



# Welcome to the Apprenticeship Program – Session 29


# Agenda

- What Are Route Guards?
- Types of Route Guards
- Creating a CanActivate Guard
- Creating a CanDeactivate Guard
- Optional Guards: CanLoad, CanActivateChild
- Real-World Use Cases



# What Are Route Guards?



- Guards control access to routes based on logic (auth, roles, forms, etc.)
- Triggered before navigation occurs
- Return true (allow) or false (block), or an Observable or Promise
-  Acts as a middleware for route navigation.



# Types of Route Guards in Angular

| Guard Type                    | Purpose                                   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <code>CanActivate</code>      | Checks if user can access a route         |
| <code>CanDeactivate</code>    | Confirms before leaving a route           |
| <code>CanLoad</code>          | Prevents lazy-loaded modules from loading |
| <code>CanActivateChild</code> | Checks access to child routes             |

- Can be reused across multiple routes or modules.

# Create a CanActivate Auth Guard

- Step 1: Generate Guard.
- Step 2: Add logic
- ✓ Returns true to allow, or false to block navigation.

```
ng generate guard auth
```

```
@Injectable({ providedIn: 'root' })  
export class AuthGuard implements CanActivate {  
  canActivate(): boolean {  
    return confirm("Are you logged in?");  
  }  
}
```

# Apply CanActivate in Routes

```
const routes: Routes = [  
  { path: 'dashboard', component: DashboardComponent, canActivate: [AuthGuard] }  
];
```

- Now /dashboard is protected by the guard
- If user says "No", they stay on the current route.

DEMO

# Create a CanDeactivate Auth Guard

- Step 1: Create Interface.
  - Step 2: Implement in Component
- ✓ Used to warn users before navigating away (e.g., unsaved form).

```
export interface CanComponentDeactivate {  
  canDeactivate: () => boolean | Observable<boolean>;  
}
```

```
canDeactivate() {  
  return confirm("You have unsaved changes. Leave anyway?");  
}
```

# Use CanDeactivate Guard in Route

## ■ Guard Code:

```
@Injectable({ providedIn: 'root' })  
export class DeactivateGuard implements CanDeactivate<CanComponentDeactivate> {  
  canDeactivate(component: CanComponentDeactivate): boolean {  
    return component.canDeactivate();  
  }  
}
```

## ■ Apply in Routes:

```
{ path: 'form', component: MyFormComponent, canDeactivate: [DeactivateGuard] }
```

- ✓ Prevents data loss on accidental navigation.



# Optional Guards – Overview

- CanLoad: Prevents loading lazy-loaded modules unless condition is met.

```
{ path: 'admin', loadChildren: () => import('./admin/admin.module').  
  then(m => m.AdminModule), canLoad: [AuthGuard] }
```

- CanActivateChild: Applies guard to child routes of a parent route.

```
{ path: 'settings', component: SettingsComponent,  
  canActivateChild: [RoleGuard], children: [...] }
```

# Conclusion and Q&A

## ■ Key Takeaways:

- Guards are middleware for route navigation.
- Add reusable logic to protect or restrict routes.
- Helps enforce security, roles, and UX flow.
- Easy to scale and manage via services and observables.

Questions? 🙋🙋

