

# Router

Problems and solutions

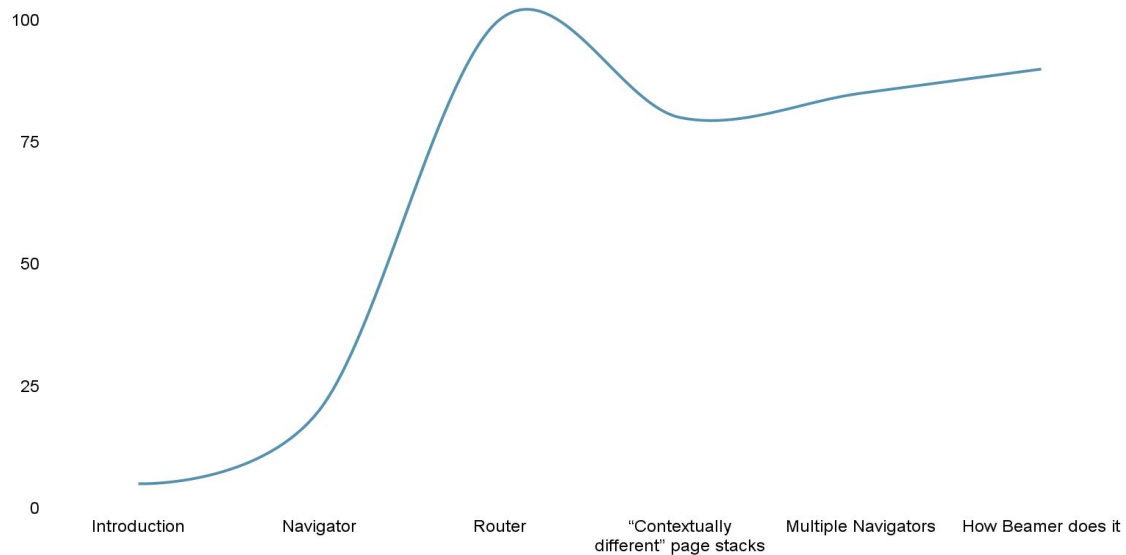


# Table of contents

1. Introduction: Whys and Hows
2. Navigator
3. Router
4. “Contextually different” page stacks
5. Multiple Navigators
6. How Beamer does it

# Introduction

Presentation pace



# Introduction: Whys

- ❖ Complete integration with all platforms, specifically web
- ❖ Declarative API, more in line with how the rest of Flutter works

# Introduction: Hows

- ❖ Complete integration with browsers
  - `RouteInformationProvider`
  - `RouteInformationParser`
  - `currentConfiguration` getter, etc.
- ❖ Declarative API, more in line with how the rest of Flutter works

# Introduction: Hows

- ❖ Complete integration with browsers
  - `RouteInformationProvider`
  - `RouteInformationParser`
  - `currentConfiguration` getter, etc.
- ❖ Declarative API, more in line with how the rest of Flutter works
  - `Navigator.pages` API
  - Page stack is built by declaring a List of pages instead of pushing various pages
  - Natural deep-linking

# Navigator

- a **Widget** that holds and manages a list of pages currently displayed (stacked) on the screen.
- Supports 2 *different* APIs; imperative and declarative
  - **Imperative**: Navigator.push, Navigator.pop, etc.
  - **Declarative**: rebuild Navigator with a new List of pages

