# Backbone.js Wine Cellar Tutorial — Part 3: Deep Linking and Application States

by Christophe Coenraets on December 8, 2011 in Backbone.js, JQuery, REST

UPDATE: I posted a "Postface" to this series with some lessons learned and an improved version of the app. Make sure you read it here.

In Part 1 of this tutorial, we set up the basic infrastructure for the Wine Cellar application. In Part 2, we added the ability to create, update, and delete (CRUD) wines.

There are a few remaining issues in the application. They are all related to "deep linking". The application needs to continuously keep its URL in sync with its current state. This allows you to grab the URL from the address bar at any point in time during the course of the application, and re-use or share it to go back to the exact same state.

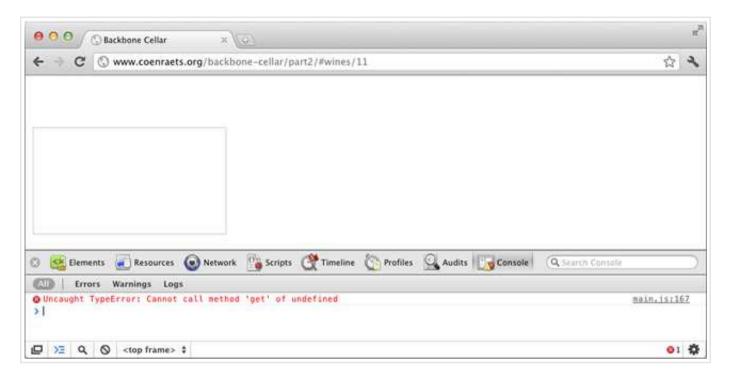
In this last installment of the tutorial, we add support for deep linking in the Wine Cellar application.

## Problem 1: Linking to a specific wine

**The problem**: Select a specific wine from the list. The URL looks like this: http://www.coenraets.org/backbone-cellar/part2/#wines/[id]. Now do one of these two things:

- 1. Grab that URL from the address bar and try to access it from another browser window or tab
- 2. Simply click your browser's Refresh button

You get an empty screen with no data. If you look at a debug console (for example, in Chrome's Developer Tools), you'll get this message:



Let's take a look at what's going on here:

```
var AppRouter = Backbone.Router.extend({
 1
 2
 3
         routes:{
             "":"list".
 4
             "wines/:id": "wineDetails"
 5
 6
         },
 7
         initialize:function () {
 8
             $('#header').html(new HeaderView().render().el);
 9
         },
10
11
         list:function () {
12
             this.wineList = new WineCollection();
13
             this.wineListView = new WineListView({model:this.wineList});
14
15
             this.wineList.fetch();
             $('#sidebar').html(this.wineListView.render().el);
16
17
         },
18
19
         wineDetails:function (id) {
             this.wine = this.wineList.get(id);
20
             if (app.wineView) app.wineView.close();
21
             this.wineView = new WineView({model:this.wine});
22
23
             $('#content').html(this.wineView.render().el);
24
25
26
    });
```

The problem is on line 20: we are assuming that a wine collection (this.wineList) already exists, and are trying to "get" a specific item from that list. That works well when we start the application with the default ("") route. But this.wineList won't exist if we start the application with the "wines/:id" route. There are different ways to address the issue:

We could modify the wineDetails function to fetch the requested item directly:

```
wineDetails: function(id) {
    this.wine = new Wine({id: id});
    this.wineView = new WineView({model: this.wine});
    this.wine.fetch();
}
```

That takes care of loading the wine details in the form, but the wine list remains empty when we start the application with "wines/:id" route. We could add the following line of code to load the list if it doesn't exist:

#### 1 if (!this.wineList) this.list();

But now, the wine model that is part of the collection and the wine model fetched separately are two different objects, which means that data binding and View synchronization will not work as expected.

