

# Angular 中的路由

主讲教师：（大地）

合作网站：[www.itying.com](http://www.itying.com) （IT 营）

合作网站：[www.ionic.wang](http://www.ionic.wang) （Ionic 中文网）

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## 一、Angular 创建一个默认带路由的项目

### 1. 命令创建项目

```
ng new angulardemo08 --skip-install
```

```
D:\angular>ng new angulardemo08 --skip-install
? Would you like to add Angular routing? Yes
? Which stylesheet format would you like to use? SCSS [ http://sass-lang
]
CREATE angulardemo08/angular.json (3922 bytes)
CREATE angulardemo08/package.json (1320 bytes)
CREATE angulardemo08/README.md (1030 bytes)
CREATE angulardemo08/tsconfig.json (408 bytes)
CREATE angulardemo08/tslint.json (2837 bytes)
CREATE angulardemo08/.editorconfig (246 bytes)
CREATE angulardemo08/.gitignore (503 bytes)
CREATE angulardemo08/src/favicon.ico (5430 bytes)
CREATE angulardemo08/src/index.html (300 bytes)
CREATE angulardemo08/src/main.ts (372 bytes)
CREATE angulardemo08/src/polyfills.ts (3234 bytes)
```

选择增加路由

### 2. 创建需要的组件

```
ng g component home
ng g component news
ng g component newscontent
```

### 3. 找到 app-routing.module.ts 配置路由

引入组件

```
import { HomeComponent } from './home/home.component';  
import { NewsComponent } from './news/news.component';  
import { NewscontentComponent } from './newscontent/newscontent.component';
```

配置路由

```
const routes: Routes = [  
  {path: 'home', component: HomeComponent},  
  {path: 'news', component: NewsComponent},  
  {path: 'newscontent/:id', component: NewscontentComponent},  
  {  
    path: '',  
    redirectTo: '/home',  
    pathMatch: 'full'  
  }  
];
```

### 4. 找到 app.component.html 根组件模板，配置 router-outlet 显示动态加载的路由

```
<h1>  
  <a routerLink="/home">首页</a>  
  <a routerLink="/news">新闻</a>  
</h1>  
  
<router-outlet></router-outlet>
```

## 二、Angular routerLink 跳转页面 默认路由

```
<a routerLink="/home">首页</a>  
<a routerLink="/news">新闻</a>
```

```
//匹配不到路由的时候加载的组件 或者跳转的路由  
{  
  path: '**', /*任意的路由*/  
  // component: HomeComponent  
  redirectTo: 'home'  
}
```

## 三、Angular routerLinkActive 设置 routerLink 默认选中路由

```
<h1>  
  <a routerLink="/home" routerLinkActive="active">首页</a>  
  <a routerLink="/news" routerLinkActive="active">新闻</a>  
</h1>
```

```
<h1>  
  <a [routerLink]="[ '/home' ]" routerLinkActive="active">首页</a>  
  <a [routerLink]="[ '/news' ]" routerLinkActive="active">新闻</a>  
</h1>
```

```
.active{  
  color:red;  
}
```

## 四、动态路由

### 1.配置动态路由

```
const routes: Routes = [  
  {path: 'home', component: HomeComponent},  
  {path: 'news', component: NewsComponent},  
  {path: 'newscontent/:id', component: NewscontentComponent},  
  {  
    path: '',  
    redirectTo: '/home',  
    pathMatch: 'full'  
  }  
];
```

### 2.跳转传值

```
<a [routerLink]="[ '/newscontent/',aid]">跳转到详情</a>  
<a routerLink="/newscontent/{aid}">跳转到详情</a>
```

### 3.获取动态路由的值

```
import { ActivatedRoute } from '@angular/router';
```

```
constructor( private route: ActivatedRoute ) {  
  
}
```

```
ngOnInit() {  
  console.log(this.route.params);  
  this.route.params.subscribe(data=>this.id=data.id);  
}
```

## 五、动态路由的 js 跳转

### 1. 引入

```
import { Router } from '@angular/router';
```

### 2. 初始化

```
export class HomeComponent implements OnInit {  
  constructor(private router: Router) {  
  
  }  
  
  ngOnInit() {  
  }  
  
  goNews(){  
    // this.router.navigate(['/news', hero.id]);  
  
    this.router.navigate(['/news']);  
  }  
}
```

### 3. 路由跳转

```
this.router.navigate(['/news', hero.id]);
```

## 六、路由 get 传值 js 跳转

### 1. 引入 NavigationExtras

```
import { Router ,NavigationExtras} from '@angular/router';
```

2.定义一个 goNewsContent 方法执行跳转，用 NavigationExtras 配置传参。

```
goNewsContent(){  
  
    let navigationExtras: NavigationExtras = {  
        queryParams: { 'session_id': '123' },  
        fragment: 'anchor'  
    };  
  
    this.router.navigate(['/news'],navigationExtras);  
  
}
```

3.获取 get 传值

```
constructor(private route: ActivatedRoute) {  
    console.log(this.route.queryParams);  
}
```

## 七、父子路由

1. 创建组件引入组件

```
import { NewsaddComponent } from '../components/newsadd/newsadd.component';  
import { NewslistComponent } from '../components/newslist/newslist.component';
```

## 2. 配置路由

```
{
  path: 'news',
  component: NewsComponent,

  children: [

    {
      path: 'newslist',

      component: NewslistComponent
    },
    {
      path: 'newsadd',

      component: NewsaddComponent
    }
  ]
}
```

## 3. 父组件中定义 router-outlet

```
<router-outlet></router-outlet>
```