

# Driving State with Router Params



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# What We Will Cover in This Module

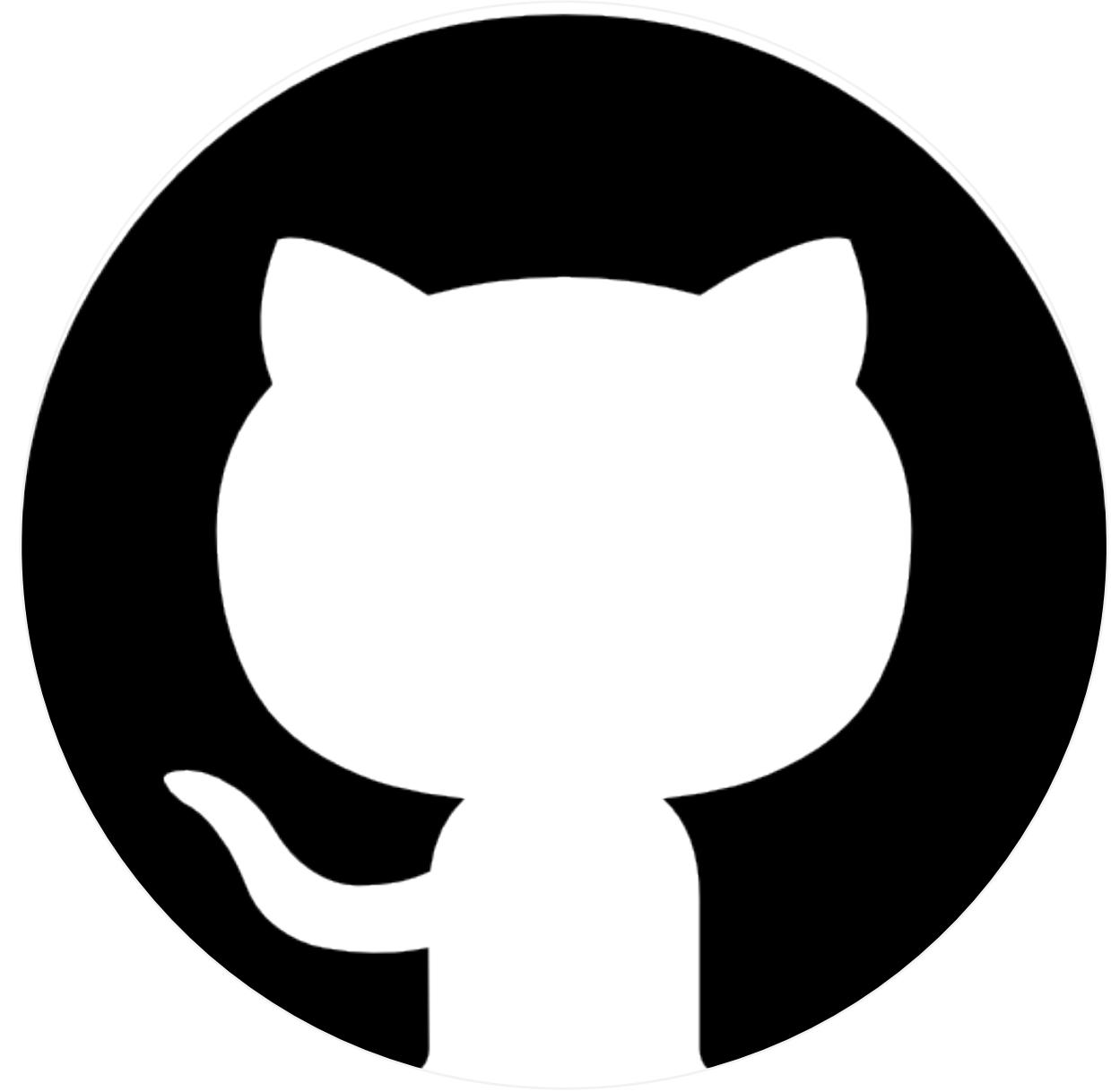


**Three types of Angular router parameters**

**Adding parameters to a route**

**Consuming parameters from a route**

**Defining router state flow**



## Repository for Module Six

[github.com/lara-newsom/angular-routing-course](https://github.com/lara-newsom/angular-routing-course)

