
}
```

Dynamic Routes

```
File: "/pages/api/users/[id].js"
export default function handler(req, res) {
    const { id } = req.query; // "id" route parameter
    res.status(200).json({ name: `user ${id}` });
}
```

Web API Structure - CRUD Operations

► File: "/pages/api/users/index.js" - for C, R (Get All)

```
export default function handler(req, res) {
   const { method } = req;

switch (method) {
   case 'GET':
        res.status(200).json({ name: 'John Doe' });
        break;
   case 'POST':
        // return the 'name' value provided in the body of the rquest
        res.status(200).json({ name: req.body.name });
        break;
   default:
        // send an error message back, indicating that the method is not supported by this route
        res.setHeader('Allow', ['GET', 'POST']);
        res.status(405).end(`Method ${method} Not Allowed`);
}
```

File: "/pages/api/users/[id].js" - for R (Get All), U, D

```
export default function handler(reg. res) {
   const { id } = req.query;
   const { name } = req.body;
   const { method } = req;
   switch (method) {
       case 'GET':
         // Read data from your database
         res.status(200).json({ message: `TODO: Get User with id: ${id} ` });
         break;
      case 'PUT':
         // Update data in your database
         res.status(200).json({ message: `TODO: Update User with id: ${id} - Set Name: ${name}` });
         break:
      case 'DELETE':
         // Delete data in your database
         res.status (200).json({ message: `TODO: Delete User with id: ${id}` });
         break:
      default:
         res.setHeader('Allow', ['GET', 'PUT', 'DELETE']);
         res.status(405).end(`Method ${method} Not Allowed`);
```

The End