Routing - Vue Router

Background

Single Page Applications (SPA) e.g Email Clients, enables a user not to update/refresh the browser when a page is requested.

Steps for Setup

1. Install vue-router

To install the vue-router into the project folder, cd into the project folder and run,

```
npm install vue-router
```

2. Import vue-router

Import vue-router in the main.js file

```
import VueRouter from 'vue-router' //vue-router is a plugin
```

- 3. Import the rest of the vue pages/components
- 4. To use the vue-router

Vue-router is a plugin, hence we need to tell vue to use it

```
Vue.use(VueRouter);
```

5. Define routes.

There are to ways to introduce the routes

- a) First Method- is similar to when we did simple routes const routes = {}
- b) The Second Method- We initiate a new vueRouter instance and then declare our routes inside.

In the above, each route has two parameters, path and component

The last path, catches everything that is not in the path list and returns NotFound

6. Tell Vue instance about our router.

In the vue instance, pass in router

```
new Vue({
   router,
   render: h => h(App),
}).$mount('#app')
```

NOTE:

Vue router is not supported by old browsers, hence they will reload the whole page.

And in the address bar (url), a pound sign # appears

```
localhost:8080/#/
```

Hence to remove support for older browsers and hence to remove, the pound sign,

after the routes, we are to introduce <code>mode:</code> which is set to <code>'history'</code> inside the <code>vueRouter</code> instance

```
mode: 'history'
```

7. Placement of component.

Since the app is the displaced by the browser, we bring in the components through the router hence in the <code>.src/App.vue</code> write

```
<router-view></router-view>
```

This tells the router where to place the component.

8. Adding Links

In the App.vue

```
    <router-link to="/" >Home</router-link>
    <router-link to="/tasks" >Tasks</router-link>
    <router-link to="/user/:id" >User</router-link> 
    <food PArameter to the url -->
        <router-link to="/about" >About</router-link>
```

9. To get access to a variable inputted into the url eg /user/:id we use

```
{{$route.params.id}}
```

```
import Vue from 'vue'
import App from './App.vue'
import VueRouter from 'vue-router' //vue-router is a plugin
import Helloworld from './components/Helloworld.vue';
import Tasks from './components/Tasks.vue';
import User from './components/User.vue';
import About from './components/About.vue';
import NotFound from './components/NotFound.vue';
Vue.use(VueRouter);
Vue.config.productionTip = false
const router = new VueRouter({
  routes: [
    {path: '/', component: HellowOrld},
    {path: '/tasks', component: Tasks },
    {path: '/user/:id', component: User },
    {path: '/about', component: About },
   {path: '*', component: NotFound }, // This catches everything that is not in
routes list
  ],
mode: 'history'
});
new Vue({
  router,
  render: h \Rightarrow h(App),
}).$mount('#app')
```

.src/App.vue

```
<!-- While using router-view check if the componets are used in any instance, un
import imported component -->
  </div>
</template>
<script>
//import Helloworld from './components/Helloworld.vue'
export default {
  name: 'App',
  components: {
   //Helloworld
 }
}
</script>
<style>
#app {
  font-family: Avenir, Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
  -webkit-font-smoothing: antialiased;
 -moz-osx-font-smoothing: grayscale;
  text-align: center;
  color: #2c3e50;
 margin-top: 60px;
</style>
```

./src/components/User.vue

```
<template>
    <h1>
        {{$route.params.id}}
        </h1>
    </template>
```