- module-six-start

# Three Types of Angular Router Parameters

**Required Path  
Parameters**

**Query  
Parameters**

**Optional Matrix  
Parameters**

**Route parameters are  
meant for small amounts of  
data like numbers, strings,  
or booleans**

# Required Path Parameters

**Dynamic path segments**

**Declared in the path property of the route**

**Prefix with a colon**

**Path parameters are named**

**Only available in components activated by the route**

**Even though path parameters  
are visible in the URL, they  
are not accessible from  
everywhere**



# The Bus Analog

# Routes are like bus lines

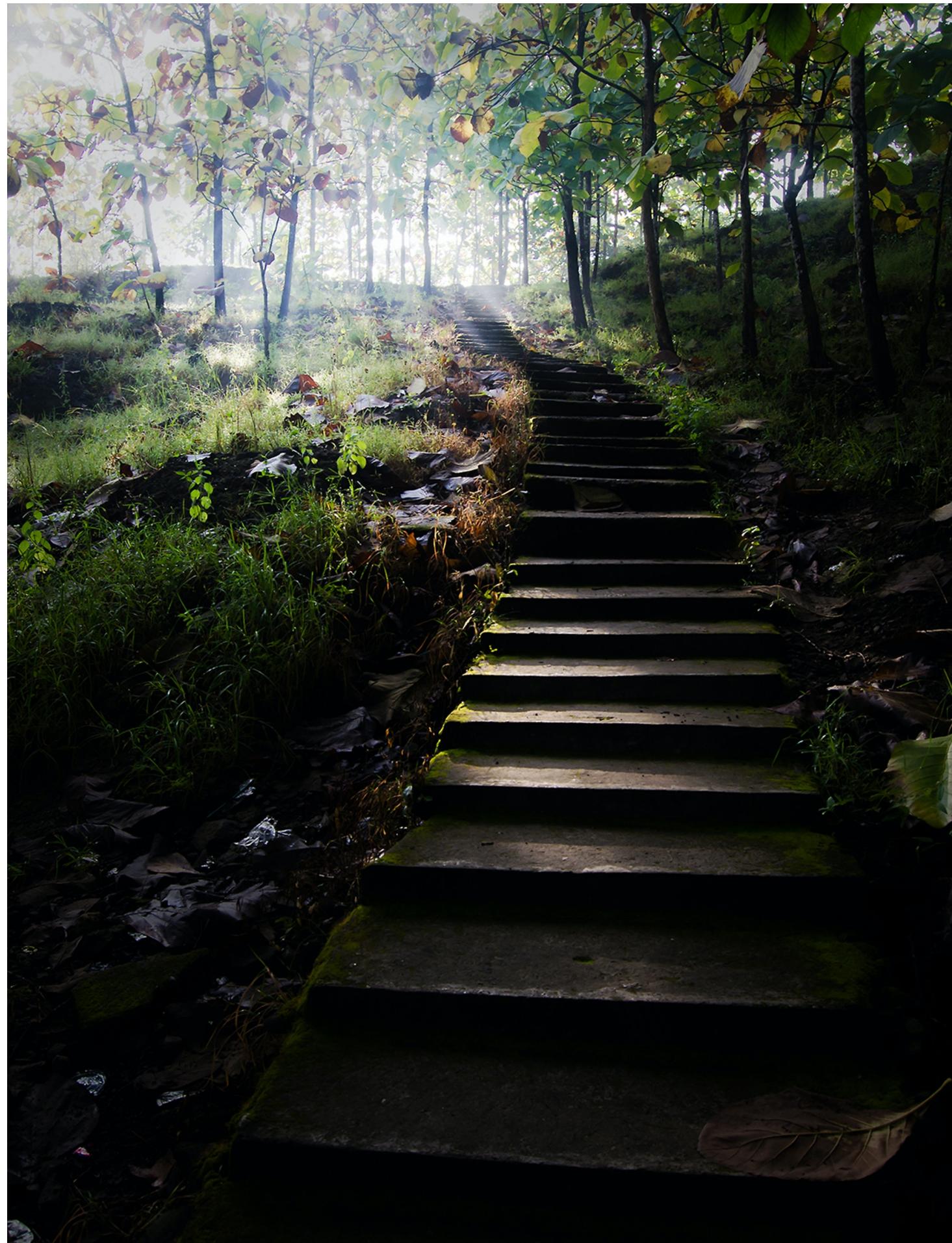
# Parameters are bus passenger

# Routed components are like bus stops

# **Passengers cannot get off at stops not on their route**

**Passengers cannot get off the bus before they have gotten on.**

# Structuring URL Paths



**Similar to API endpoint structure**

**Paths represent a hierarchy of information**

**Paths get more specific from left to right**

**Choose unique names for  
path parameters so there  
are not name collisions**

# Query Parameters

- Appended to the end of the path**
- Separated from the path by a question mark**
- Separated from each other by ampersands**
- Globally available to any class**
- Not declared in the route**

# Query Parameter Handling Strategies

“ ”

**Replace existing  
parameters with new  
parameters**

*This is the default  
behavior*

“merge”

**Merge new parameters  
with existing parameters  
during navigation**

“preserve”

**Preserve current  
parameters during  
navigation**

# Matrix URL Parameters

- Appended to path segments**
- Separated from the segment by a semicolon**
- Separated from each other by semicolons**
- They can be on more than one path segment**
- Only available on the activated route**
- Not declared on the route**

Demo

**Adding a required path parameter**

# **Single Source of Truth**

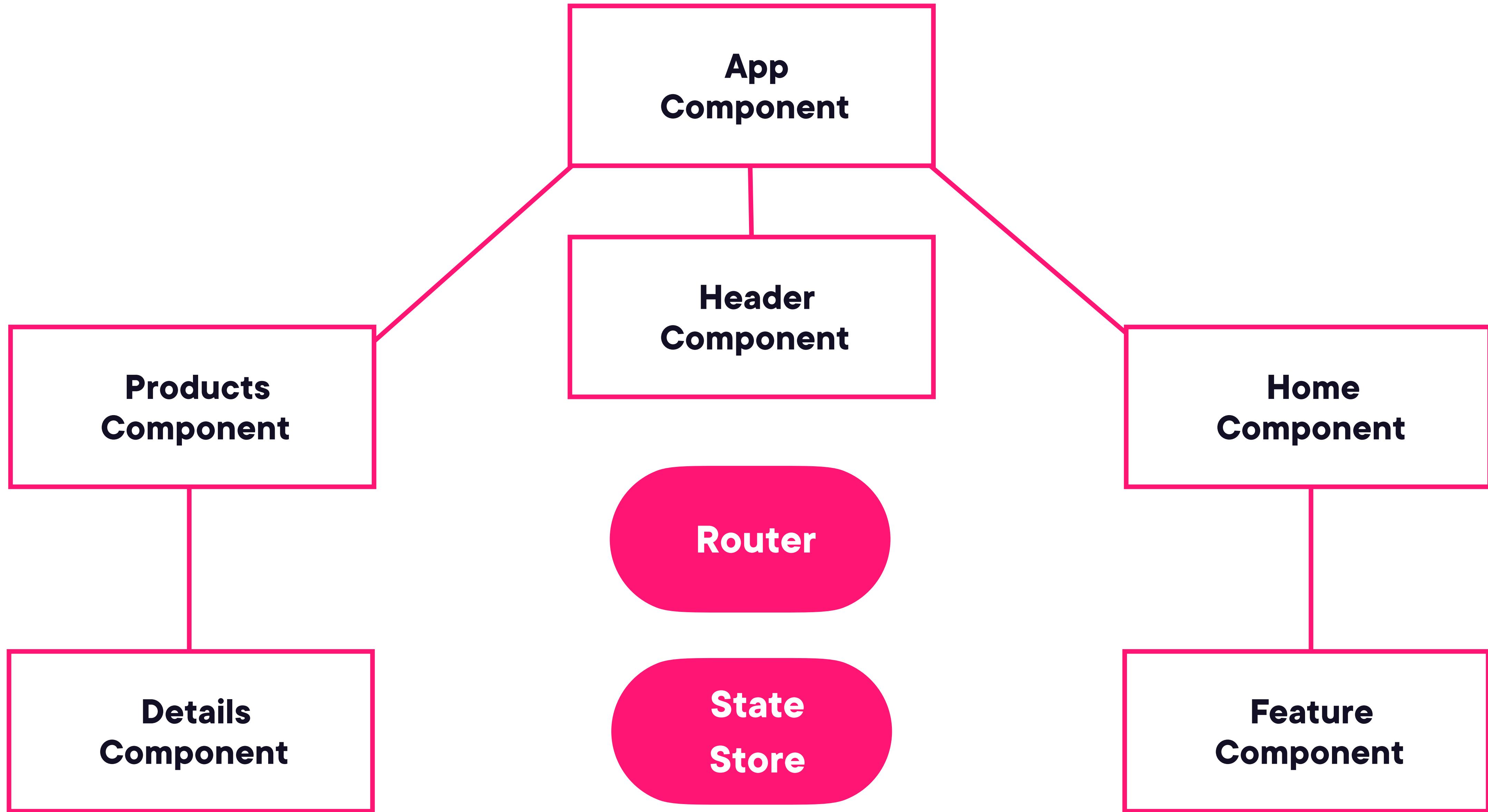
**A central repository for collecting data so that all consumers receive the same data at the same time**