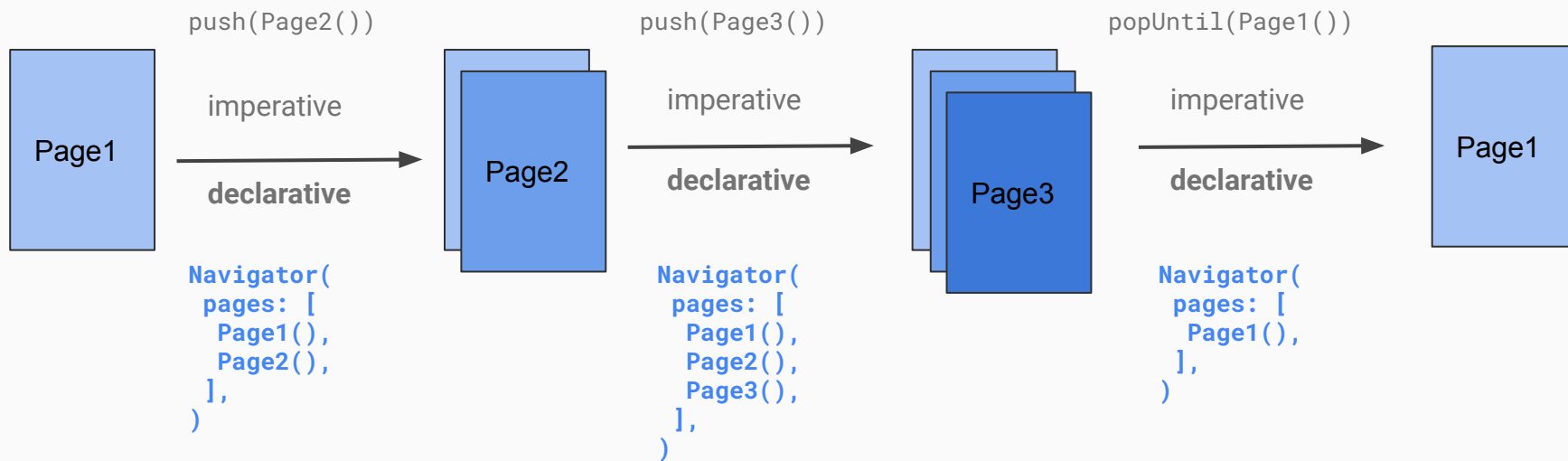
# Navigator

- a **Widget** that holds and manages a list of pages currently displayed (stacked) on the screen.
- Supports 2 *different* APIs; imperative and declarative
  - **Imperative**: Navigator.push, Navigator.pop, etc.
  - **Declarative**: rebuild Navigator with a new List of pages

*“Every navigation event is deep-linking”*



# Navigator



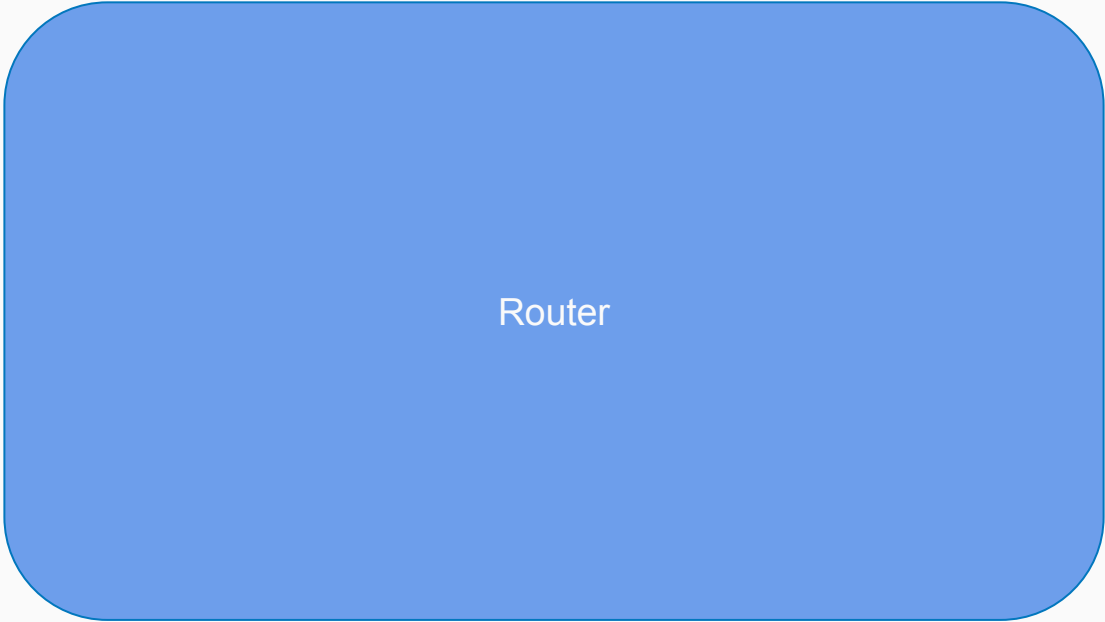
# Navigator

How and where to rebuild it?

- Regular setState in your StatefulWidget that builds Navigator
- **Via Router**

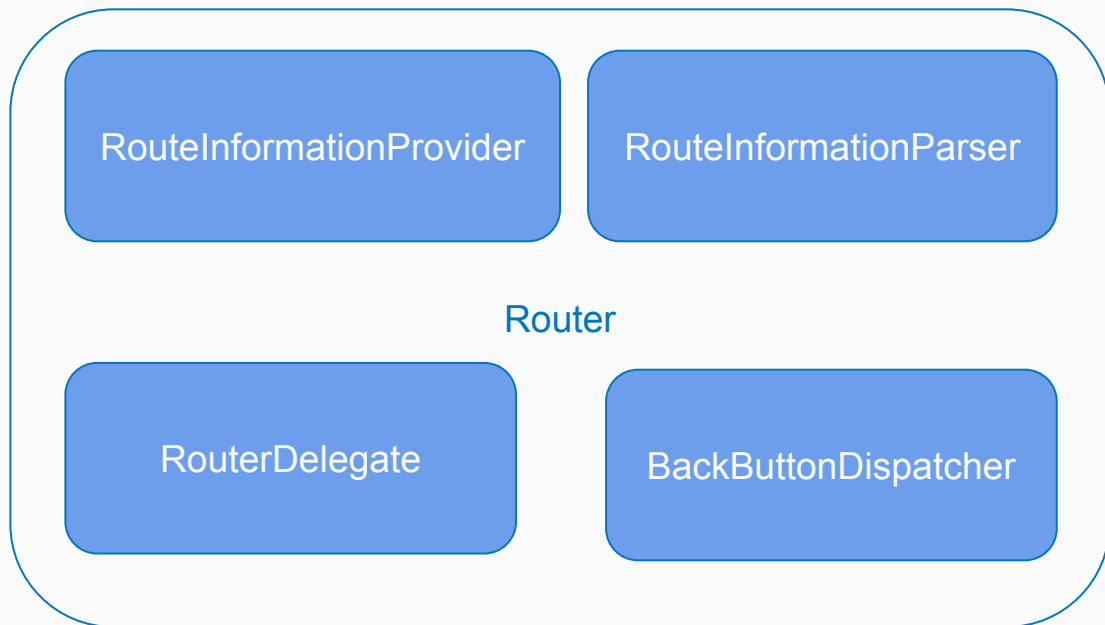
**Important:** When using the declarative Pages API, *Navigator.onPopPage* must also be implemented to define how state (which governs the selection of pages) should be updated after a BackButton is pressed.

