

Angular 2 routing redirect to with child routes



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I am a newbie in Angular 2. I want to create isolated modules for every part of my app. For example I created the AuthModule with default component - AuthComponent which contain a router outlet for his child components (SignIn or SignUp). So I want to realize the following scenario:

1. When navigate to / - root of app - redirect to /auth
2. After redirect to /auth - load AuthComponent with router outlet
3. After AppComponent loaded - load default sign-in component via redirecting to /auth/sign-in

But when I going to localhost/ I get redirect to /auth what I want, but the next redirect to sign-in doesn't appear.

My code: app.routing

```
const routes: Routes = [  
  {path: '', redirectTo: '/auth', pathMatch: 'full'}  
];  
export const appRouting: ModuleWithProviders = RouterModule.forRoot(routes);
```

auth.routing

```
const routes: Routes = [  
  {  
    path: 'auth',  
    component: AuthComponent,  
    children: [  
      {path: '', redirectTo: 'sign-in', pathMatch: 'full'},  
      {path: 'sign-in', component: SignInComponent}  
    ]  
  },  
];
```

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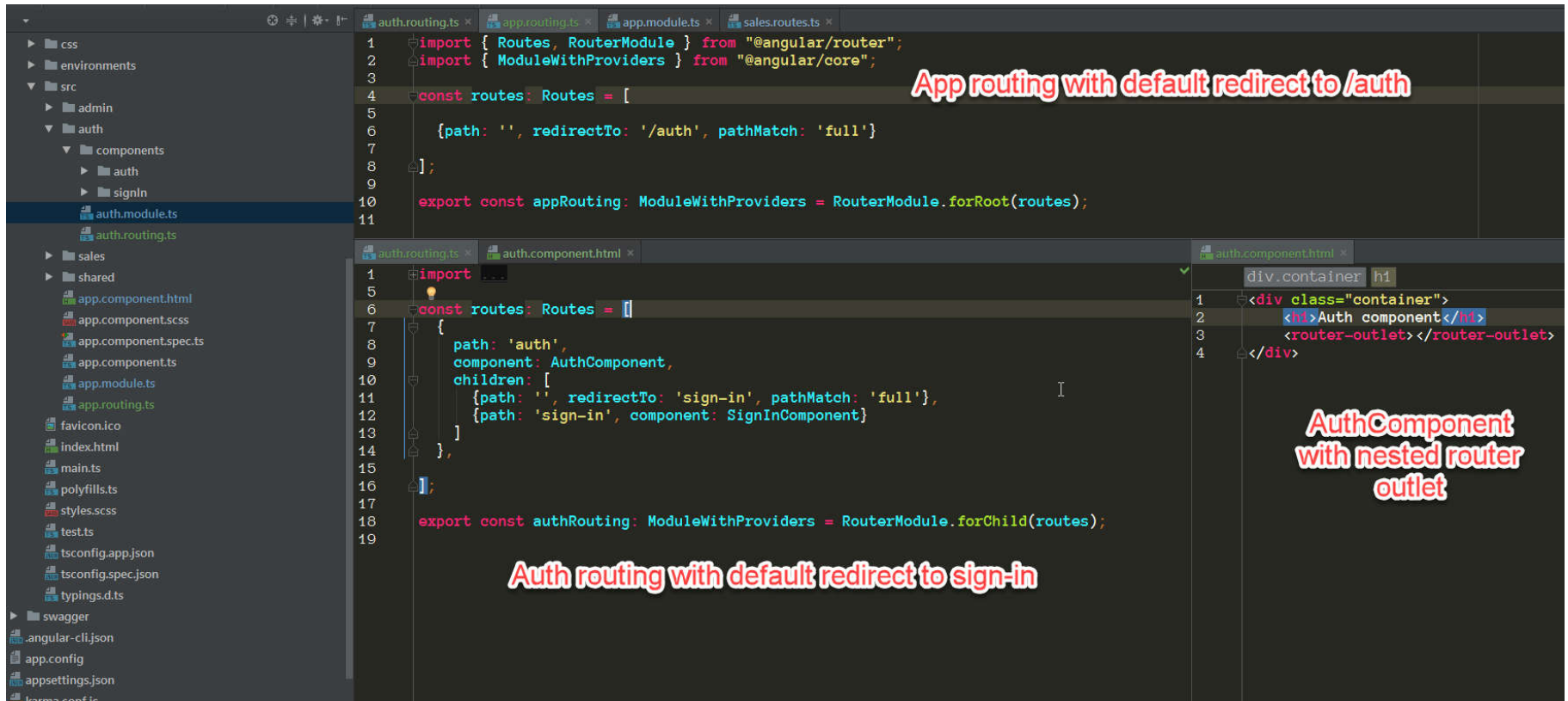


```

<div class="container">
  <h1>Auth component</h1>
  <router-outlet></router-outlet>
</div>

```

Result:



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Environment @angular/cli: 1.0.0-rc.2 node: 7.7.1 os: win32 x64

angular routing children

edited Mar 18 '17 at 13:33

asked Mar 18 '17 at 13:14

 Timofev Orischenko

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7 Answers



I have been the same problem. It seems an Angular tricks: If you remove leading slash in 'redirectTo' field, your application will be redirected successfully to auth/sign-in.