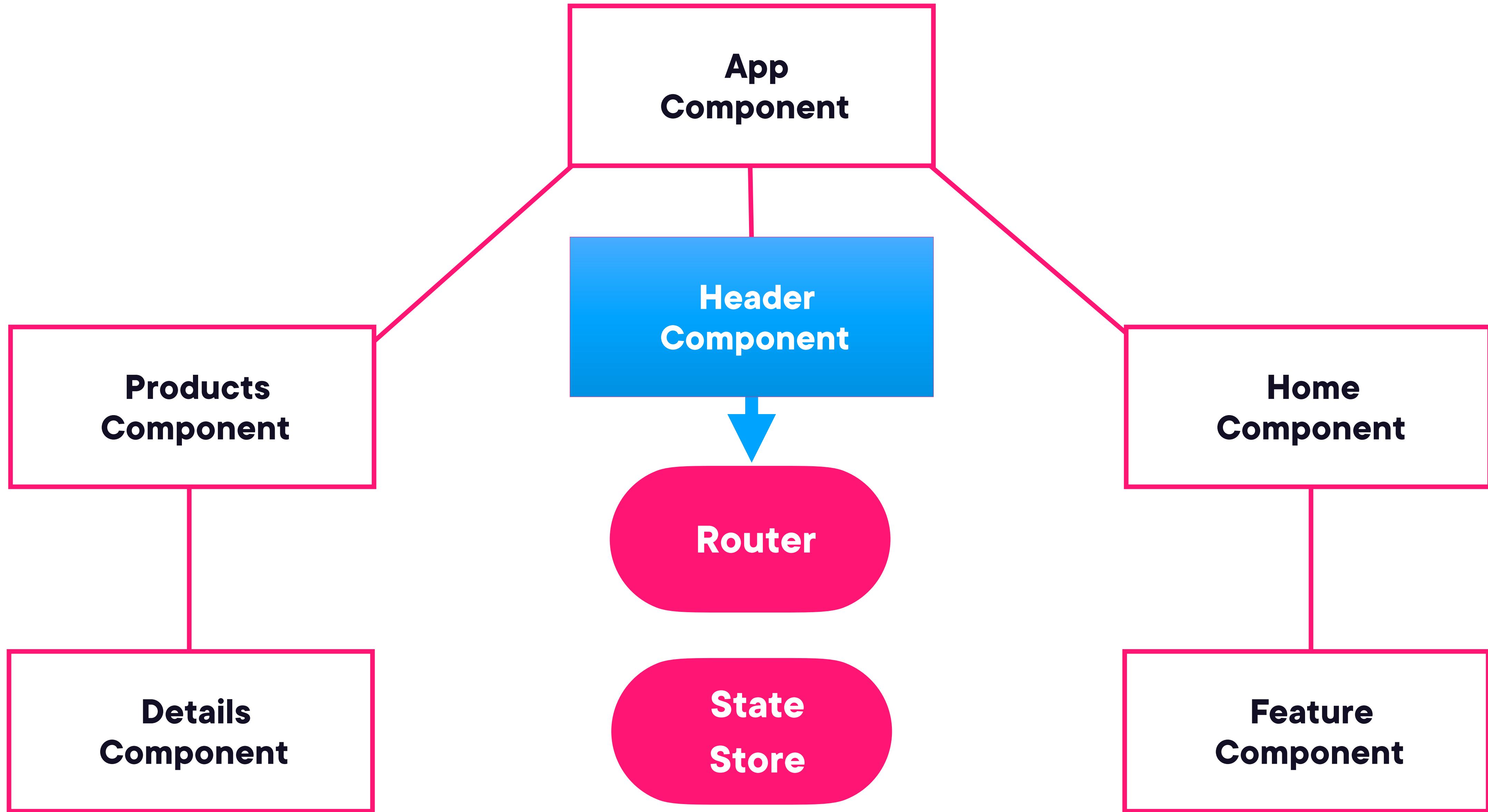
# Using the Router as a Global Store

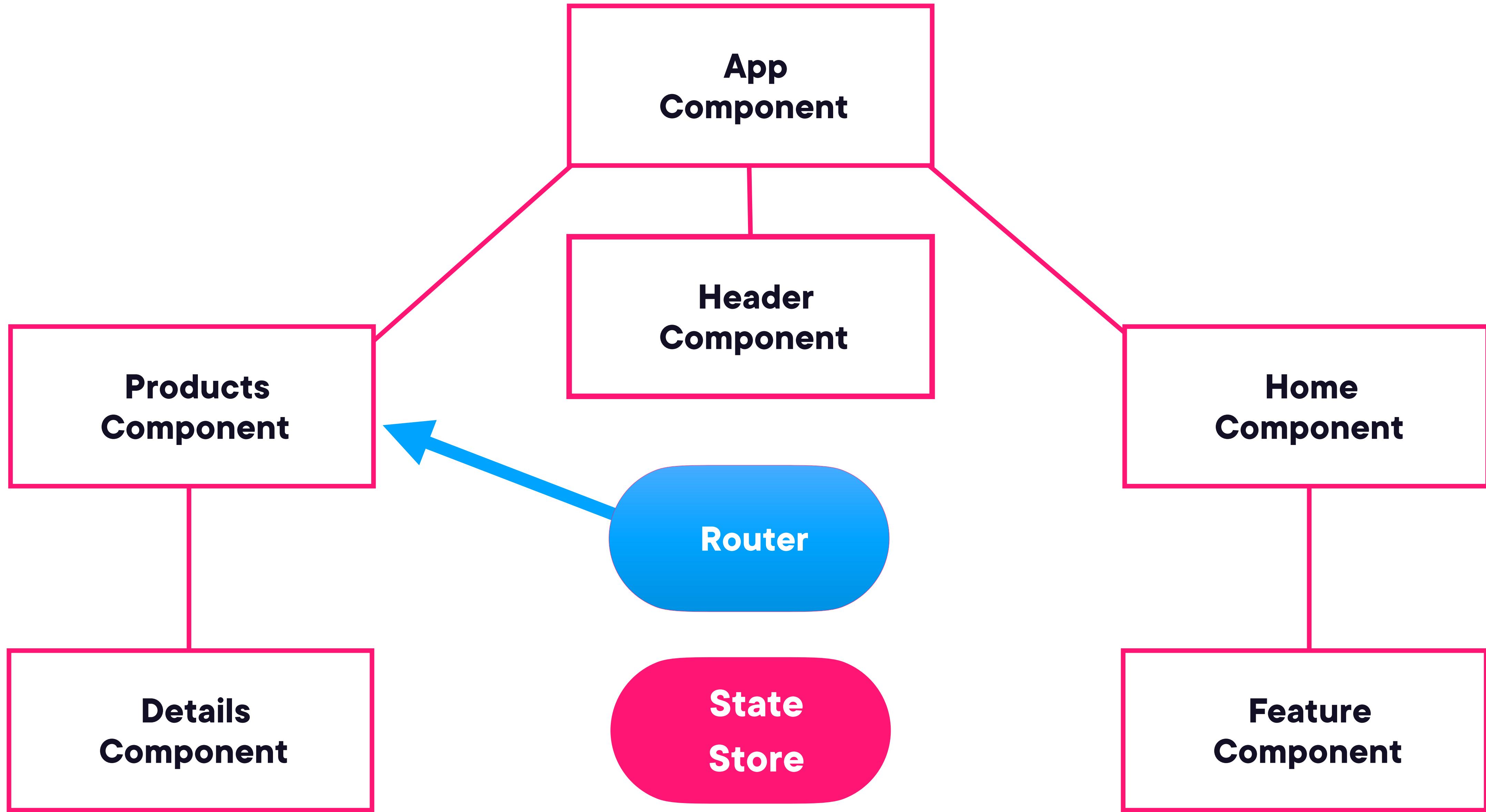
**RouterService is globally available**

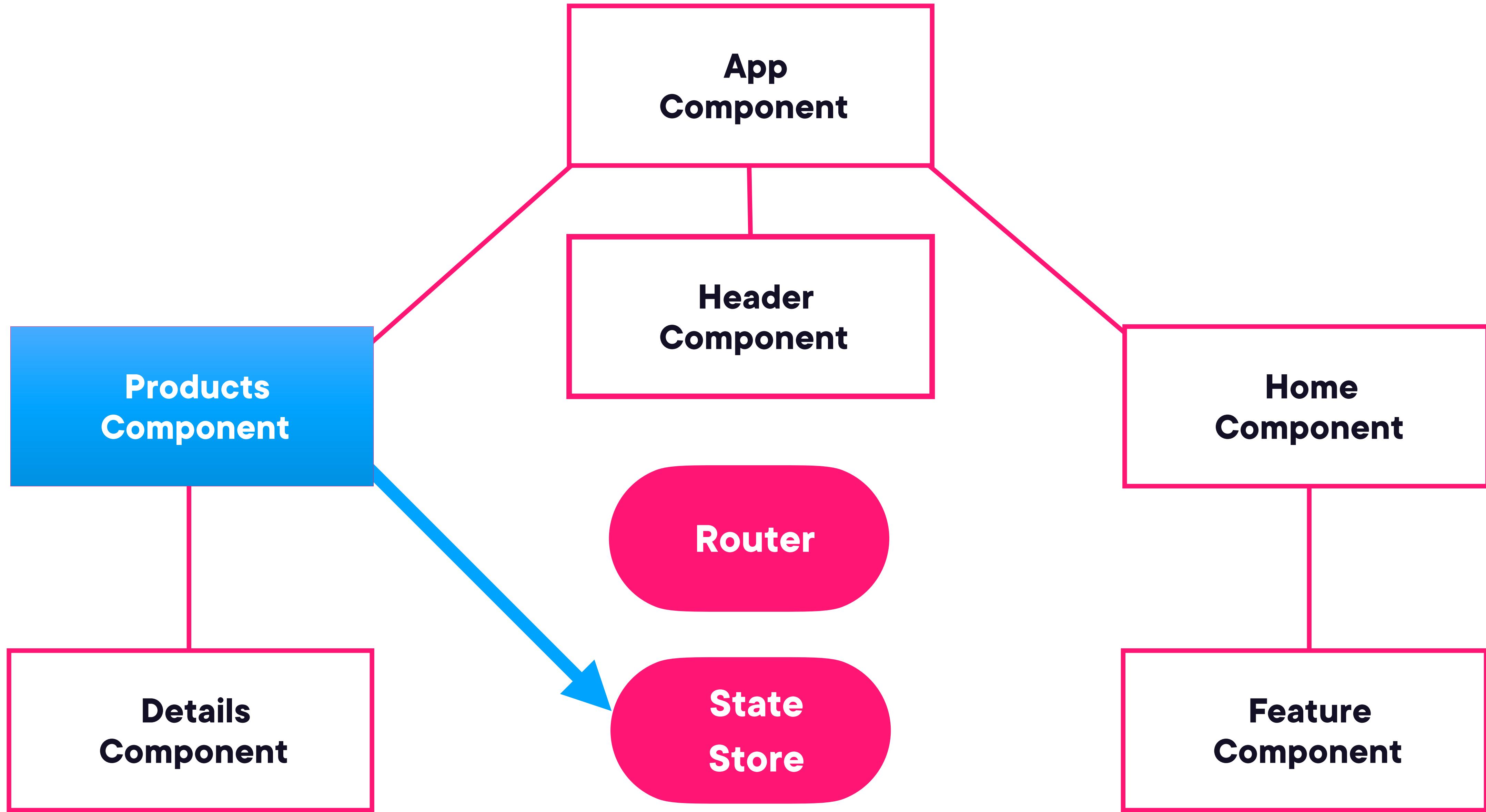