# Router



Router

# Router



# Router

- A **Widget** that uses its components to
  - Get a piece of routing information from and to platform (**RouteInformationProvider**, usually *PlatformRouteInformationProvider*)
  - Parse the routing information into an object that it wants to work with internally (**RouteInformationParser**)
  - Build a Navigator widget and notifies of any changes in routing (**RouterDelegate**)
  - Handle the (android) back button (**BackButtonDispatcher**)

# Router

How to use it? (*in short*)

- MaterialApp.router
- Decide how to represent routes and state
- Implement RouteInformationParser
  - Override parseRouteInformation
  - Override restoreRouteInformation
- Implement RouterDelegate
  - Override setNewRoutePath
  - Override build
    - return a Navigator\* populated with a list of pages reflecting the routing state
    - Make sure to update routing state in Navigator.onPopPage
  - Override currentConfiguration
- Optionally override BackButtonDispatcher

*\* any widget can be returned*

# Router

## How to use it?

- MaterialApp.router
- Decide how to represent the routing state
- Implement RouteInformationParser
  - Override parseRouteInformation
  - Override restoreRouteInformation
- Implement RouterDelegate
  - Override setNewRoutePath
  - Override build
    - return a Navigator\* populated with a list of pages reflecting the routing state
    - Make sure to update routing state in Navigator.onPopPage
  - Override currentConfiguration
- Optionally override BackButtonDispatcher

*\* any widget can be returned*



# Router

```
class BookRoutePath {  
  final int id;  
  
  BookRoutePath.home() : id = null;  
  
  BookRoutePath.details(this.id);  
  
  bool get isHomePage => id == null;  
  
  bool get isDetailsPage => id != null;  
}
```



# Router

```
class BookRoutePath {  
    final int id;  
  
    BookRoutePath.home() : id = null;  
  
    BookRoutePath.details(this.id);  
  
    bool get isHomePage => id == null;  
  
    bool get isDetailsPage => id != null;  
}
```

```
class BookRouteInformationParser extends RouteInformationParser<BookRoutePath> {  
    @override  
    Future<BookRoutePath> parseRouteInformation(  
        RouteInformation routeInformation) async {  
        final uri = Uri.parse(routeInformation.location);  
  
        if (uri.pathSegments.length >= 2) {  
            var remaining = uri.pathSegments[1];  
            return BookRoutePath.details(int.tryParse(remaining));  
        } else {  
            return BookRoutePath.home();  
        }  
    }  
  
    @override  
    RouteInformation restoreRouteInformation(BookRoutePath path) {  
        if (path.isHomePage) {  
            return RouteInformation(location: '/');  
        }  
        if (path.isDetailsPage) {  
            return RouteInformation(location: '/book/${path.id}');  
        }  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```

# Router

```
class BookRouterDelegate extends RouterDelegate<BookRoutePath>
    with ChangeNotifier, PopNavigatorRouterDelegateMixin<BookRoutePath> {
    final GlobalKey<NavigatorState> navigatorKey;

    Book _selectedBook;

    List<Book> books = [
        Book('Stranger in a Strange Land', 'Robert A. Heinlein'),
        Book('Foundation', 'Isaac Asimov'),
        Book('Fahrenheit 451', 'Ray Bradbury'),
    ];

    BookRouterDelegate() : navigatorKey = GlobalKey<NavigatorState>();

    BookRoutePath get currentConfiguration => _selectedBook == null
        ? BookRoutePath.home()
        : BookRoutePath.details(books.indexOf(_selectedBook));

    informationParser<BookRoutePath> {
        [
            tion);

        (remaining));

        routePath path) {

        ${path.id}');
    }
```

# Router

```
class BookRouterDelegate extends RouterDelegate<BookRoutePath>
    with ChangeNotifier, PopNavigatorRouterDelegateMixin<BookRouterDelegate> {
    final GlobalKey<NavigatorState> navigatorKey;
```

```
    Book _selectedBook;
```

```
    List<Book> books = [
        Book('Stranger in a Strange Land', 'Robert A. Heinlein'),
        Book('Foundation', 'Isaac Asimov'),
        Book('Fahrenheit 451', 'Ray Bradbury'),
    ];
```