Another approach is to check if the collection exists in the wineDetails function. If it does, we simply "get" the requested item and render it as we did before. If it doesn't, we store the requested id in a variable, and then invoke the existing list() function to populate the list. We then modify the list function: When we get the list from the server (on success), we check if there was a requested id. If there was, we invoke the wineDetails function to render the corresponding item.

```
var AppRouter = Backbone.Router.extend({
 1
 2
 3
         routes:{
             "":"list".
 4
             "wines/new": "newWine",
 5
             "wines/:id":"wineDetails"
 6
 7
         },
 8
         initialize:function () {
 9
             $('#header').html(new HeaderView().render().el);
10
         },
11
12
         list:function () {
13
             this.wineList = new WineCollection();
14
15
             var self = this;
             this.wineList.fetch({
16
17
                 success:function () {
                     self.wineListView = new WineListView({model:self.wineList});
18
19
                     $('#sidebar').html(self.wineListView.render().el);
                     if (self.requestedId) self.wineDetails(self.requestedId);
20
21
                 }
22
             });
23
         },
24
25
         wineDetails:function (id) {
26
             if (this.wineList) {
27
                 this.wine = this.wineList.get(id);
                 if (this.wineView) this.wineView.close();
28
29
                 this.wineView = new WineView({model:this.wine});
30
                 $('#content').html(this.wineView.render().el);
             } else {
31
32
                 this.requestedId = id;
                 this.list();
33
34
35
         },
36
         newWine:function () {
37
             if (app.wineView) app.wineView.close();
38
39
             app.wineView = new WineView({model:new Wine()});
             $('#content').html(app.wineView.render().el);
40
41
42
43
    });
```

#### Problem 2: Updating the URL after a wine is created

**The problem**: Add a new Wine, and click Save. The id that has been assigned to the newly created wine appears in the form field. However the URL is still:

http://localhost/backbone-cellar/part2/ when it should really be: http://localhost/backbone-cellar/part2/#wines/[id].

You can easily fix that issue by using the router's navigate function to change the URL. The second argument (false), indicates that we actually don't want to "execute" that route: we just want to change the URL.

```
if (this.model.isNew()) {
   var self = this;
   app.wineList.create(this.model, {
        success: function() {
            app.navigate('wines/'+self.model.id, false);
        }
   });
}

else {
   this.model.save();
}
```

## Problem 3: Updating the URL while creating a new wine

**The problem**: Select a wine in the list. The URL looks like this: http://localhost/backbone-cellar/part2/#wines/[id]

Now, click the "Add Wine" button. You get an empty form to enter a new wine, but notice that the URL is still unchanged (http://localhost/backbone-cellar/part2/#wines/[id]). In other words, it doesn't reflect the current state of the application.

In this case, we are going to add a new "route":

The router's newWine method is implemented as follows:

```
newWine: function() {
    console.log('MyRouter newWine');
    if (app.wineView) app.wineView.close();
    app.wineView = new WineView({model: new Wine()});
    app.wineView.render();
}
```

And we can change the HeaderView newWine() method as follows:

```
newWine: function(event) {
    app.navigate("wines/new", true);
    return false;
}
```

## **Putting it all together**

You can run the application (Part 3) here. The create/update/delete features are disabled in this online version. Use the link at the bottom of this post to download a fully enabled version.