**Can drive state changes**

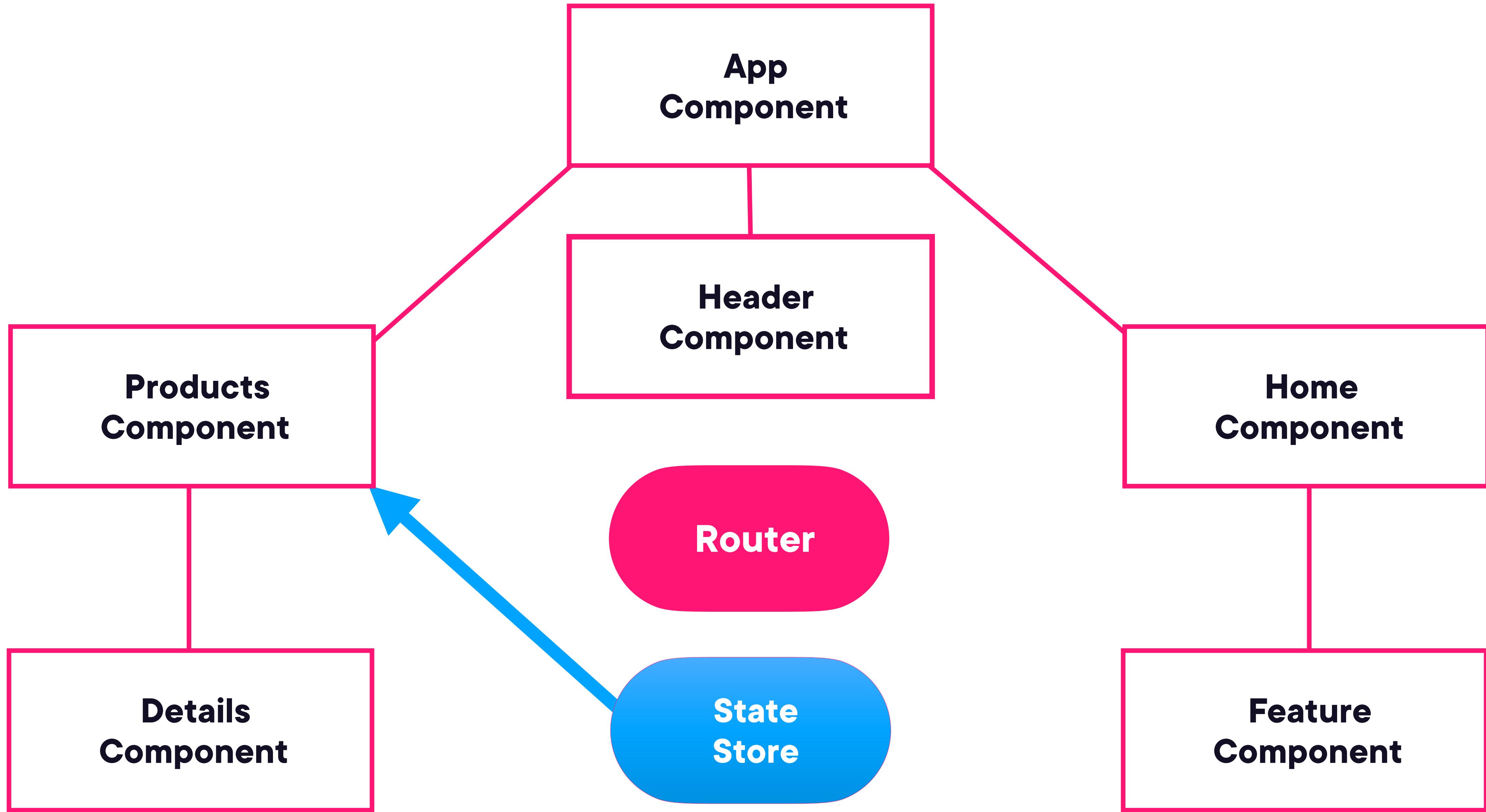
**Path parameters can be consumed from the route then set is a stateful store**

