

Motivation

- SPAs → single page application
- Simulate pages → routes
- URL should direct to the routed component
 - Menus & bookmarks (today → Google ☺)
 - Sharing (social platforms)
 - The Back button!
 - For development



Contents

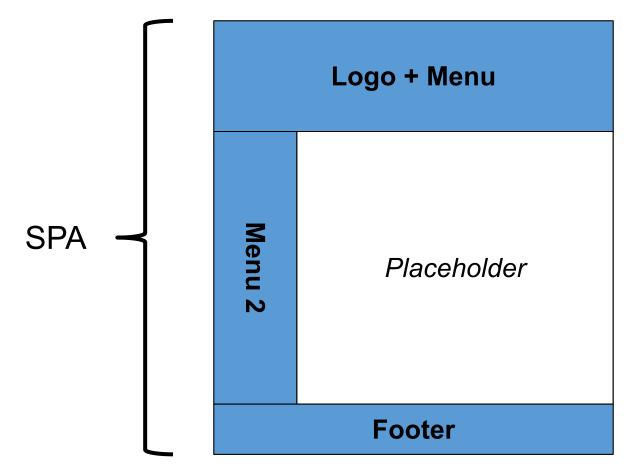
- Basics & Parameters
- Child Routes
- Aux Routes
- Guards (new in NG15!)
- Resolver
- Lazy Loading





Angular Router

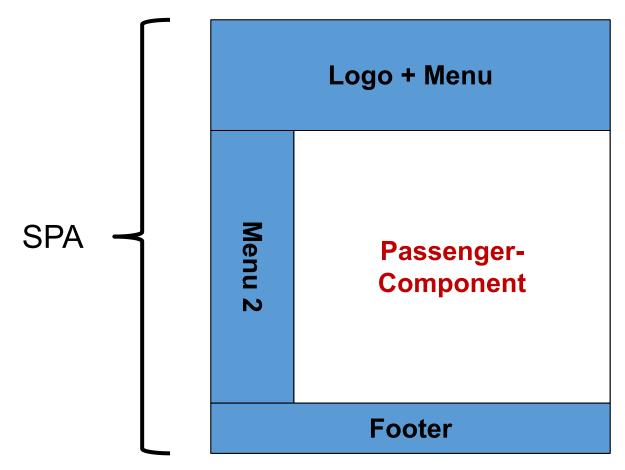
Routing in Angular





Routing in Angular

/FlightApp/passenger





Configuration

```
const APP_ROUTES: Routes = [
        path: 'home',
        component: HomeComponent
    },
        path: 'flight-search',
        component: FlightSearchComponent
    },
        path: '**',
        redirectTo: 'home'
```

Configuration

```
// app.module.ts
@NgModule({
    imports: [
        BrowserModule,
        HttpModule,
        FormsModule,
        RouterModule.forRoot(ROUTE_CONFIG)
    ],
})
                                  For Root-Module
export class AppModule {
                            For Feature-Module: forChild
```



AppComponent

Parameters

- passenger
- passenger/7
- passenger/7/flights
- passenger/flights
- passenger/7?details=true&page=7
- passenger/7;details=true;page=7
- passenger/7;details=true;page=7/flights



Parameters

```
const APP_ROUTES: Routes = [
    [...]
        path: 'flight-search',
        component: FlightSearchComponent
    },
        path: 'flight-edit/:id',
        component: FlightEditComponent
```

Reading Parameters

```
export class FlightEditComponent {
    id: string;
    constructor(
        private route: ActivatedRoute) {
        route.params.subscribe(
            params => {
                this.id = params['id'];
                [...]
```

Reading Parameters

```
export class FlightEditComponent {
    id: string;
    constructor(
        private route: ActivatedRoute) {
        route.paramMap.subscribe(
            paramMap => {
                this.id = paramMap.get('id');
                [...]
```

