

# Navigate to another page with a button in angular 2



I am trying to navigate to a another page by clicking a button but it fails to work. What could be the problem. I am now learning angular 2 and it's a bit tough for me now.

75



//Routes/Path in a folder call AdminBoard

```
export const AdminRoutes: Routes =[
```



12

```
  {
    path: 'dashboard',

    component: AdminComponent,
    children: [
      {path: '', redirectTo: 'Home'},
      {path: 'Home', component: HomeComponent},
      {path: 'Service', component: ServiceComponent},
      {path: 'Service/Sign_in', component:CustomerComponent}

    ]
  }
];
```

//Button is also in a different folder. Click button to navigate to this page

```
{path: 'Service/Sign_in', component:CustomerComponent}
```

```
<button class="btn btn-success pull-right" ><a routerLink="/Service/Sign_in"> Add
Customer</a></button>
```



edited Jan 2 '17 at 14:17



Claire

asked Jan 2 '17 at 13:03



Lisa Liskor

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## 6 Answers

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Use it like this, should work:

176

```
<a routerLink="/Service/Sign_in"><button class="btn btn-success pull-right" > Add  
Customer</button></a>
```



You can also use `router.navigateByUrl('..')` like this:

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary-outline pull-right" (click)="btnClick();">  
<i class="fa fa-plus"></i> Add</button>  
  
import { Router } from '@angular/router';  
  
btnClick= function () {  
    this.router.navigateByUrl('/user');  
};
```

## Update

You have to inject `Router` in the constructor like this:

```
constructor(private router: Router) { }
```

only then you are able to use `this.router` .

## Update 2

Now, After Angular v4 you can directly add `routerLink` attribute on the button (As mentioned by @mark in comment section) like below  
-

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2 can i send some data with it ? – Anuj Mar 12 '18 at 7:58

yes, you can send data as params – Pardeep Jain Mar 13 '18 at 5:54

4 Not sure if things have changed since this was written, but as of October 2018, it seems you can just put the [routerLink] attribute directly on the <button> (which avoids some styling problems that can crop up when wrapping the button in an <a> ) – Mark Adelsberger Oct 24 '18 at 13:52 ✎

So which way is cleanest? Is it better not to expose the route in the markup but keep it instead in the typescript file, or is the 'new' way with [routerLink] in the template the way to go? – Rin and Len Jan 25 at 9:45

1 At the first level html file where the component gonna be loaded has to have <router-outlet></router-outlet> tag. please refer [angular.io/api/router/RouterOutlet#description](https://angular.io/api/router/RouterOutlet#description) for more details. – Shank Feb 4 at 13:29

You can use routerLink in the following manner,

33

```
<input type="button" value="Add Bulk Enquiry" [routerLink]="['../addBulkEnquiry']"
class="btn">
```

or use <button [routerLink]="['./url']"> in your case, for more info you could read the entire stacktrace on github <https://github.com/angular/angular/issues/9471>

the other methods are also correct but they create a dependency on the component file.

Hope your concern is resolved.

edited Oct 27 '17 at 8:20



ADyson

27.8k 12 28 46

answered Oct 27 '17 at 7:58



Ronit

785 2 9 20

2 Just what I was looking for, thanks. – Karl Stulik Dec 16 '17 at 19:38

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I prefer this answer – [HungNM2](#) Jul 13 '18 at 14:31



10



```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary-outline pull-right" (click)="btnClick();">
<i class="fa fa-plus"></i> Add</button>
```

```
import { Router } from '@angular/router';

btnClick= function () {
    this.router.navigate(['/user']);
};
```

answered Jan 2 '17 at 13:08



[Aniket](#)

226 1 12

I did something similar like this at first (using router.navigate), then looked for other ideas, and now use routerLink as mentioned in other answers. I wonder which is better, or if it matters... – [Scott](#) Nov 1 '18 at 23:13



1



It is important that you decorate the router link and link with square brackets as follows:

```
<a [routerLink]="['/service']"> <button class="btn btn-info"> link to other page
</button></a>
```

Where `"/service"` in this case is the path url specified in the routing component.

answered Aug 9 '18 at 4:09



[Mwiza](#)

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```
this.router.routeReuseStrategy.shouldReuseRoute = () => false;
```

at the component level in constructor like bellow

```
constructor(private router: Router) {  
    this.router.routeReuseStrategy.shouldReuseRoute = () => false;  
}
```

edited May 17 at 11:00

answered May 8 at 18:42



[Mad Javad](#)

111 1 4

Having the router link on the button seems to work fine for me:

-1

```
<button class="nav-link" routerLink="/" (click)="hideMenu()">  
    <i class="fa fa-home"></i>  
    <span>Home</span>  
</button>
```

answered Oct 15 '18 at 11:47



[Rob McCabe](#)

2,368 3 28 67

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