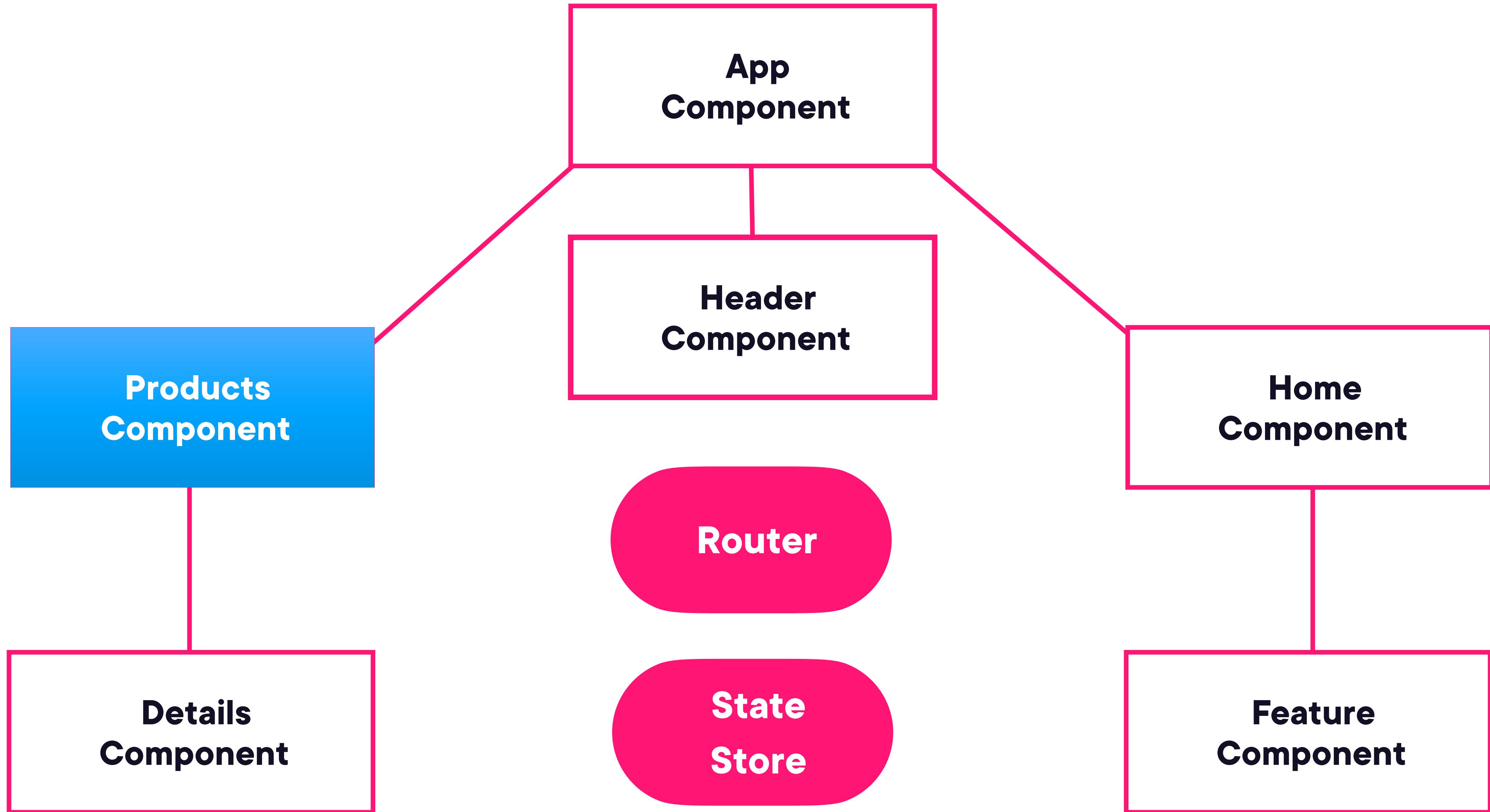


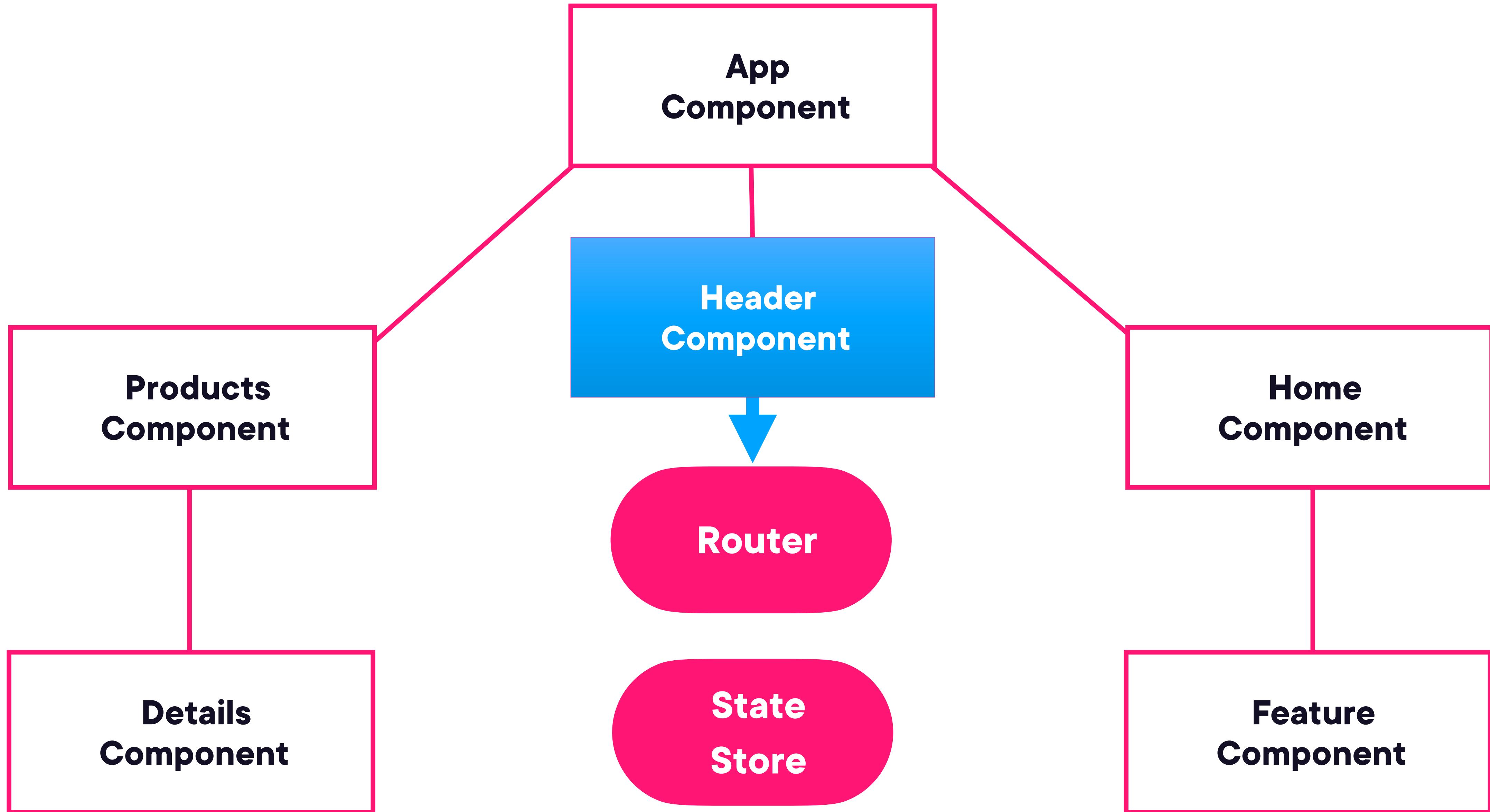


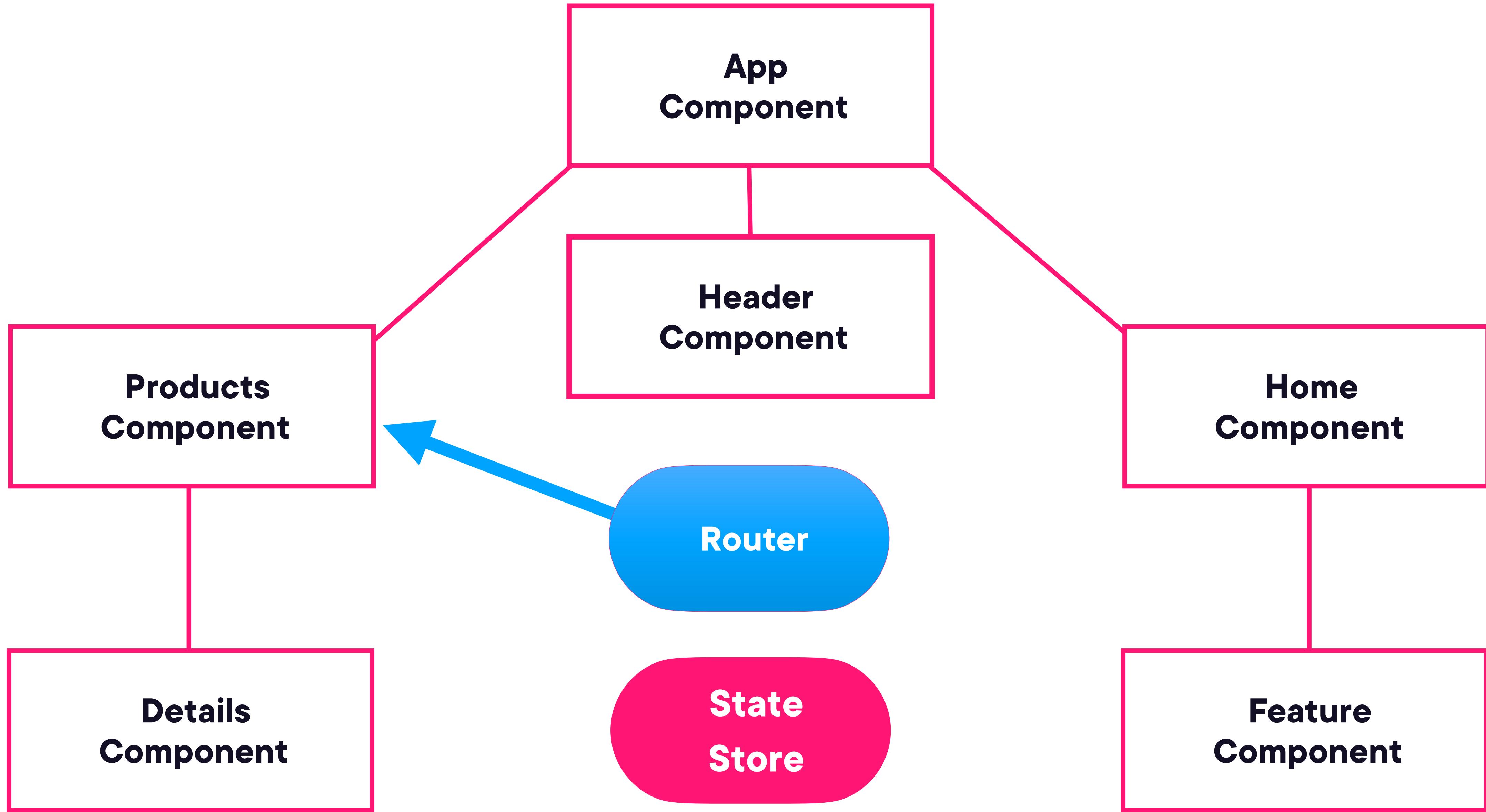


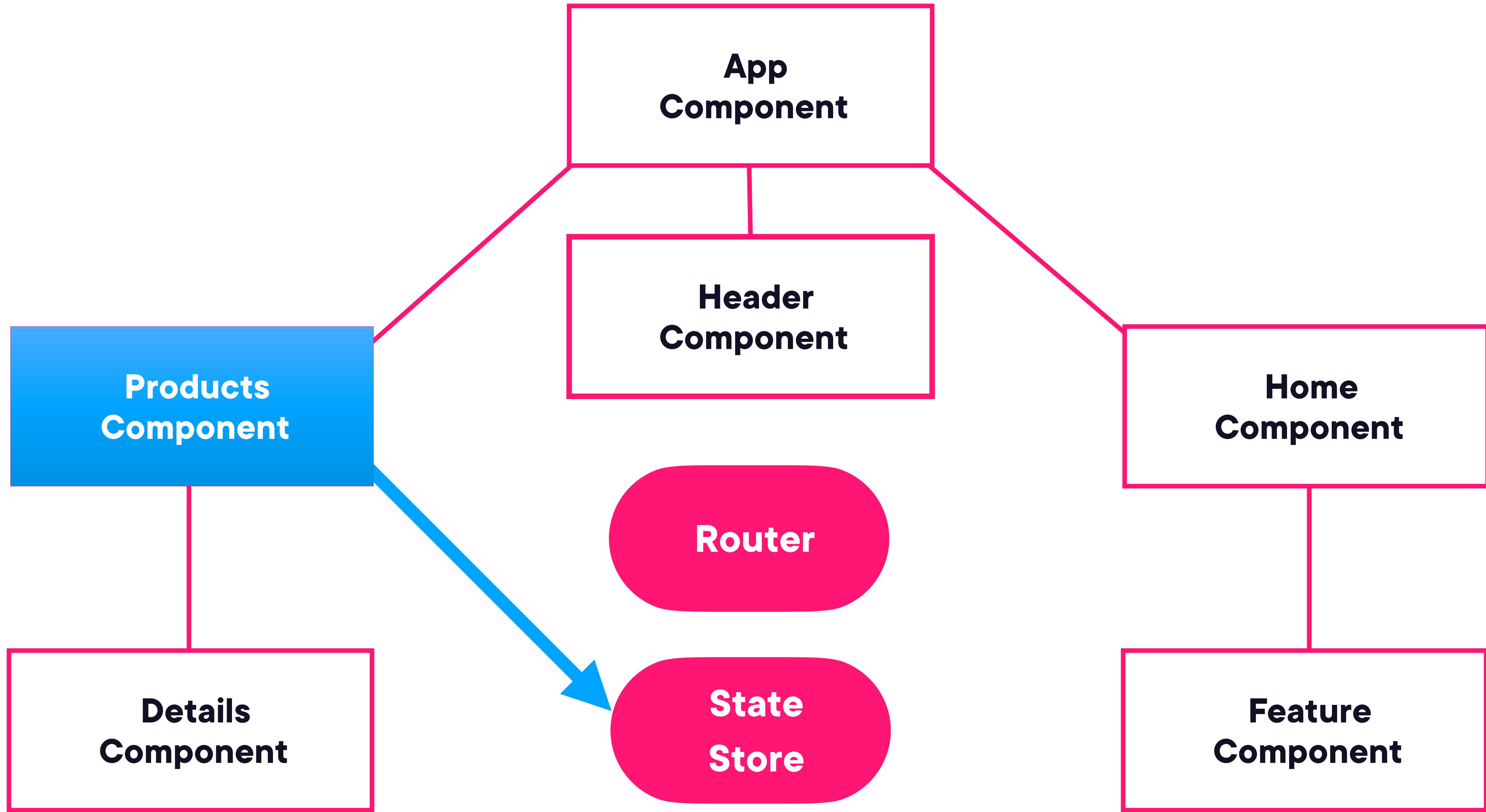


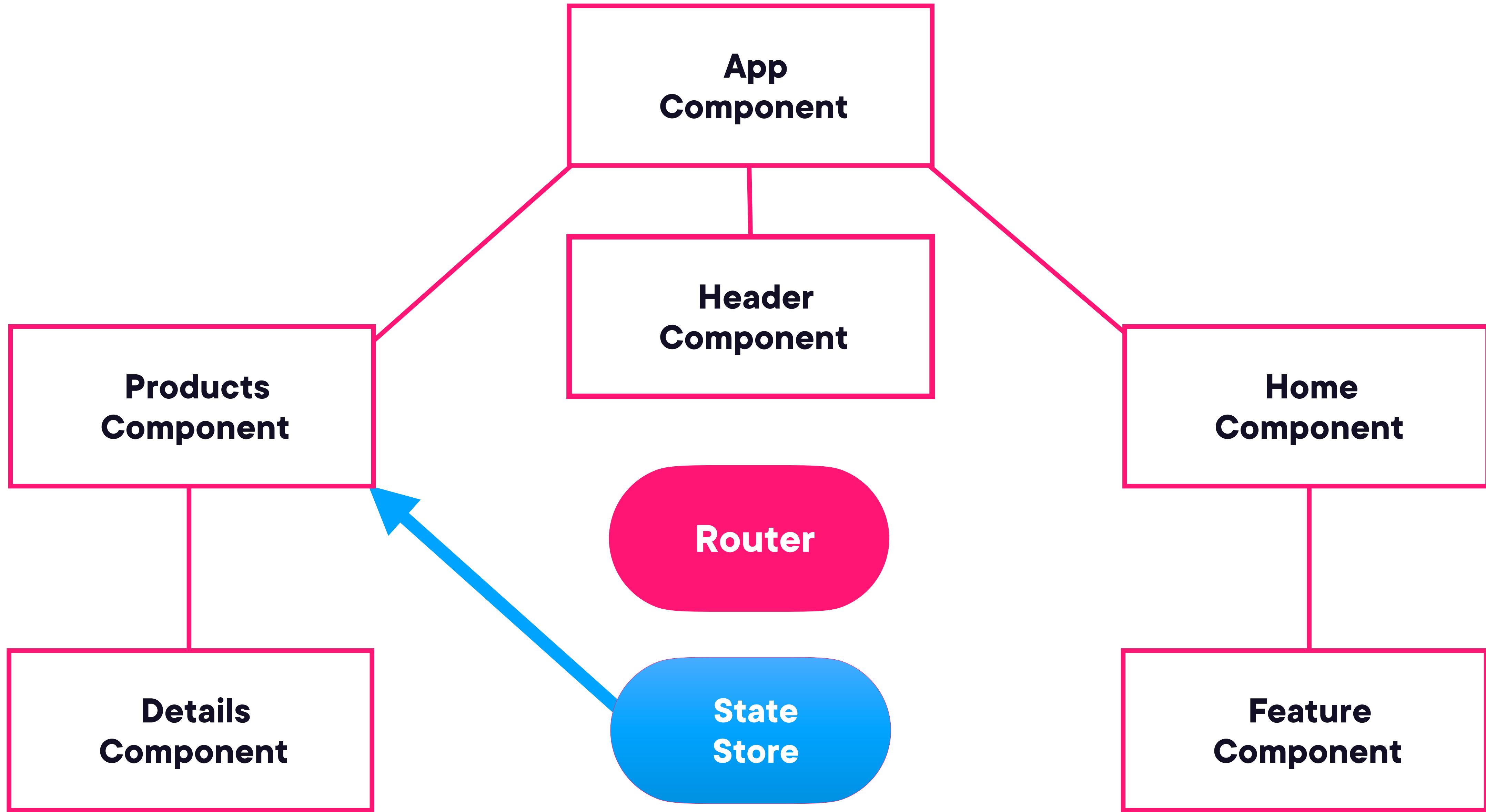


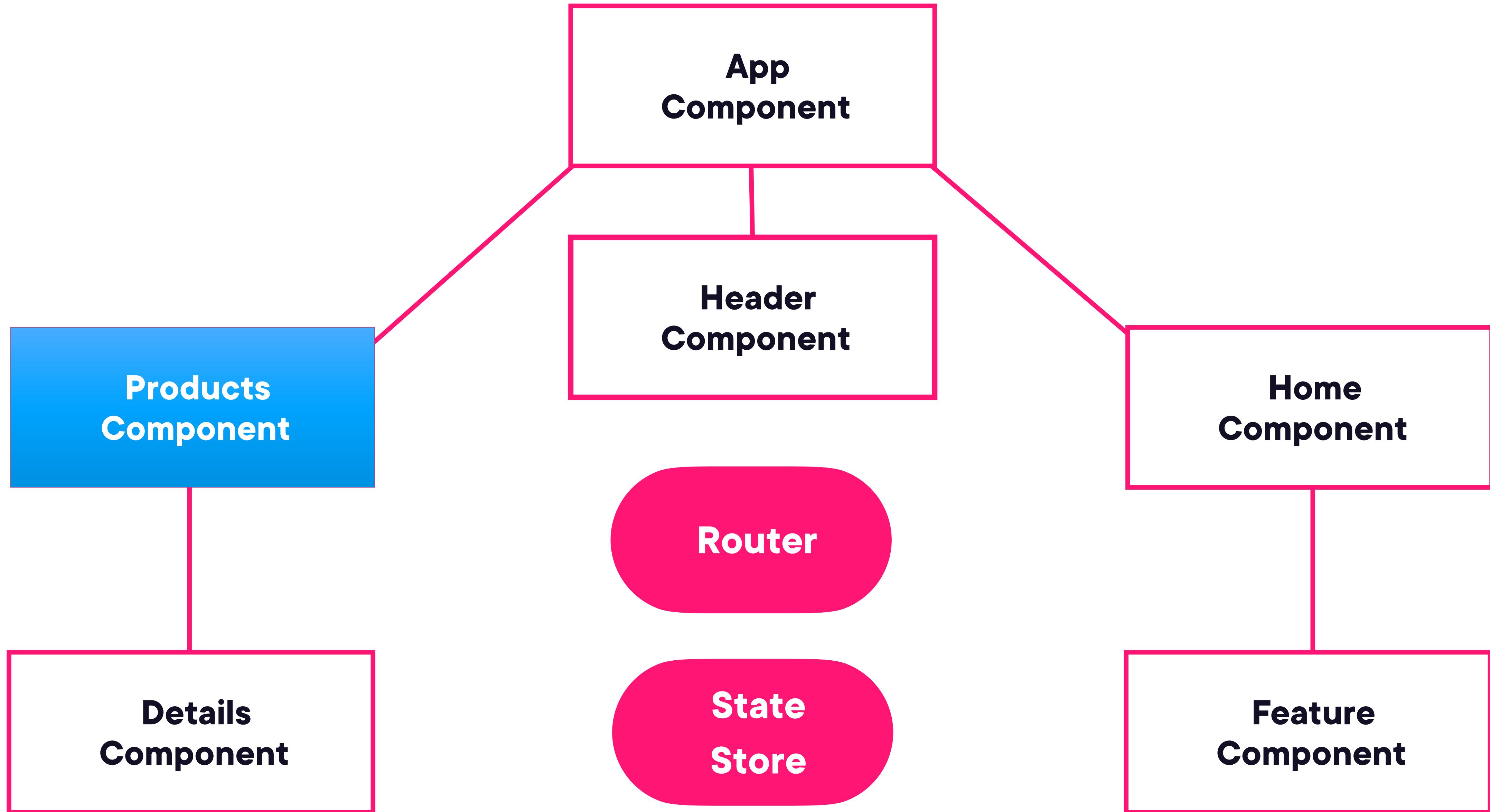




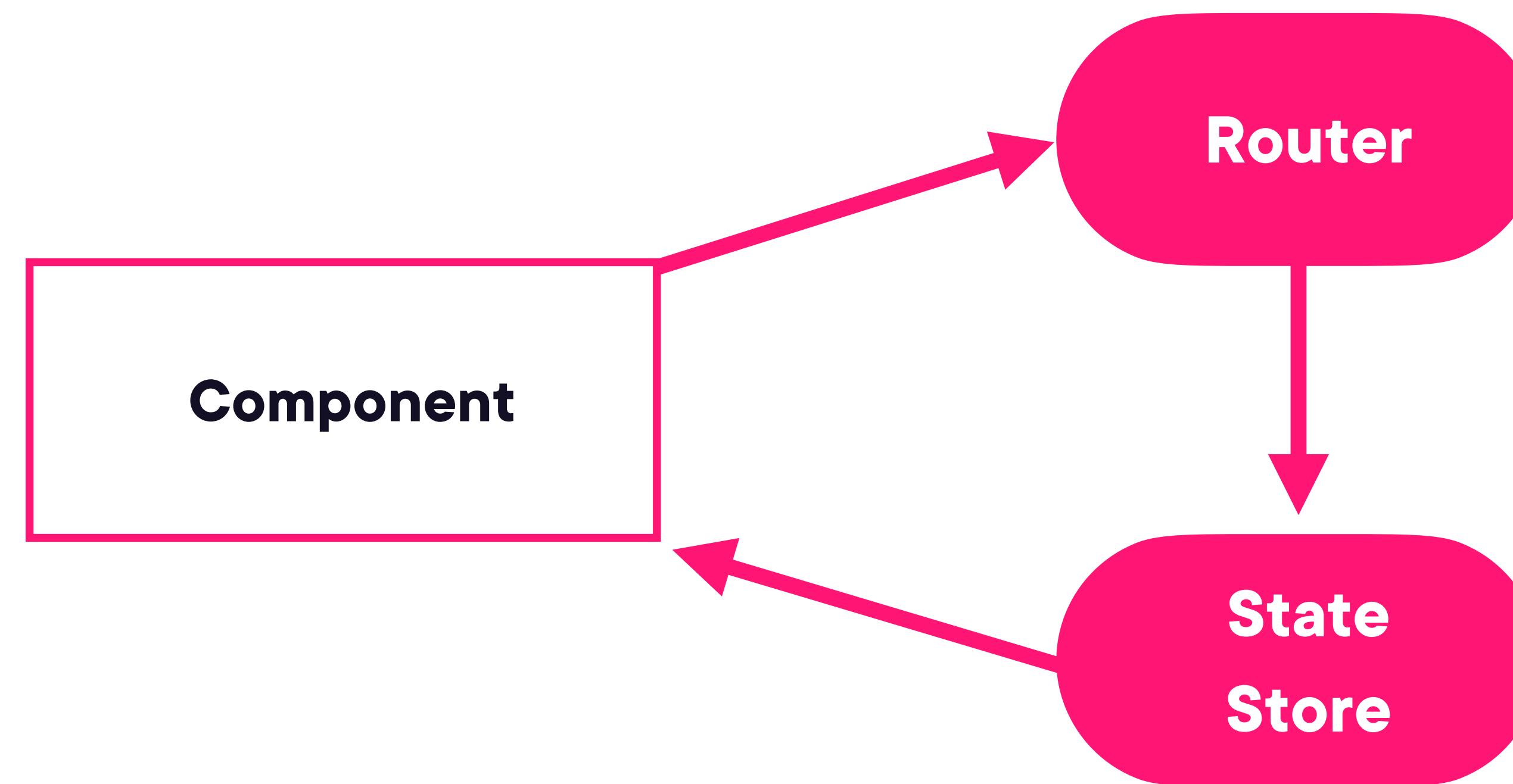








# Driving State Changes Through the Router



**State should flow through  
the application in a clear  
and predictable way**

# Consuming Path Parameters

**Version 16+, bind directly to component input properties**

**Subscribe to the ParamsMap observable property from the ActivatedRoute**

**Use a setter on the input parameter to automatically invoke code when the value changes**

Demo

## **Consuming path parameters in components**



## Understanding optional parameters

# Optional Angular Parameters

**Query Parameters**

**Matrix Parameters**

# Matrix URL Parameters

**Have always been supported  
by the Angular Router**