```
    BookRouterDelegate() : navigatorKey = GlobalKey<NavigatorState>();
```

```
    BookRoutePath get currentConfiguration => _selectedBook != null
        ? BookRoutePath.home()
        : BookRoutePath.details(books.indexOf(_selectedBook));
```

```
    @override
    Widget build(BuildContext context) {
        return Navigator(
            key: navigatorKey,
            transitionDelegate: NoAnimationTransitionDelegate(),
            pages: [
                MaterialPage(
                    key: ValueKey('BooksListPage'),
                    child: BooksListScreen(
                        books: books,
                        onTap: _handleBookTapped,
                    ),
                ),
                if (_selectedBook != null) BookDetailsPage(book: _selectedBook)
            ],
            onPopPage: (route, result) {
                if (!route.didPop(result)) {
                    return false;
                }

                // Update the list of pages by setting _selectedBook to null
                _selectedBook = null;
                notifyListeners();

                return true;
            },
        );
    }
}
```

```

@override
Future<void> setNewRoutePath(BookRoutePath path) async {
  if (path.isDetailsPage) {
    _selectedBook = books[path.id];
  }
}

void _handleBookTapped(Book book) {
  _selectedBook = book;
  notifyListeners();
}

Book _selectedBook;

List<Book> books = [
  Book('Stranger in a Strange Land', 'Robert A. Heinlein'),
  Book('Foundation', 'Isaac Asimov'),
  Book('Fahrenheit 451', 'Ray Bradbury'),
];

BookRouterDelegate() : navigatorKey = GlobalKey<Navigator>(),

BookRoutePath get currentConfiguration => _selectedBook :
  ? BookRoutePath.home()
  : BookRoutePath.details(books.indexOf(_selectedBook))
}

```

```

@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Navigator(
    key: navigatorKey,
    transitionDelegate: NoAnimationTransitionDelegate(),
    pages: [
      MaterialPage(
        key: ValueKey('BooksListPage'),
        child: BooksListScreen(
          books: books,
          onTap: _handleBookTapped,
        ),
      ),
      if (_selectedBook != null) BookDetailsPage(book: _selectedBook)
    ],
    onPopPage: (route, result) {
      if (!route.didPop(result)) {
        return false;
      }

      // Update the list of pages by setting _selectedBook to null
      _selectedBook = null;
      notifyListeners();

      return true;
    },
  );
}

```

```

        override
        fun getRoutePath(path) async {
            val build = BuildContext(context) {
                return Navigator(
                    key: navigatorKey,
                    transitionDelegate: NoAnimationT
                    pages: [

```

```
class _BooksAppState extends State<BooksApp> {
  BookRouterDelegate _routerDelegate = BookRouterDelegate();
  BookRouteInformationParser _routeInformationParser =
    BookRouteInformationParser();
}
```

```
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp.router(
```

```
return MaterialApp.router(  
  title: 'Books App',  
  routerDelegate: _routerDelegate,  
  routeInformationParser: _routeInformationParser,  
);  
}
```

[illegible]

