Adding navigation

This guide builds on the first step of the Getting Started tutorial, Get started with a basic Angular app.

At this stage of development, the online store application has a basic product catalog.

In the following sections, you'll add the following features to the application:

- Type a URL in the address bar to navigate to a corresponding product page.
- Click links on the page to navigate within your single-page application.
- Click the browser's back and forward buttons to navigate the browser history intuitively.

{@a define-routes}

Associate a URL path with a component

The application already uses the Angular Router to navigate to the ProductListComponent. This section shows you how to define a route to show individual product details.

- 1. Generate a new component for product details. In the terminal generate a new product-details component by running the following command:
 - ng generate component product-details
- In app.module.ts, add a route for product details, with a path of products/:productId and ProductDetailsComponent for the component.
- 3. Open product-list.component.html.
- 4. Modify the product name anchor to include a routerLink with the product.id as a parameter.
 - The RouterLink directive helps you customize the anchor element. In this case, the route, or URL, contains one fixed segment, /products. The final segment is variable, inserting the id property of the current product. For example, the URL for a product with an id of 1 would be similar to https://getting-started-myfork.stackblitz.io/products/1.
- 5. Verify that the router works as intended by clicking the product name. The application should display the ProductDetailsComponent, which currently says "product-details works!"
 - Notice that the URL in the preview window changes. The final segment is products/# where # is the number of the route you clicked.

View product details

The ProductDetailsComponent handles the display of each product. The Angular Router displays components based on the browser's URL and your defined routes.

In this section, you'll use the Angular Router to combine the products data and route information to display the specific details for each product.

- 1. In product-details.component.ts, import ActivatedRoute from @angular/router, and the products array from ../products.
- 2. Define the product property.
- 3. Inject ActivatedRoute into the constructor() by adding private route: ActivatedRoute as an argument within the constructor's parentheses.

ActivatedRoute is specific to each component that the Angular Router loads. ActivatedRoute contains information about the route and the route's parameters.

By injecting ActivatedRoute, you are configuring the component to use a service. The Managing Data step covers services in more detail.

- 4. In the ngOnInit() method, extract the productId from the route parameters and find the corresponding product in the products array.
 - The route parameters correspond to the path variables you define in the route. To access the route parameters, we use route.snapshot, which is the ActivatedRouteSnapshot that contains information about the active route at that particular moment in time. The URL that matches the route provides the productId. Angular uses the productId to display the details for each unique product.
- 5. Update the ProductDetailsComponent template to display product details with an *ngIf. If a product exists, the <div> renders with a name, price, and description.

The line, <h4>{{ product.price | currency }}</h4>, uses the currency pipe to transform product.price from a number to a currency string. A pipe is a way you can transform data in your HTML template. For more information about Angular pipes, see Pipes.

When users click on a name in the product list, the router navigates them to the distinct URL for the product, shows the ProductDetailsComponent, and displays the product details.

For more information about the Angular Router, see Routing & Navigation.

What's next

You have configured your application so you can view product details, each with a distinct URL.

To continue exploring Angular:

- Continue to Managing Data to add a shopping cart feature, manage cart data, and retrieve external data for shipping prices.
- Skip ahead to Deployment to deploy your application to Firebase or move to local development.

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