Reading Parameters

```
export class FlightEditComponent {
    id: number;
    constructor(
       private route: ActivatedRoute) {
        route.paramMap.subscribe(
            paramMap => {
                this.id = +paramMap.get('id'); // okay
                this.id = Number(paramMap.get('id')); // better
                [...]
```

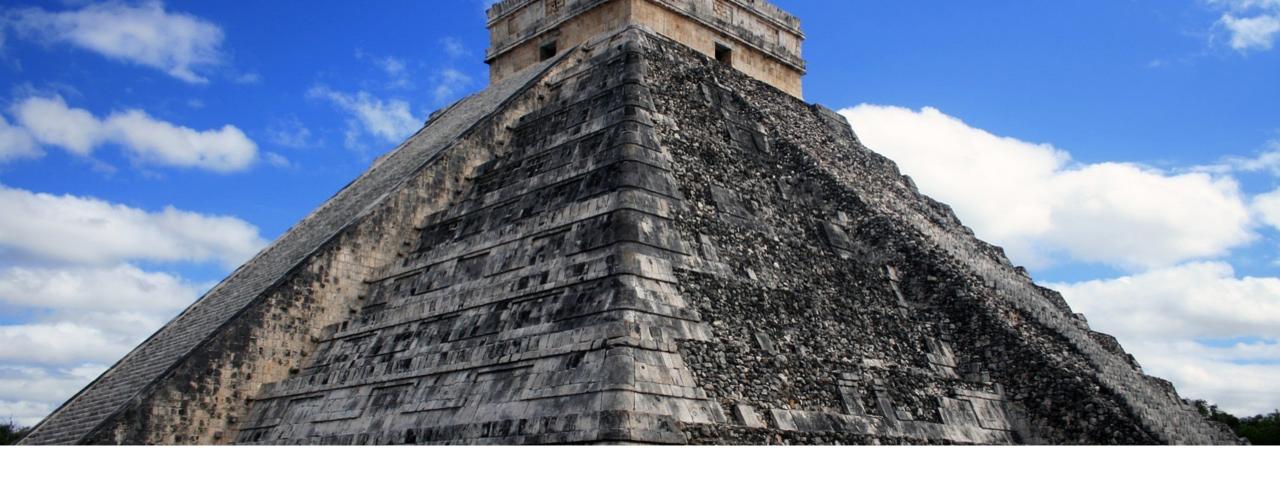
Links for Routes with Parameters

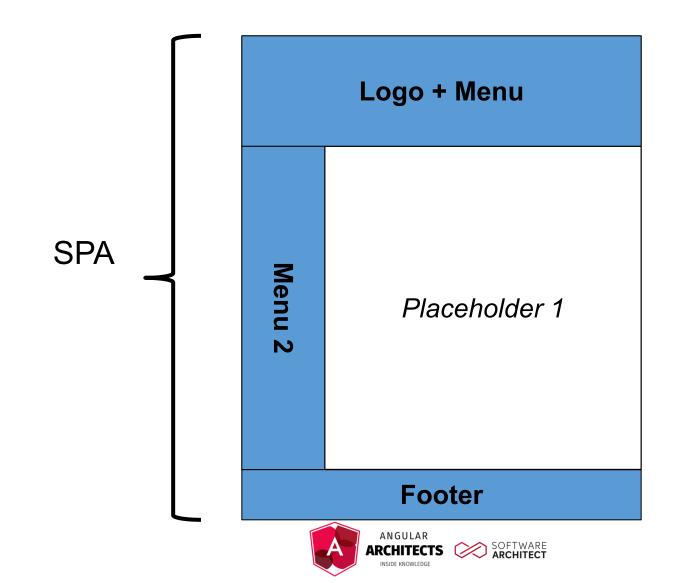
```
<a [routerLink]="['/flight-edit', flight.id, { showDetails: "true" }]">Edit</a>
```