```
notifyListeners();
```

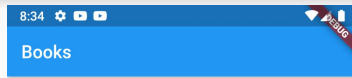
```
return true;
```

} ,

) ;

}

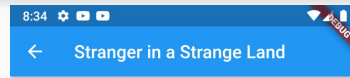
# Router



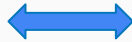
Stranger in a Strange Land  
Robert A. Heinlein

Foundation  
Isaac Asimov

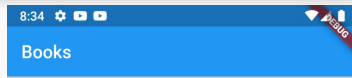
Fahrenheit 451  
Ray Bradbury



Author: Robert A. Heinlein



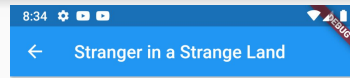
# Router



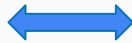
Stranger in a Strange Land  
Robert A. Heinlein

Foundation  
Isaac Asimov

Fahrenheit 451  
Ray Bradbury



Author: Robert A. Heinlein



# Router

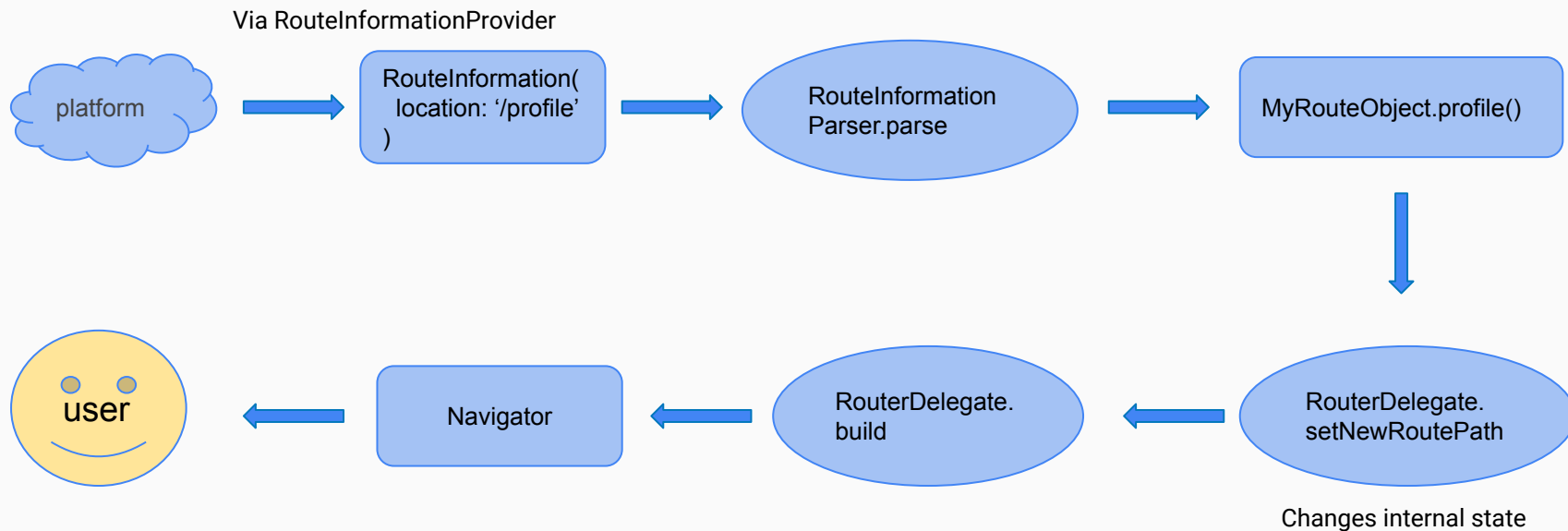
A lot of boilerplate we have seen is due to **flexibility** and **power** of Router. We really can do almost anything we want, and that **is** amazing.

Various packages try to reduce the complexity of using the Router API. Some of the most popular are (alphabetically):

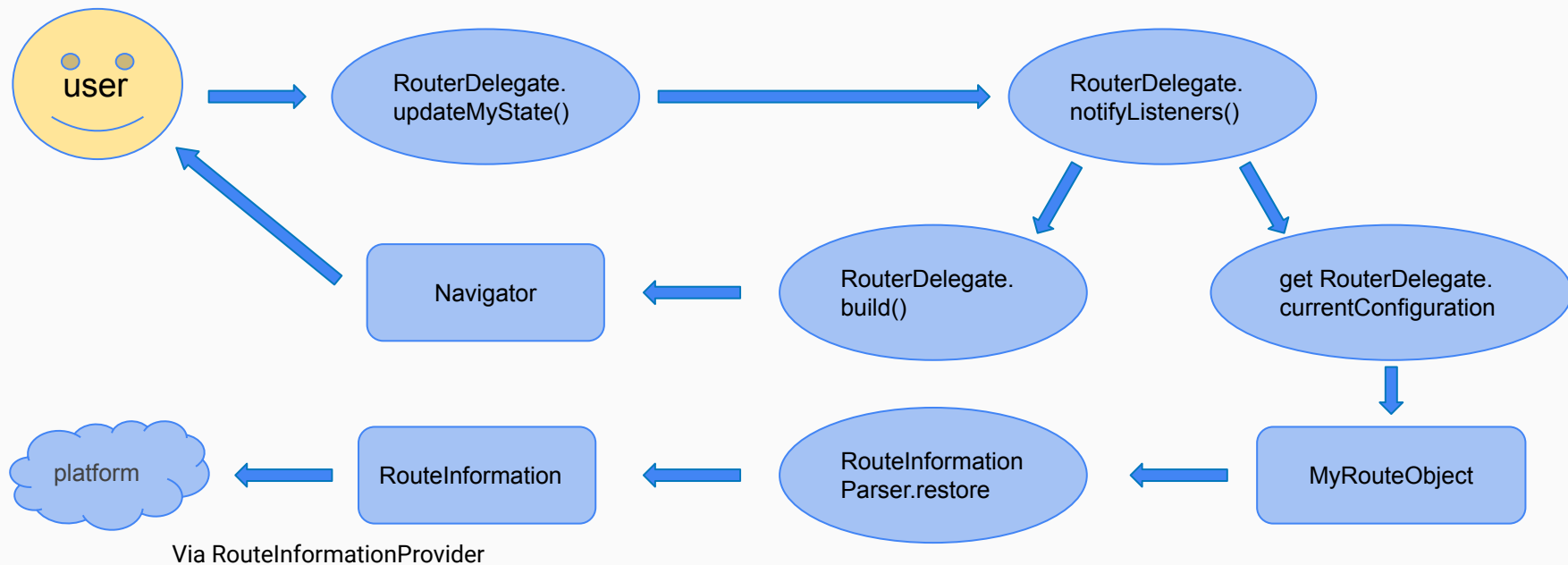
- auto\_route
- beamer
- go\_router
- routemaster
- vrouter



# Router



# Router

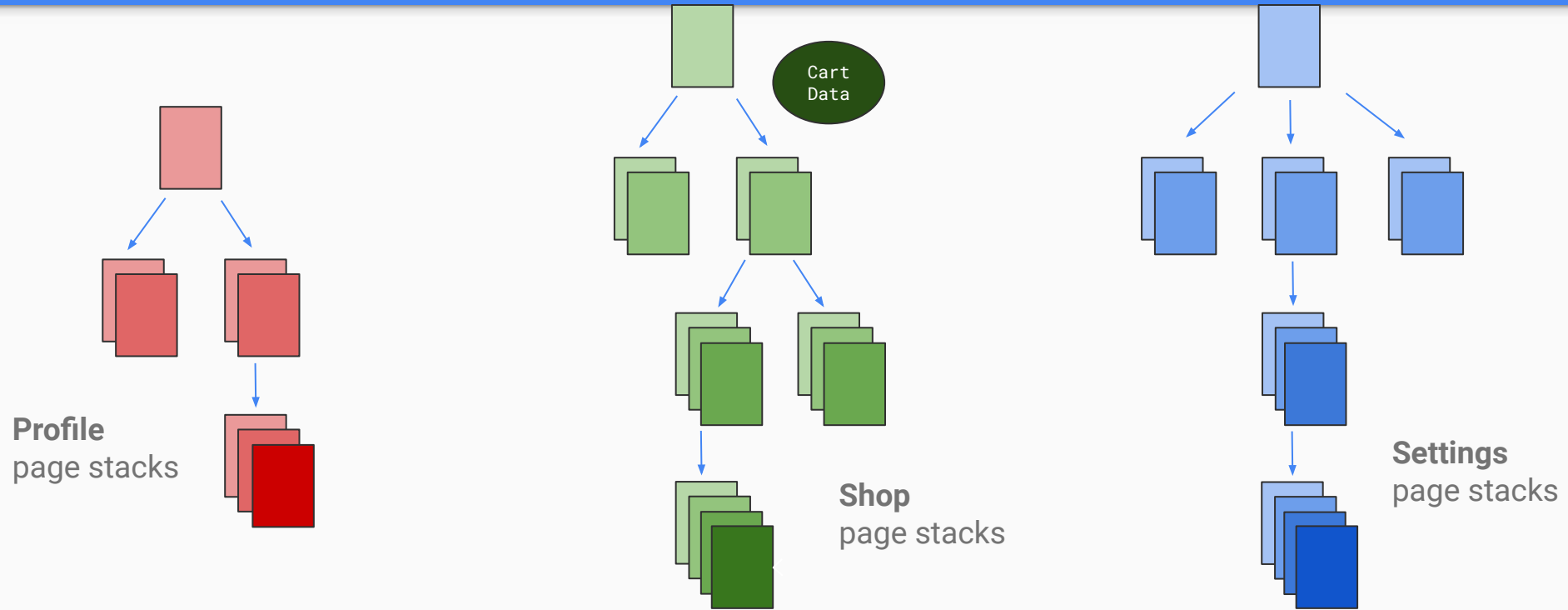