Here is the final version of the code:

```
// Models
     window.Wine = Backbone.Model.extend({
 3
         urlRoot:"../api/wines",
 4
         defaults:{
              "id":null,
 5
              "name":""
 6
              "grapes":"",
"country":"USA",
 7
 8
              "region": "California",
 9
              "year":"",
10
              "description":"",
11
              "picture":""
12
13
     });
14
15
     window.WineCollection = Backbone.Collection.extend({
16
```

```
model:Wine,
17
18
         url:"../api/wines"
19
    });
20
21
22
     // Views
     window.WineListView = Backbone.View.extend({
23
24
25
         tagName: 'ul',
26
27
         initialize:function () {
28
             this.model.bind("reset", this.render, this);
             var self = this;
29
             this.model.bind("add", function (wine) {
30
31
                 $(self.el).append(new WineListItemView({model:wine}).render().el);
32
             });
33
         },
34
35
         render:function (eventName) {
             .each(this.model.models, function (wine) {
36
                 $(this.el).append(new WineListItemView({model:wine}).render().el);
37
38
             }, this);
39
             return this;
40
     });
41
42
43
     window.WineListItemView = Backbone.View.extend({
44
45
         tagName:"li",
46
47
         template: .template($('#tpl-wine-list-item').html()),
48
         initialize:function () {
49
50
             this.model.bind("change", this.render, this);
             this.model.bind("destroy", this.close, this);
51
52
         },
53
         render:function (eventName) {
54
55
             $(this.el).html(this.template(this.model.toJSON()));
             return this;
56
57
         },
58
59
         close:function () {
60
             $(this.el).unbind();
```

```
$(this.el).remove();
 61
 62
          }
 63
      });
 64
      window.WineView = Backbone.View.extend({
 65
 66
          template: .template($('#tpl-wine-details').html()),
 67
 68
          initialize:function () {
 69
              this.model.bind("change", this.render, this);
 70
 71
          },
 72
 73
          render:function (eventName) {
 74
              $(this.el).html(this.template(this.model.toJSON()));
 75
              return this:
 76
          },
 77
 78
          events:{
 79
              "change input": "change",
 80
              "click .save": "saveWine",
              "click .delete": "deleteWine"
 81
 82
          },
 83
 84
          change:function (event) {
 85
              var target = event.target;
              console.log('changing ' + target.id + ' from: ' + target.defaultValue + ' to: ' + target.value);
 86
 87
              // You could change your model on the spot, like this:
              // var change = \{\};
 88
 89
              // change[target.name] = target.value;
              // this.model.set(change);
 90
          },
 91
 92
 93
          saveWine:function () {
 94
              this.model.set({
                  name:$('#name').val(),
 95
                  grapes:$('#grapes').val(),
 96
 97
                  country:$('#country').val(),
 98
                  region:$('#region').val(),
 99
                  year:$('#year').val(),
                  description:$('#description').val()
100
              });
101
              if (this.model.isNew()) {
102
                  var self = this;
103
104
                  app.wineList.create(this.model, {
```

```
105
                      success:function () {
106
                          app.navigate('wines/' + self.model.id, false);
107
                  });
108
              } else {
109
                  this.model.save();
110
111
112
              return false:
113
114
          },
115
          deleteWine:function () {
116
              this.model.destroy({
117
                  success:function () {
118
                      alert('Wine deleted successfully');
119
                      window.history.back();
120
121
                  }
122
              });
123
              return false;
124
          },
125
          close:function () {
126
              $(this.el).unbind();
127
128
              $(this.el).empty();
129
          }
130
      });
131
132
      window.HeaderView = Backbone.View.extend({
133
134
          template: .template($('#tpl-header').html()),
135
          initialize:function () {
136
              this.render();
137
138
          },
139
          render:function (eventName) {
140
141
              $(this.el).html(this.template());
              return this:
142
143
          },
144
          events:{
145
              "click .new": "newWine"
146
147
          },
148
```

```
149
          newWine:function (event) {
150
              app.navigate("wines/new", true);
              return false:
151
152
          }
      });
153
154
155
156
      // Router
      var AppRouter = Backbone.Router.extend({
157
158
159
          routes:{
              "":"list",
160
              "wines/new": "newWine",
161
              "wines/:id":"wineDetails"
162
163
          },
164
165
          initialize:function () {
              $('#header').html(new HeaderView().render().el);
166
          },
167
168
          list:function () {
169
              this.wineList = new WineCollection();
170
171
              var self = this;
172
              this.wineList.fetch({
173
                  success:function () {
                      self.wineListView = new WineListView({model:self.wineList});
174
                      $('#sidebar').html(self.wineListView.render().el);
175
                      if (self.requestedId) self.wineDetails(self.requestedId);
176
177
178
              });
          },
179
180
          wineDetails:function (id) {
181
182
              if (this.wineList) {
                  this.wine = this.wineList.get(id);
183
                  if (this.wineView) this.wineView.close();
184
                  this.wineView = new WineView({model:this.wine});
185
                  $('#content').html(this.wineView.render().el);
186
187
              } else {
                  this.requestedId = id;
188
                  this.list();
189
190
191
          },
192
```

```
193
          newWine:function () {
194
              if (app.wineView) app.wineView.close();
              app.wineView = new WineView({model:new Wine()});
195
              $('#content').html(app.wineView.render().el);
196
197
198
     });
199
200
      var app = new AppRouter();
201
      Backbone.historv.start();
202
```