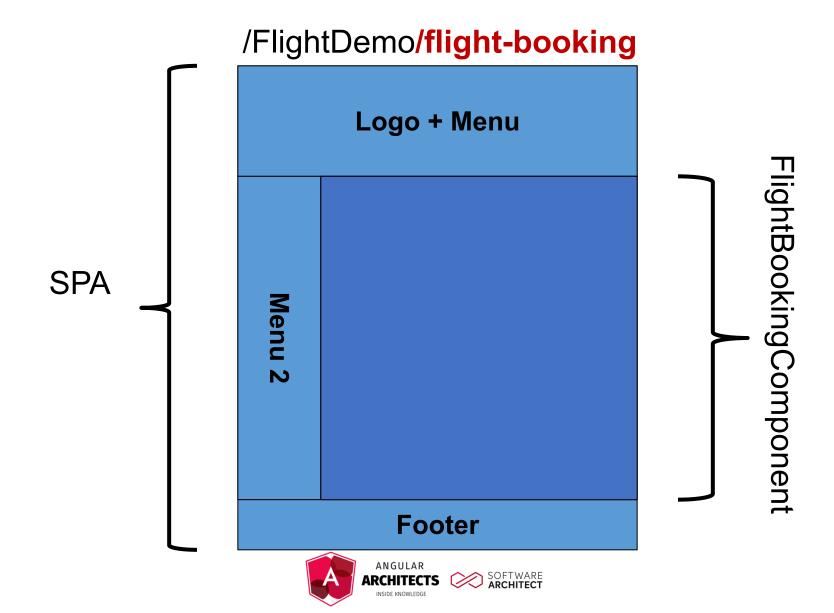


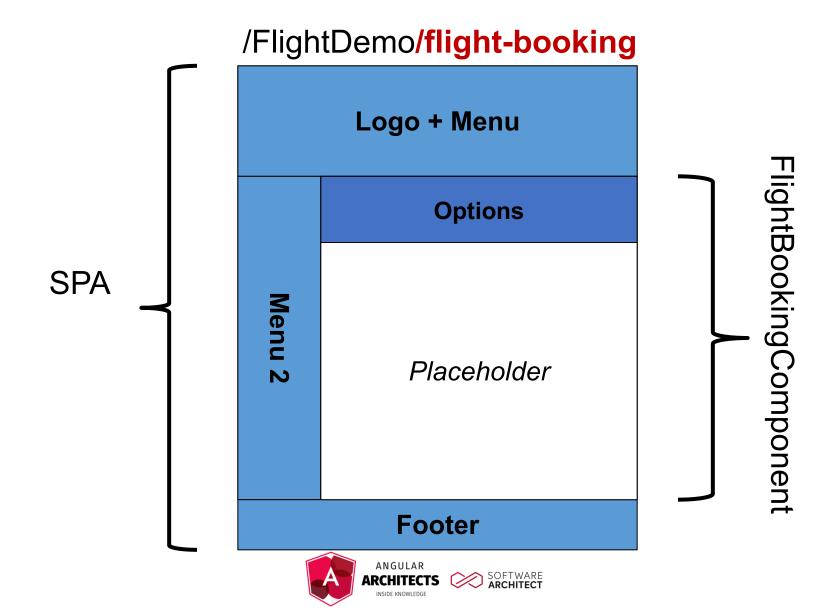
DEMO

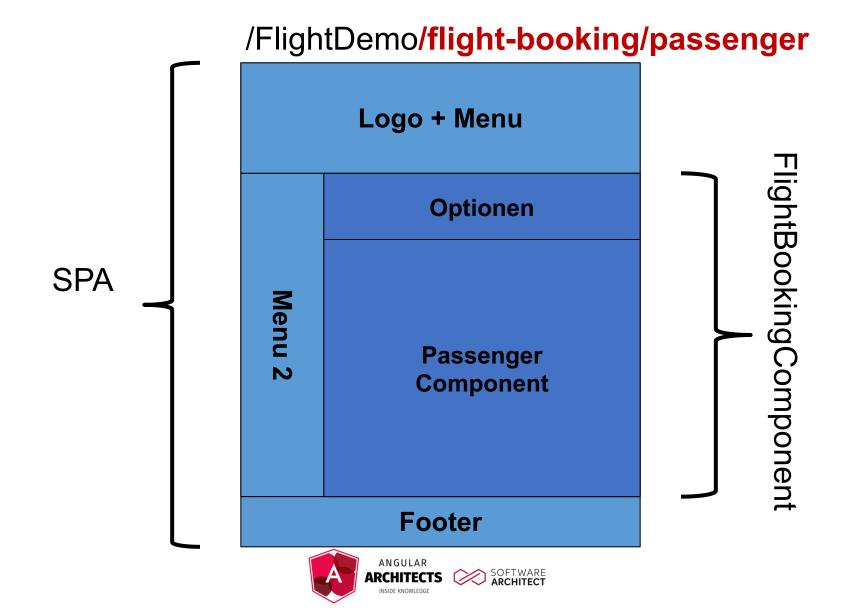






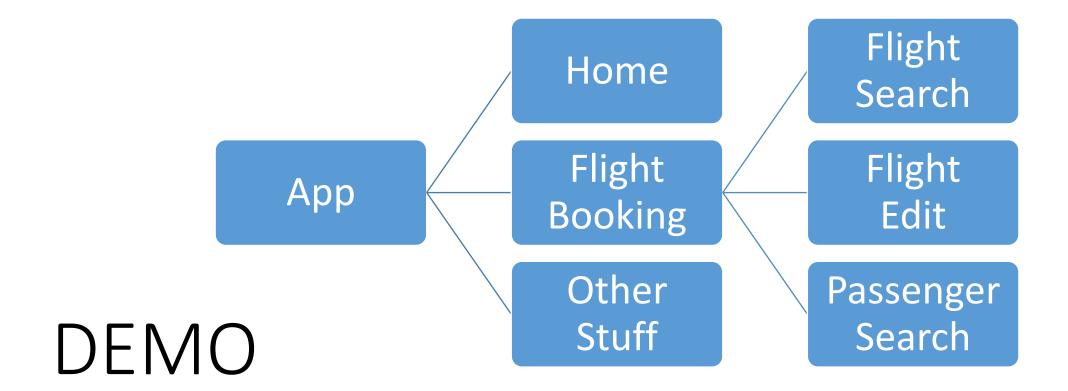