# Router

Important thing to notice is that Router is responsible for building a **single** Navigator. Some natural questions arise:

- How to deal with **wide** (*“contextually different”*) **and deep** page stacks?
- How to implement tabbed navigation and keep the state of each tab's stack of pages?

# “Contextually different” page stacks



# “Contextually different” page stacks

In order to provider Cart data to all pages in a shop stack, we have to provide it or at least create it above Navigator. What if user never enters shop?

We would like to have some special builders for each “contextually different” stack of pages, where we can bind and provide data to just specific pages.

# Multiple Navigators

So far, we've seen all the possible page stacks are built by a single Navigator. In the use case of tabbed navigation (e.g. Profile in first bottom tab and Shop in second), we have 2 options:

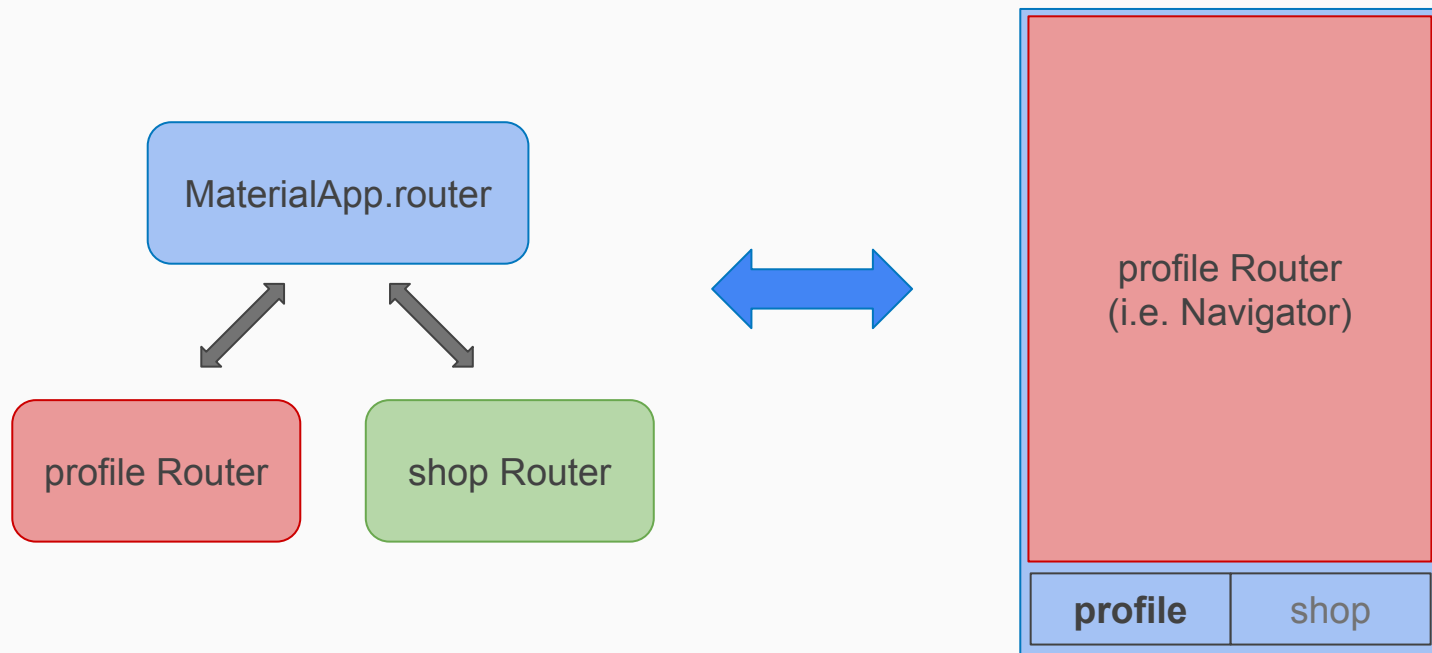
- Use a single Navigator for both tabs
  - Means that navigation to shop from somewhere deep in the profile will completely remove all profile pages and they will need to be created again if we were to come back
- **Build a Navigator in each tab**