**Only available on the activated route**

**Part of the URL path segment**

**Cannot be retained when the route changes**

# Adding Matrix Parameters

http://my-app.com/routePath;showModal=true;

```
<button  
  [routerLink]="'/routePath',  
   { showModal: true }"  
>Show Modal</button>
```

# Adding Matrix Parameters

http://my-app.com/routePath;showModal=true;

```
showModal(){
  this.router.navigate(['routePath', { showModal: true }], {
    relativeTo: this.activateRoute
  });
}
```

# Consuming Matrix Parameters

http://my-app.com/routePath;showModal=true;

```
export class DetailComponent {  
  @Input() showModal = false;  
}
```

# Query Parameters

**Separate from the path**

**Add from any class using the router or routerLink**

**Any class can consume them from the activated route**

**Can set handling strategy**

# Adding Query Parameters

http://my-app.com/routePath?showModal=true

```
<button
  routerLink="['detail']"
  [queryParams]="{ showModal: true }"
  queryParamsHandling="merge"
>Show Modal</button>
```

# Adding Query Parameters

http://my-app.com/routePath?showModal=true

```
showModal(){
  this.router.navigate(['detail'], {
    queryParams: { showModal: true },
    queryParamsHandling: 'merge'
  })
}
```

# Consuming Query Parameters

http://my-app.com/routePath?showModal=true

```
export class DetailComponent {  
  @Input() showModal = false;
```

**Since query parameters are  
globally available they are  
already a single source of  
truth for their values**

# **ActivatedRoute**

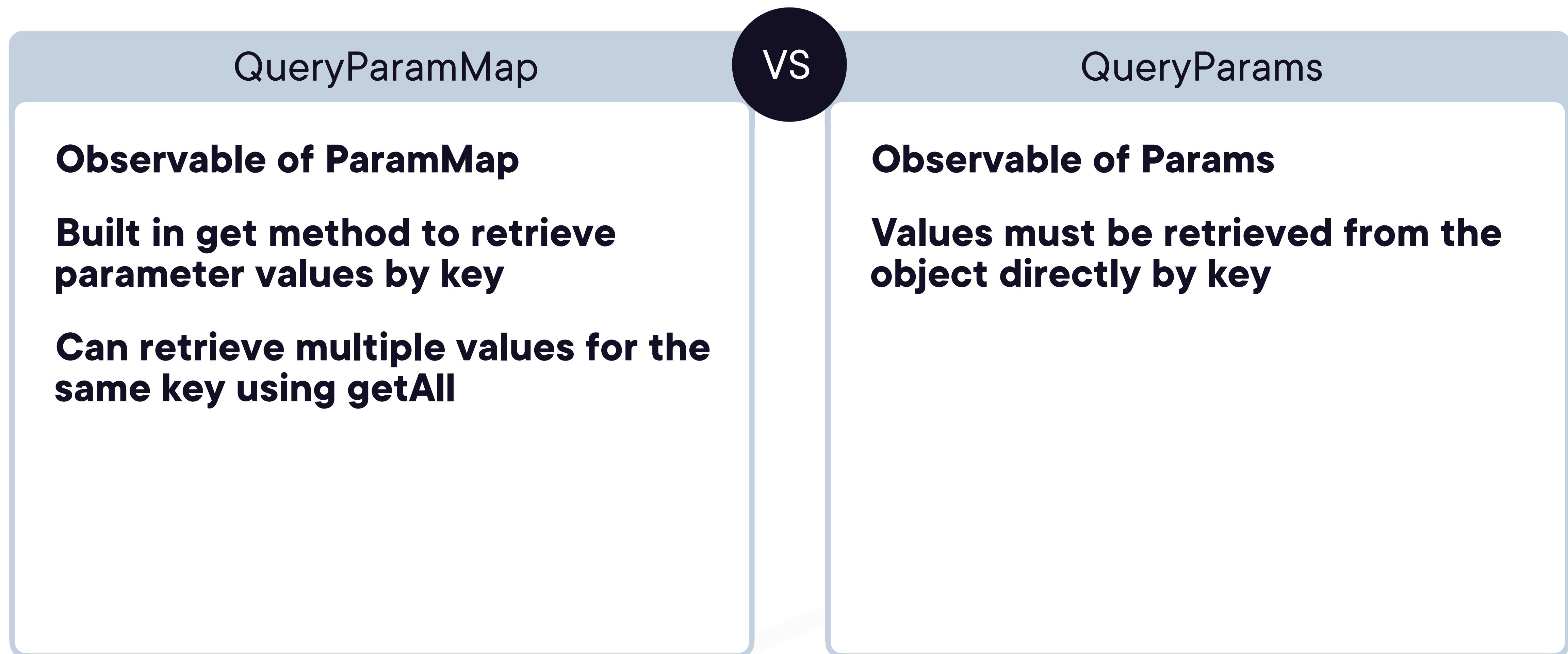
**Gathers information about the route associated with the component loaded in the router outlet**

**Represents a router tree**

**Static properties are a snapshot from when the route is first activated**

**Observable properties emit new values as route information changes**

# Getting Query Params from the Activated Route



# **Placeholder to show Angular docs on activated route**

Demo

**Adding and consuming query parameters**

# Summary

- Three types of router parameters**
- Added and consumed a path parameter**
- Added and consumed a query parameter**
- Defined clear flow of state**
- Created a reactive system that updates all consumers at the same time**

**Up Next:**

# **Creating Nested Router Outlets and Auxiliary Routes**

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