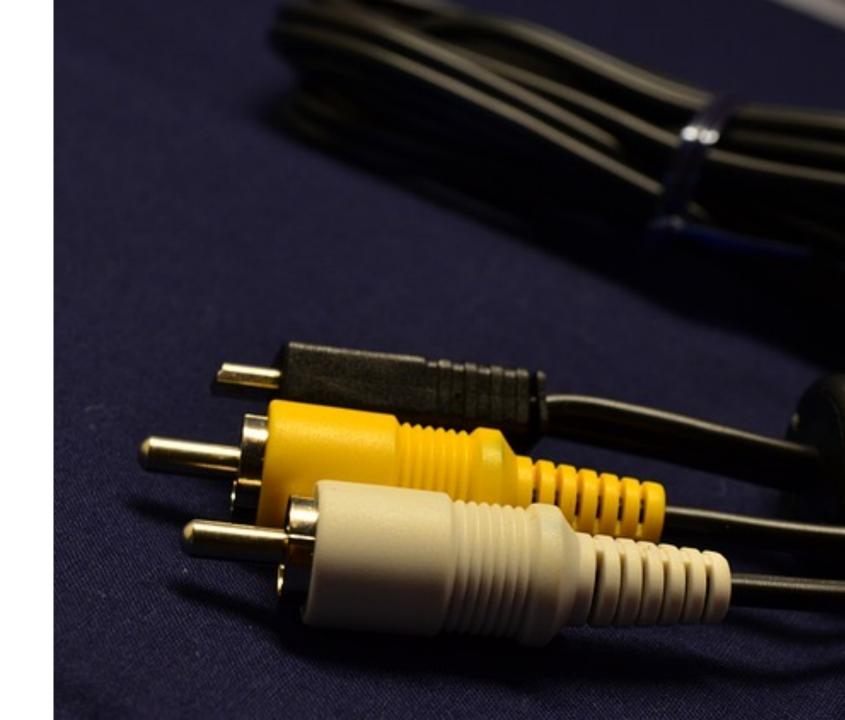
Configuration

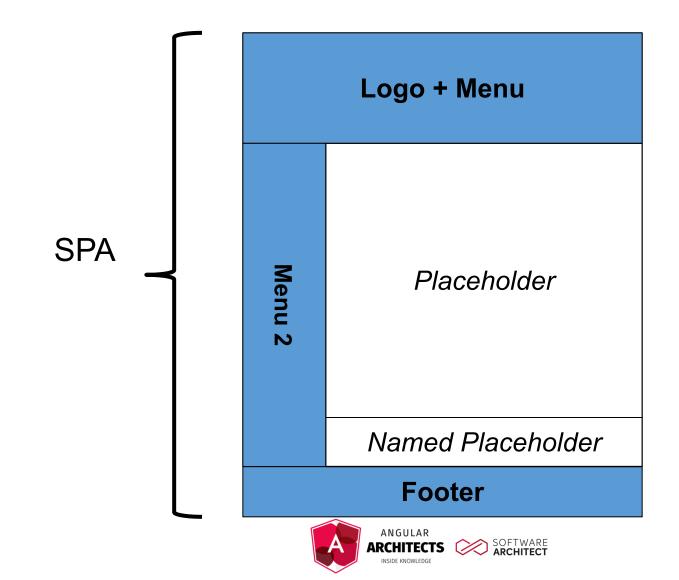
```
const APP_ROUTES: Routes = [
        path: '',
        component: HomeComponent
    },
        path: 'flight-booking',
        component: FlightBookingComponent,
        children: [
                path: 'flight-search',
                component: FlightSearchComponent
            },
            [...]
```



