

URL PARAMETERS

The web is stateless

*"page 2 does not know what happened
on page 1 unless we send the info
along"*

WHAT DOES THAT MEAN FOR US

The product page does not know which product was
selected

We need to send something from productlist.html to
product.html

WWGD - WHAT WOULD GOOGLE DO

`google.com/search?q=hi+mom`

`google.com/search?q=hi+mom&start=10`

Google sends along 1 or 2 parameters to the page

`q & start`

They also send lots of other stuff we don't need

Let's see how it works

THREE RULES

1. The first parameter is **prefixed** with ?
2. The second and subsequent parameters is **prefixed** with &
3. Parameters and values are separated with =

```
myfile.html?name=Jonas&friend=Lasse&class=2nd&topic=js
```

Line breaks for demonstration only

```
1 <a href="  
2     myfile.html  
3 ">link</a>
```

Line breaks for demonstration only

```
1 <a href="
2     myfile.html
3         ?name=Jonas
4 ">link</a>
```

Line breaks for demonstration only

```
1 <a href="
2     myfile.html
3         ?name=Jonas
4         &friend=Lasse
5 ">link</a>
```

Line breaks for demonstration only

```
1 <a href="
2     myfile.html
3         ?name=Jonas
4         &friend=Lasse
5         &class=2nd
6 ">link</a>
```


Line breaks for demonstration only

```
1 <a href="
2     myfile.html
3         ?name=Jonas
4         &friend=Lasse
5         &class=2nd
6         &topic=js
7 ">link</a>
```

URL PARAMS

Defined by others

Often, someone else decided what to name these
params

and what they do

This is the case with Google and for our API

LET'S TAKE A LOOK AT OUR API

<https://kea-alt-del.dk/t7/api/>

EXERCISE

2. URL Parameters and our API

URL PARAMS

Defined by us

SENDING PARAMETERS

That one is simple, just add them to your links

```
<a href="product.html?id=something">Read More</a>
```

GRABBING THE PARAMETERS

Our URL ...page.html?q=beer&start=now

```
1 const urlParams = new URLSearchParams(window.location.search);  
2 const query = urlParams.get("q");  
3 const start = urlParams.get("start");
```


GRABBING THE PARAMETERS, #2

If `q` or `start` does not exist we get `null`

Which means we can ask if it exists

```
1  if (query) {  
2    ...  
3  } else {  
4    ...  
5  }
```



David Walsh has an excellent explanation

EXERCISE

3. URL parameters and passing data

PRODUCT PAGE, #2

We're close, I can smell it :-)

In our case, the `produt.html` page needs to know what product to show.

This means that `productlist.html` needs to send it

What we send is up to us

But it is almost always something the API/Database needs

If we look at our product page, it needs an `id`

THE FLOW

`productlist.html`

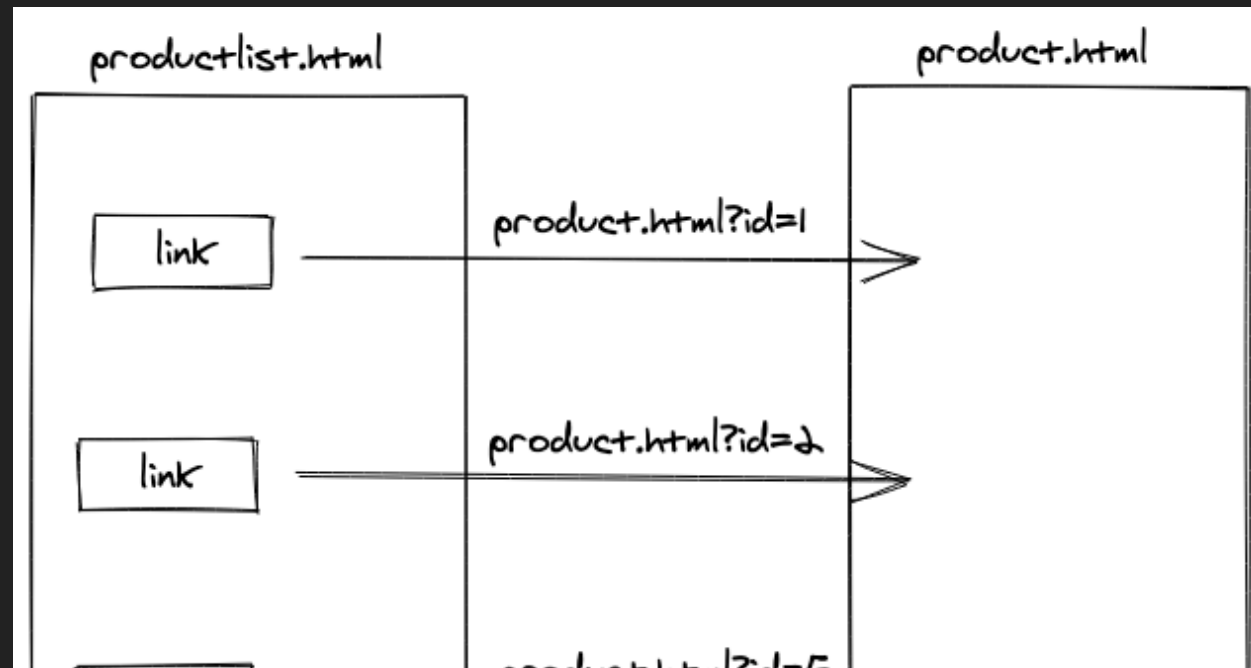
The user clicks a product on the productlist.html page

On that link, we send the id of the product

`product.html`

We grab the id from the url

And we use the id when we fetch the data



let's take a look at my code
And see what needs to be done