3-2 4.0基本路由功能DEMO实现-配置化

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Home1

- About1
- Topics1

this is About page.

【将Route路由提取到一个单独的JS文件中】

配置化实现路由功能

- 1. 创建Home.js内部写上ul->li->Link导航组件,并在想要显示对应路由内容的区域写上{this.props.children}即会加载调用Home.js组建时内部传递的信息
- 2. 创建router.js,最外层用HashRouter包裹,第二级用Home组件包裹,内部写对应路由Route(path路由路径匹配、及component属性渲染的组件)
- 3. 执行流程,index.js渲染Router组件时,由于最外层是HashRouter,内部是Home组件故加载Home组件内容,并通过{this.props.children)得 到在调用Home组件时内部的信息。

嵌套路由

- 1. 如想实现在Main组件中的嵌套路由,需要在Main组件中添加{this.props.children}从而渲染对应的内部信息,还需要添加Link组件以进行跳
- 2. 之后在router.js中对应调用该组件的Route组件中,删除component属性,添加render属性进行页面渲染,render属性内应是一个函数,返回Main组件(内部带有Route属性以进行路由渲染)
- 3 注音占
 - a. 调用Main组件的Route不能添加exact属性,因为如果添加exact属性,当点击内部组件路由到对应url时由于与外部Route的path不是完全匹配,故将不会显示
 - b. 调用Main组件的Route内部render函数如果添加()=>{}则需要在函数体内写return,因为{}表示函数体,内部的函数将被执行,返回组件需要写return;如果不添加大括号则直接写返回的组件即可,ES6箭头函数默认箭头后面的内容是return的
 - C. 调用Main组件的Route内部Main里的Route组件的path需要包含外部Route的path作为一级路由,如外部是/main内部需要是/main/xxx,如果不以外部Route作为一级路由则不会走外部的Route到内部Route内容

实例代码

1. this.props.childen(router/demo2)

/src/pages/router-demo/router2/router.js

```
1 import React from "react":
 2 import { HashRouter as Router, Route } from "react-router-dom"; //导入路由,为HashRouter起别名: Router
   import About from "./../routerl/About":
import Topic from "./../routerl/Topic";
import Main from "./../routerl/Main";
                                                                                                  这里是嵌套<Home>组件
   import Home from "./Home";
                                     //4.0允许在路由中嵌套标签组件
                                                                              这里是嵌套〈Home〉组件
   export default class IRouter extends React.Component {
10 render () {
       return (
          <Router>
               <Route exact=\{true\} path="/" component=\{Main\} />
              <Route path="/about" component={About} />
<Route path="/topics" component={Topic} />
            </Home>
          </Router>
       );
19
20 }
```

/src/pages/router-demo/router2/Home.js

```
{this. props. children}
      </div>
src\index.js
       1 import React from 'react';
       2 import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
       3 import './index.css';
        4 import App from './App';
       5 import * as serviceWorker from './serviceWorker';
       6 import Life from './pages/demo/Life';
7 import Admin from './admin';
       9 // import Home from './pages/route_demo/router1/Home';
      10 // ReactDOM.render(<Home />, document.getElementById('root'));
      14 import Router from './pages/route demo/router2/router';
      15 ReactDOM.render(<Router />, document.getElementById('root'));
      18 //import Router from './pages/route demo/router3/router';
      19 //ReactDOM.render(<Router />, document.getElementById('root'));
      22 // ReactDOM.render(<Admin />, document.getElementById('root'));
      24\ //\ \mathrm{If} you want your app to work offline and load faster, you can change
      25 // unregister() to register() below. Note this comes with some pitfalls.
      26 // Learn more about service workers: <a href="http://bit.ly/CRA-PWA">http://bit.ly/CRA-PWA</a>
      27 serviceWorker.unregister();
```

2.在子组件中嵌套路由(router/demo3)

src\pages\route_demo\router3\Home.js

</u1>

24 25

```
1 import React from "react";
 <sup>2</sup> import { Link } from "react-router-dom"; //引入路由
 ^5 export {\tt default} class Home extends React.Component {
    //默认输出 对象{}
    render() {
      return (
          <u1>
              <Link to="/main">Home1</Link>
            <1i>
              <Link to="/about">About1</Link>
16
            <1i>>
18
             <Link to="/topics">Topics1</Link>
19
           <hr />
          {this. props. children}
        </div>
24
      );
    }
26 }
```

src\pages\route_demo\router3\Main.js

src\pages\route_demo\router3\router.js

```
1 import React from "react";
       2 import { HashRouter as Router, Route } from "react-router-dom"; //导入路由,为
       HashRouter起别名: Router
       4 Monitor (東西) Notter
5 import About from "./../routerl/About";
6 import Topic from "./../routerl/Topic";
7 import Main from "./Main";
       | import Home from "./Home"; //4.0允许在路由中嵌套标签组件 | 这里是嵌套<Home>组件
       9 /* 嵌套路由中添加 render方法加载
      10
            在子组件中进行嵌套路由
     11
12 */
      ^{\text{\tiny{12}}}_{13} export default class IRouter extends React.Component {
           render()
      14
              return
                 (Router)
      16
                   <Home>
                     < Route
      18
                        path="/main"
      19
                        render-{()
                           <Main>
                            {/* \div\this is a subchild element \div\*/} \
Koute path="/main/a" component={About} />
      24
      26
                     <Route path="/about" component={About} />
<Route path="/topics" component={Topic} />
      28
                   </Home>
      29
                </Router>
src\index.js
       1 import React from 'react';
       2 import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
       3 import './index.css';
4 import App from './App';
       5 import * as serviceWorker from './serviceWorker';
       6 import Life from './pages/demo/Life';
7 import Admin from './admin';
     9 // import Home from './pages/route_demo/routerl/Home';
10 // ReactDOM.render(<Home />, document.getElementById('root'));
      14 // import Router from './pages/route_demo/router2/router';
      15 // ReactDOM. render(<Router/>, document.getElementById('root'));
      18 import Router from './pages/route_demo/router3/router';
      19 ReactDOM. render(<Router />, document.getElementById('root'));
      22 // ReactDOM.render(<Admin />, document.getElementById('root'));
      24\ //\ \mathrm{If} you want your app to work offline and load faster, you can change
      25 // unregister() to register() below. Note this comes with some pitfalls.
      26 // Learn more about service workers: <a href="http://bit.ly/CRA-PWA">http://bit.ly/CRA-PWA</a>
      27 serviceWorker.unregister();
```