  - Means that each tab's Navigator can independently rebuilt so we can keep the state of other tabs, especially if using something like IndexedStack

# Multiple Navigators

How to create multiple Navigators while using Router API and how to keep them all in sync?

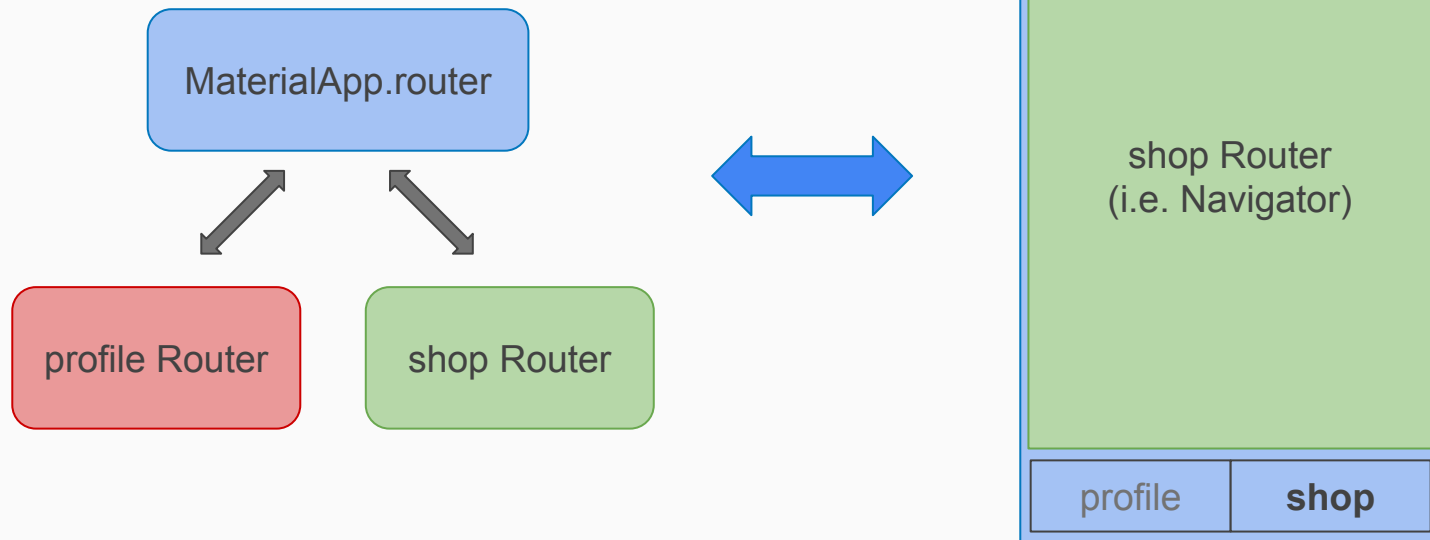
- As we learned, every Router builds a single Navigator so it would be natural to create nested Routers below `MaterialApp.router`

# Multiple Navigators





# Multiple Navigators



# Multiple Navigators

How to sync all the  
Routers in the app?

# Multiple Navigators

How to sync all the  
Routers in the app?



# How Beamer does it

- Provides implementation for `RouteInformationParser`
- Provides implementation for `RouterDelegate`
- Focuses on contextually different page stacks whose “builders” are called **BeamLocations** that user can extend to define specific page stacks
- Achieves arbitrary nested navigation by letting the user insert **Beamer** widget anywhere in the app where nested Navigator should be built.  
(Beamer widget is essentially a Router widget that communicates with its parent Router)

# How Beamer does it