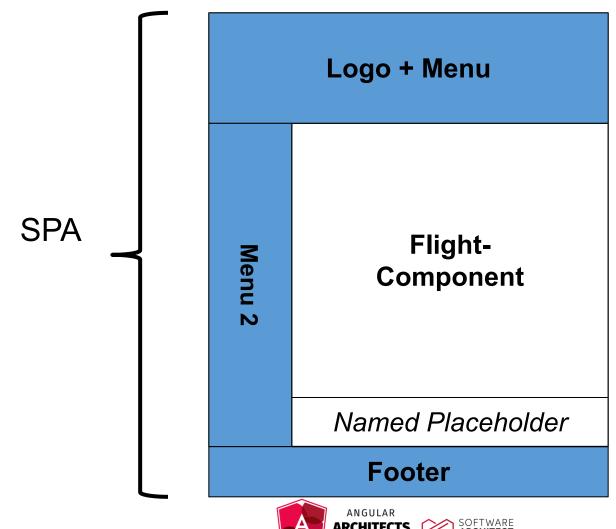


Aux Routes

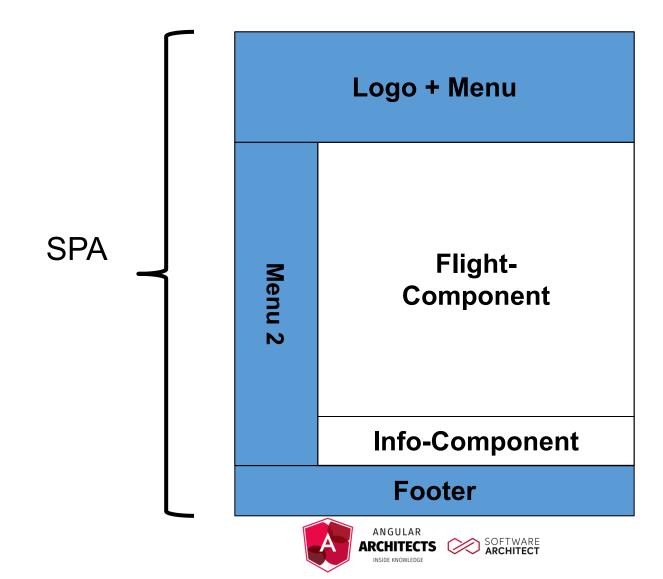




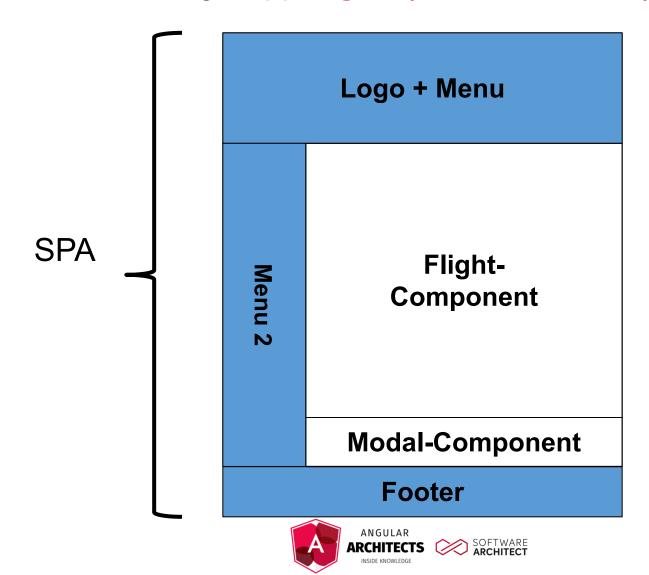
/FlightApp/flights



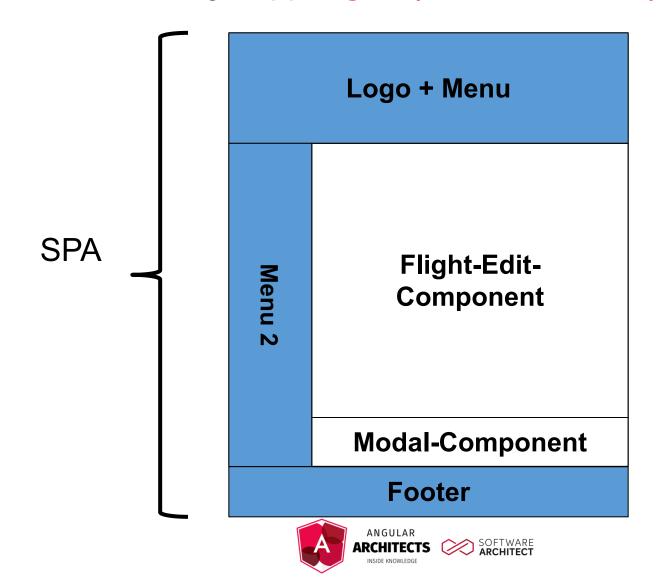
/FlightApp/flights(aux:info)



/FlightApp/flights(aux:info/modal)



/FlightApp/flights(aux:info/modal)/edit/17



Use Cases

- Partly autonomous parts of an application
- "Norton Commander Style"
- (CSS-based) Popups and Modals



Define Outlets

-- Default Name: primary

```
<router-outlet>
crouter-outlet name="aux">
//router-outlet>
```

Configuration

```
export const ROUTE_CONFIG: Routes = [
        path: 'home',
        component: HomeComponent
    },
        path: 'info',
        component: InfoComponent,
        outlet: 'aux'
    },
        path: 'dashboard',
        component: DashboardComponent,
        outlet: 'aux'
```



