**132. Passing Parameters to Routes**

* -: With the basics about routing set let's enhance our application a bit by going back to the app module and adding some other routes to it.
* Let's say that besides our user's route here, we also want to be able to load a single user.
* So to load the user component which simply well gives us that single user.
* For that we might want to load a user dynamically because if we have a look at our user's component we see we get free users with different IDs.
* So it would be nice if we could pass the ID of the user we want to load in that route path.
* One approach would be to set up a route with user one and then one with user two.
* And doesn't look very optimal because it's not very dynamic and still how would we know inside of this component which route was loaded? Okay, we could harvest the path manually but that's not really a great approach.
* Instead, we can add parameters to our routes, dynamic segments in our paths.
* We do this by adding a colon, and then any name you like, like for example, ID.
* You will later be able to retrieve the parameter inside of the loaded component by that name.
* **:id**
* You specify here, so by ID in this case.
* And the colon simply tells Angular that this is a dynamic part of the path.
* Without colon only routes which are user slash ID and with ID, I literally mean the word ID, would lead to this component with a colon user slash anything else would load this component and anything else would be interpreted as the ID.

Text

Description automatically generated

* Now with this in place, we are able to load a component, the user component, with this dynamic piece sent to it.
* So if we have a look to this user component or at this user component, here we simply say user with ID and now we simply have a dummy text here, load it and user name with some dummy text here.
* Now, for now, we won't touch this.
* We won't use this parameter.
* We will do this in the next lecture.
* Let's now see if we successfully reached this.
* So if we save this to let it recompile and we go back, we are in users, let's add slash something here and you see the single user component was loaded, the same if, if we add slash one here.
* So this thing, the segment after slash users is indeed interpreted as dynamic.
* Otherwise, we would get the error that users slash one is the unknown route.
* It isn't because we set it up to be a known one because again, we added this dynamic path segment here.
* Now this is how we can dynamically load some route how we can encode some data into our path.
* How can we get access to this data in the loaded component though, because that of course is another key question.
* Let's take a closer look in the next lecture.