

Router State Transition Events



\$stateChangeStart

fires when state change transition begins

```
$rootScope.$on( '$stateChangeStart' ,  
    function(event, toState, toParams,  
              fromState, fromParams, options)  
    { ... }));
```



\$stateChangeSuccess

fired once the state transition is complete

```
$rootScope.$on( '$stateChangeSuccess',  
    function(event, toState, toParams,  
              fromState, fromParams)  
    { ... }));
```



\$stateProvider

fires when an error occurs during transition

```
$rootScope.$on( '$stateProvider',  
  function(event, toState, toParams,  
            fromState, fromParams, error)  
  { ... }));
```



\$stateChangeStart

Use `event.preventDefault()` to prevent the transition from occurring



ui-router State Change Events

- ✧ ui-router exposes numerous state change events that our code is able to listen for
- ✧ All ui-router events are fired on the `$rootScope`
- ✧ `$stateChangeStart` – starts the state transition
 - Call `event.preventDefault()` to prevent the transition
- ✧ `$stateChangeSuccess` indicates a successful transition end
- ✧ `$stateChangeError` indicates that the transition failed, including having errors in the resolve
 - Listen for this event to catch ALL errors during state changes



Summary

- ✧ Nested states allow us to logically represent nested views
- ✧ Parent state template has a ui-view in its template for the child state's template to insert its HTML
- ✧ Child state name is usually declared with syntax 'parent.child'
- ✧ The optionally declared url of the child gets concatenated to the declared url of the parent
- ✧ The parent's resolve property is inherited by the child and is injectable directly into the child's controller