Activating Aux-Routes

```
<a [routerLink]="[{outlets: { aux: 'info' }}]">
    Activate Info
</a>
<a [routerLink]="[{outlets: { aux: null }}]">
    Deactivate Info
</a></a>
```

Activating Several Aux Routes at Once

```
<a [routerLink]="[{outlets: {</pre>
                       aux: 'basket',
                       primary: 'flight-booking/flight-search' }}]"> ... </a></a>
<a [routerLink]="[{outlets: {</pre>
                       aux: 'basket',
                       primary: ['flight-booking', 'flight-search'] }}]"> ... </a>
<a [routerLink]="[{outlets: {</pre>
                       aux: 'basket',
                       primary: ['flight-booking', 'flight-edit', 17] }}]"> ... </a>
```



Code-based Routing

```
export class AppComponent {
    constructor(private router: Router) {}
    activateInfo(): void {
        this.router.navigate([{outlets: { aux: 'info' }}]);
   deactivateInfo(): void {
        this.router.navigate([{outlets: { aux: null }}]);
```

DEMO



Lab





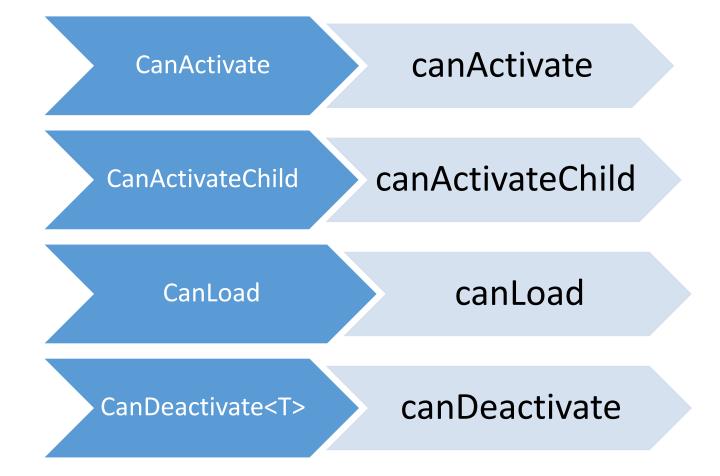
Guards

What are Guard?

- Services
- Can prevent the Activation or Deactivation of a Route



Guards



Result: boolean | Observable

boolean> | Promise

boolean>



Guards and the Router Configuration

```
const APP_ROUTES: Routes = [
        path: '/flight-booking',
        component: FlightBookingComponent,
        canActivate: [AuthGuard],
        children: [
                 path: 'flight-edit/:id',
                 component: FlightEditComponent,
                 canDeactivate: [FlightEditGuard]
             },
             \lceil ... \rceil
```

Provider for Guards

```
// app.module.ts
@NgModule({
    providers: [
        FlightEditGuard,
        AuthGuard
    ],
    [...]
})
export class AppModule {}
```

DEMO





Resolver



What are Resolver?

- Services
- Are activated when the Router switches over to another route
- Can load needed data
- Postpone activation of target route until data is loaded
- Meanwhile, a loading indicator can be shown



Resolver

```
@Injectable()
export class FlightResolver implements Resolve<Flight>
    constructor(private flightService: FlightService) {
    resolve(route, state):
           Observable<Flight> | Promise<Flight> | any {
        return [...]
```



Register Resolver

```
const FLIGHT_BOOKING_ROUTES: Routes = [
   [...]
       path: 'flight-edit/:id',
       component: FlightEditComponent,
       resolve: {
           flight: FlightResolver *---- Token
```



Receive Data in Component

```
@Component({ ... })
export class FlightEditComponent {
    flight: Flight;
    constructor(private route: ActivatedRoute) { }
    ngOnInit() {
        this.route.data.subscribe(
            data => {
                this.flight = data['flight'];
        );
```



