Angular Routing

- ★ We have seen that we can develop an angular application with multiple components and then make use of them one inside the other, and develop a whole Angular application without even talking about routing.
- ★ Now suppose you have multiple components and you want to be able to navigate among the components in a way that you can cause this navigation through, for example, clicking on links or buttons in your UI and be able to render different views in your application's screen, then Angular Routing comes to your rescue. We will see how we can use routing to develop something called single page applications.
- ★ The router module itself is separate from the Angular core module, so it is available as a separate module and you will need to import it explicitly into your Angular application in order to make use of the supported Angular Router model provides for you to navigate among various views off the various components that form part of your angular predation.
- ★ So when the URL becomes localhost:4200/home, you will automatically render the view of the home component in the browser screen.

- ★ Also, the second question that you would wonder is where would this view be rendered in your Angular application?
 - This is where within our template of our app component, we will include a directive called as the routerOutlet which is specified as you see as <router-outlet> and </router-outlet>. This will be included into the app component template file, now then your Angular Router navigates to the different views of the different components.
 - The corresponding view of the component will be included within your applications view wherever you specify this particular router outlet.
- ★ Example, /menu slash home slash contact us and so on specified using the routerLink attribute direct. So when you click on a link like this in your toolbar, then that will trigger the Angular Router to cause a change or a navigation to a particular view that is supported by the Angular Router module. So, the mapping between this link and the corresponding components is already specified in the route that we give to our Angular application