# arg.js

Arg. js gives you quick and easy access to parameters in the URL.

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# Installing

- Download your own copy
- Package manager: NuGet, Bower
  - we would love to include more here, please send us Pull Requests

#### **Changes**

#### v1.3

• BUG: Empty arrays result in extra &&&&

#### v1.2

- Simplified project structure and file names
- Minified version included in /dist
- Resolves decoding URL issues #17
- Fix for Arg.query() in IE 8 #19
- Use hasOwnProperty when looping though arguments

#### **v1.1**

- Added Arg(key) shorter interface as well as Arg.get(key).
- Ignores undefined/empty keys and values.
- Cleans up edge cases (i.e. where paths are present in parse() calls etc).
- Will now optionally coerce a native type out of value if possible (i.e. Number, Boolean, undefined, etc). To not coerce, set Arg.coerceMode = false
- Better handling of complex objects that have mixed nested objects/arrays. See new test case added to test/spec/arg.js for an example object that was failing and is no longer failing.

 Added support for anchors in Arg.url(path, params, anchorString) (i.e. no longer assumes they're variables if it's a string)

#### v1

Launch

### People who like arg.js, also like:

• over.js - Elegant function overloading in JavaScript

# **Usage**

### **Getting stuff**

The examples here assume this path:

```
page.html?name=Mat&address[0].city=London&address[0].country=UK&address
[1].city=Boulder&address[1].country=US#?fromhash=true
```

```
Get a single value
```

```
1 Arg("name")
2 //= "Mat"
```

It will get the value from both the query segment, and the hash segment.

```
1 Arg("fromhash")
2 //= "true"
```

```
Get an array
```

```
1 Arg("address")
2 //= [
3 // { city: "London", country: "UK" },
4 // { city: "Boulder", country: "US" }
5 // ]
```

```
Get an object
```

```
1 Arg("address[0]")
2 //= { city: "London", country: "UK" }
```

Get a field from an object in an array

```
1 Arg("address[0].city")
2 //= "London"
```

```
Get with a default value

1 Arg("address[0].something", "Unknown")

2 //= "Unknown"
```

#### **Getting everything**

Everything with Arg. all()

```
1 Arg.all()
2 //= {
3 // address: [
4 // { city: "London", country: "UK" },
5 // { city: "Boulder", country: "US" }
6 // ],
7 // fromhash: "true",
8 // name: "Mat"
9 // }
```

• Arg.all() gets all parameters (from the query and hash segments) in one object. Optionally, you can use the query or hash methods to be specific.

**Just the query segment with Arg.query()** Arg.query() gets an object made up of all the values in the query segment of the URL. The query segment is everything following the initial?, but before the # (if there is one.)

```
1 Arg.query()
2  //= {
3    // address: [
4    // { city: "London", country: "UK" },
5    // { city: "Boulder", country: "US" }
6    // ],
7    // name: "Mat"
8    // }
```

Notice how the fromhash value is missing.

**Just the hash segment with Arg.hash()** Arg.hash() gets an object made up of all the values in the hash segment of the URL. The hash segment is anything following the #.

```
1 Arg.hash()
2 //= {
3 // fromhash: "true"
```

```
4 // }
```

**Parsing your own strings with Arg.parse()** Instead of using the current URL, you can be explicit by using the Arg.parse method.

# **Building URLs and querystrings**

## Arg.url() helper

The Arg.url() function builds a URL, and has a few overloaded versions.

**Arg.url(params) - just the params** Passing just an object will generate a URL based on the current location, just changing the parameters.

```
1 Arg.url({name: "Mat", company: "Stretchr"});
2 //= "path/to/current/page?name=Mat&company=Stretchr"
```

If you set Arg.urlUseHash = **true**, then the parameters will be placed in the hash segment of the new URL following the #? seperator:

```
1 Arg.urlUseHash = true;
2 Arg.url({name: "Mat", company: "Stretchr"});
3 //= "path/to/current/page#?name=Mat&company=Stretchr"
```

**Arg.url(path, params) - explicit path** Being explicit about a path in the first argument will use that location instead.

```
1 Arg.url("http://www.stretchr.com/", {name: "Mat", company: "Stretchr"})
;
2 //= "http://www.stretchr.com/?name=Mat&company=Stretchr"
```

**Arg.url(path, query, hash)-explicit query and hash parameters in one URL** If you want to use query and hash paremeters, pass a path and two objects.

**Arg.stringify** The Arg.stringify method lets you easily encode an object into a query string.

```
1 Arg.stringify({ name: "Mat" });
2 //= name=Mat
```

**Encoding objects** 

```
1 Arg.stringify({ one: { two: { three: 3 }}});
2 //= one.two.three=3
```

```
Encoding arrays
```

```
1 Arg.stringify({list:["one","two","three"]});
2 //= list[0]=one&list[1]=two&list[2]=three
```

## License

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