DEMO



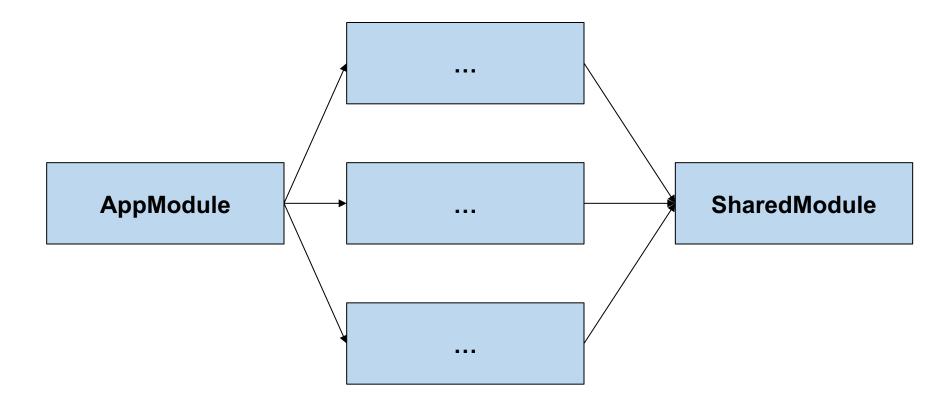
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Lazy Loading



Module Structure



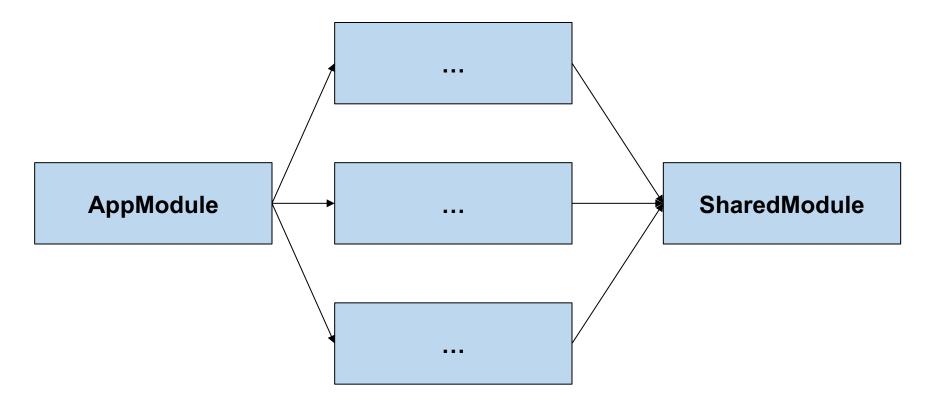
Root Module

Feature Modules

Shared Module



Lazy Loading



Root Module

Feature Modules

Shared Module



```
const APP_ROUTE_CONFIG: Routes = [
        path: 'home',
        component: HomeComponent
    },
        path: 'flight-booking',
        loadChildren: () => import('./[...]/flight-booking.module')
                                  .then((m) => m.FlightBookingModule)
        path: 'flight-search',
        loadComponent: () => import('./[...]/flight-search.component')
                                  .then((c) => c.FlightSearchComponent)
];
```



Routes for Feature Module



Routes for Feature Module

```
const FLIGHT_ROUTES =
       path: '/bookings',
       component: FlightBookingComponent,
                        Url: /flight-booking/bookings
         Triggers Lazy Loading
```

DEMO



Preloading



Idea

- Modules that might be needed later are loaded after (!) the start of the application
- When the module is actually needed, it is available immediately



Activating Preloading - Classic



Activating Preloading - Standalone



DEMO



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Conclusion

Child Routes & Parameters

Aux Routes

Guards

Lazy Loading



Summary

- Child Routes
- Aux Routes
- Guards and Resolvers
- Lazy Loading and Preloading