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Use this in app.routing:

```
const routes: Routes = [  
  {path: '', redirectTo: 'auth', pathMatch: 'full'},  
];
```

'redirectTo' value starts with a '/' = absolute path

'redirectTo' value starts without a '/' = relative path

Read more about it: <https://vsavkin.com/angular-router-understanding-redirects-2826177761fc>

P.S My opinion that your structure more correctly then YounesM's one. Parent module can't keep children routes: "app" module don't know that "auth" module have children module "sign-in".

answered May 2 '17 at 11:46



Dmitriy Ivanko

331 2 10



So, what it seems to happen is that when you `redirectTo: 'auth'` it tries to load the `''` children's component and since it does not have any component the `router-outlet` is empty

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```
const routes: Routes = [
  {path: '', redirectTo: '/auth/sign-in', pathMatch: 'full'}
];
export const appRouting: ModuleWithProviders = RouterModule.forRoot(routes);
```

auth.routes

```
const routes: Routes = [
  {
    path: 'auth',
    component: AuthComponent,
    children: [
      {path: 'sign-in', component: SignInComponent}
    ]
  },
];
```

or have a component in your '' path instead of redirecting.

app.routes

```
const routes: Routes = [
  {path: '', redirectTo: '/auth', pathMatch: 'full'}
];
export const appRouting: ModuleWithProviders = RouterModule.forRoot(routes);
```

auth.routes

```
const routes: Routes = [
  {
    path: 'auth',
    component: AuthComponent,
    children: [
      {path: '', component: SignInComponent}
    ]
  },
];
```

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Kabb5

2,747 2 25 46



YounesM

1,722 9 23

Thanks for the answer. Yes, I can redirect to /auth/sign-in from app routes directly and it works perfectly. But I don't want to open internal structure of AuthModule (/auth/**sign-in** part of route, for example) You said: *So, what it seems to happen is that when you redirectTo:'auth' it tries to load the "children's component and since it does not have any component the router-outlet is empty.* but I have a default children router – [Timofey Orischenko](#) Mar 18 '17 at 15:23

As long as you use '' route to redirect it seems that your routerLink s will not work properly (since they're trying to load the component) the other alternative will be to have a component to load in the '' route (as edited). I don't see another way to get around it. – [YounesM](#) Mar 18 '17 at 15:33

Yes, it will work, but in this case we have no possibility to change url to /auth/ **sign-in** I thought there is a best practice to organize routes inside modules in angular 2. Thanks for your answer – [Timofey Orischenko](#) Mar 18 '17 at 16:06

It's quite simple:

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```
const routes: Routes = [
  { path: '', redirectTo: '/auth/signin', pathMatch: 'full' },
  { path: 'auth', component: AuthComponent,
    children: [
      { path: 'signup', component: SignupComponent },
      { path: 'signin', component: SigninComponent },
      { path: 'logout', component: LogoutComponent }
    ]
  },
  { path: '**', redirectTo: '/auth/signin', pathMatch: 'full' }
];
```

edited Aug 2 '17 at 23:32



Anh Pham

1,719 6 13 23

answered Aug 2 '17 at 17:47

user2912589

You can use the re-direction in your outer module, like this:

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```
];

// Child routing module or child.routing.module
const routes: Routes = [
  {
    path: 'auth',
    //component: AuthComponent, may not need this as you only need the template
    children: [
      {path: 'sign-in', component: SignInComponent}
    ]
  },
];
```

You need not to have an empty path " in your child component in case you want to navigate to this with a proper path

answered Mar 20 '18 at 2:55



[bitscanbyte](#)

295 2 9

on auth.routes

1

```
const routes: Routes = [
  {
    path: 'auth',
    redirectTo: 'auth/sign-in'
  },
  {
    path: 'auth',
    component: AuthComponent,
    children: [
      {path: 'sign-in', component: SignInComponent}
    ]
  },
];
```

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▲ You can do this in your child route:

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▼

```
const routes: Routes = [
  { path: 'auth', redirectTo: 'auth/signin'},
  {
    path: 'auth',
    component: AuthComponent,
    children: [{ path: 'signin', component: SignInComponent }],
  },
];
```

answered Jul 20 '18 at 12:13



papiliond

1 1

▲ I have been the same problem, but none of the above answers seems to be a good resolution. In my code , i subscribe to the router events and finally resolve it.

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▼ code in AuthComponent's constructor:

```
this.router.events.subscribe((e: Event) => {
  if (e instanceof NavigationEnd) {
    this.activeUrl = e.urlAfterRedirects || e.url;
    if (this.activeUrl === '/auth') {
      this.router.navigateByUrl('/auth/sign-in');
    }
  }
});
```

answered Sep 3 '18 at 7:10



johney

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