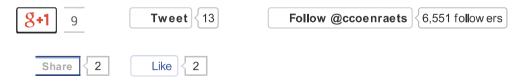
### **Download**

The source code for this application is hosted on GitHub here (see part3). And here is a quick link to the download.

You will need the RESTful services to run this application. A PHP version (using the Slim framework) is available as part of the download.

**UPDATE (1/11/2012):** A version of this application with a Java back-end (using JAX-RS and Jersey) is also available on GitHub here. You can find more information on the Java version of this application here.

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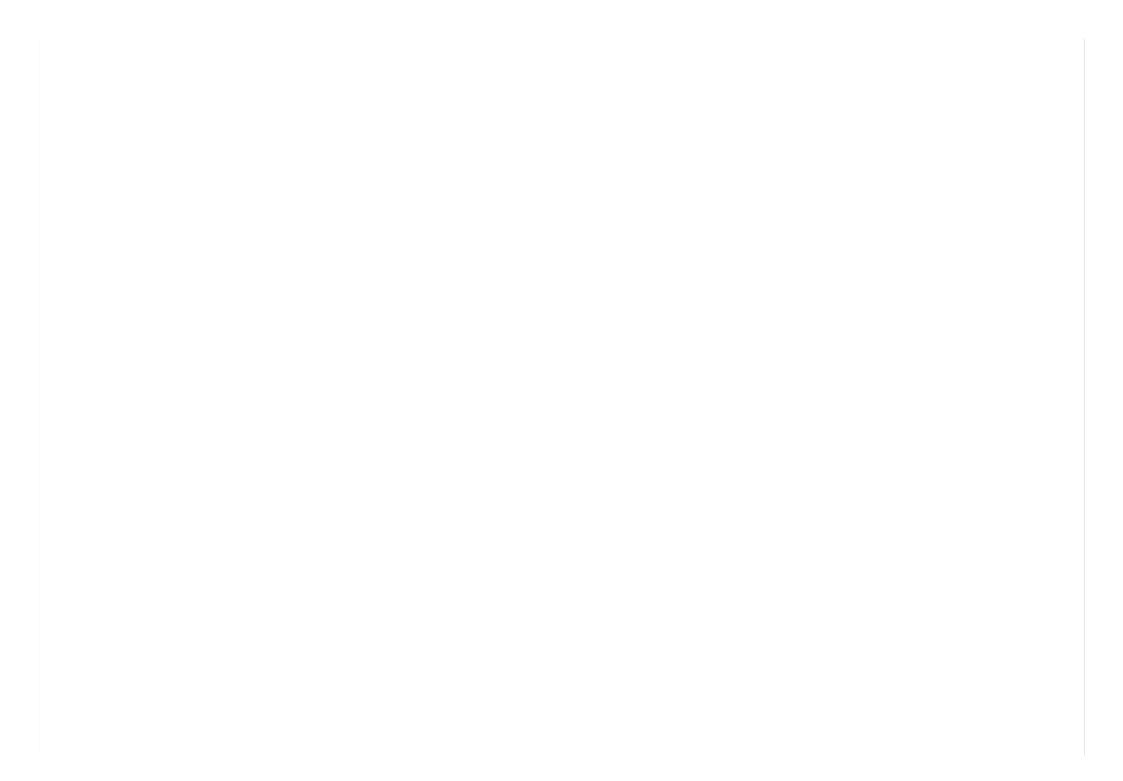
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