```
class BooksLocation extends BeamLocation<BeamState> {
  @override
  List<Pattern> get pathPatterns => ['/books/:bookId'];

  @override
  List<BeamPage> buildPages(BuildContext context, BeamState state) {
    final pages = [
      const BeamPage(
        key: ValueKey('home'),
        title: 'Home',
        child: HomeScreen(),
      ), // BeamPage
    ];
    if (state.uri.pathSegments.contains('books')) {
      const BeamPage(
        key: ValueKey('books'),
        title: 'Books',
        child: BooksScreen(),
      ), // BeamPage
    ];
    final String? bookIdParameter = state.pathParameters['bookId'];
    if (bookIdParameter != null) {
      final bookId = int.tryParse(bookIdParameter);
      final book = books.firstWhereOrNull((book) => book.id == bookId);
      pages.add(
        BeamPage(
          key: ValueKey('book-$bookIdParameter'),
          title: 'Book #${bookIdParameter}',
          child: BookDetailsScreen(book: book),
        ), // BeamPage
      );
    }
    return pages;
  }
}
```

```
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  MyApp({Key? key}) : super(key: key);

  final routerDelegate = BeamerDelegate(
    locationBuilder: BeamerLocationBuilder(
      beamLocations: [BooksLocation()],
    ), // BeamerLocationBuilder
  ); // BeamerDelegate

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp.router(
      routerDelegate: routerDelegate,
      routeInformationParser: BeamerParser(),
    ); // MaterialApp.router
  }
}
```

# How Beamer does it

```
class ExampleBeamLocation extends BeamLocation<BeamState> {
  late MyBloc myBloc;

  @override
  void buildInit(BuildContext context) {
    super.buildInit(context);
    myBloc = MyBloc();
  }

  @override
  List<String> get pathPatterns => ['/page'];

  @override
  List<BeamPage> buildPages(BuildContext context, BeamState state) {
    return [
      BeamPage(
        key: ValueKey('page'),
        child: BlocProvider.value(
          value: myBloc,
          child: MyPage(),
        ),
      ),
    ];
  }
}
```

# How Beamer does it

The simplest setup is achieved by using the `RoutesLocationBuilder` which yields the least amount of code. This is a great choice for applications with fewer navigation scenarios or with shallow page stacks, i.e. when pages are rarely stacked on top of each other.

```
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {  
  final routerDelegate = BeamerDelegate(  
    locationBuilder: RoutesLocationBuilder(  
      routes: {  
        // Return either Widgets or BeamPages if more customization is needed  
        '/': (context, state, data) => HomeScreen(),  
        '/books': (context, state, data) => BooksScreen(),  
        '/books/:bookId': (context, state, data) {  
          // Take the path parameter of interest from BeamState  
          final bookId = state.pathParameters['bookId']!;  
          // Collect arbitrary data that persists throughout navigation  
          final info = (data as MyObject).info;  
          // Use BeamPage to define custom behavior  
          return BeamPage(  
            key: ValueKey('book-$bookId'),  
            title: 'A Book #$bookId',  
            popToNamed: '/',  
            type: BeamPageType.scaleTransition,  
            child: BookDetailsScreen(bookId, info),  
          );  
        },  
      },  
    ),  
  );  
  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return MaterialApp.router(  
      routeInformationParser: BeamerParser(),  
      routerDelegate: routerDelegate,  
    );  
  }  
}
```

# How Beamer does it

```
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
    body: IndexedStack(
      index: currentIndex,
      children: [
        Beamer(
          routerDelegate: routerDelegates[0],
        ), // Beamer
        Container(
          color: Colors.blueAccent,
          padding: const EdgeInsets.all(32.0),
          child: Beamer(
            routerDelegate: routerDelegates[1],
          ), // Beamer
        ), // Container
      ],
    ), // IndexedStack
    bottomNavigationBar: BottomNavigationBar(
      currentIndex: currentIndex,
      items: [
        BottomNavigationBarItem(label: 'Books', icon: Icon(Icons.book)),
        BottomNavigationBarItem(label: 'Articles', icon: Icon(Icons.article)),
      ],
      onTap: (index) {
        if (index != currentIndex) {
          setState(() => currentIndex = index);
          routerDelegates[currentIndex].update(rebuild: false);
        }
      },
    ), // BottomNavigationBar
  ); // Scaffold
}
```



# Sources

- <https://api.flutter.dev/flutter/widgets/Navigator-class.html>
- <https://api.flutter.dev/flutter/widgets/Router-class.html>
- <https://medium.com/flutter/learning-flutters-new-navigation-and-routing-system-7c9068155ade>
- <https://github.com/slovnicki/flutter-festival-london>
- <https://pub.dev/packages/beamer>

Thanks!