Navigation and Routing Additional Techniques



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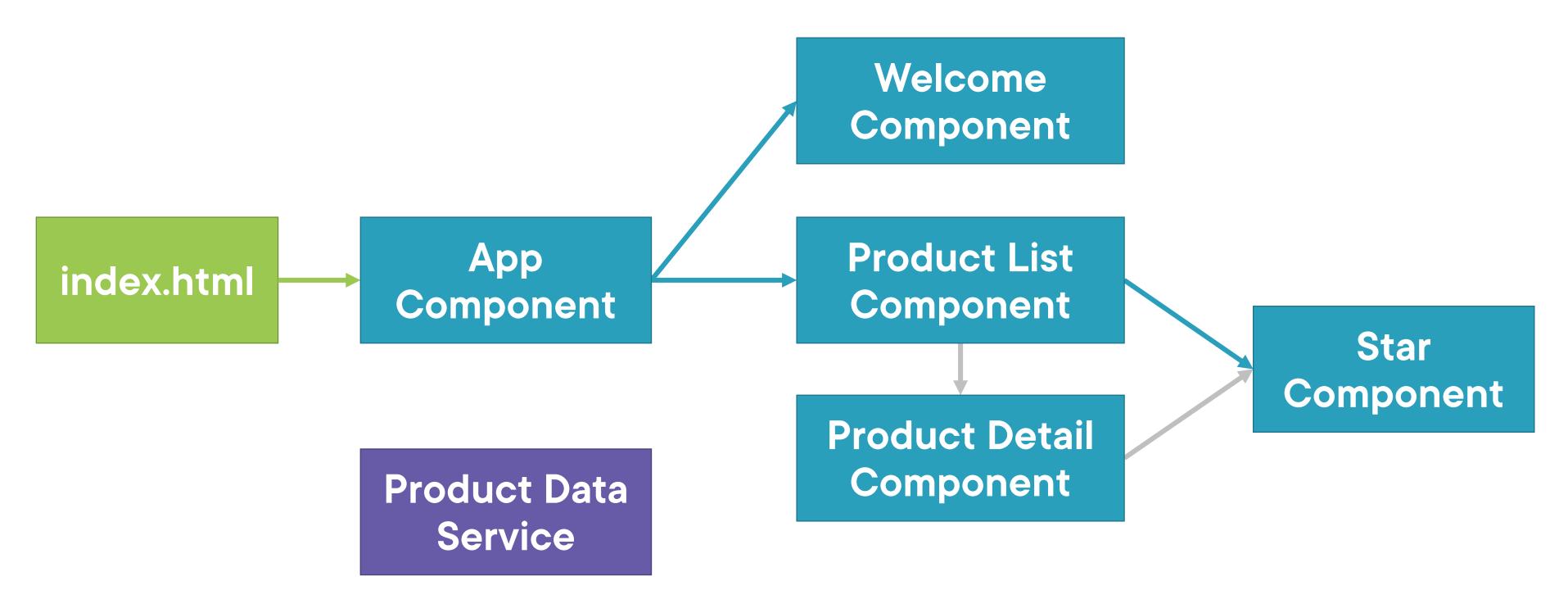


Module Overview

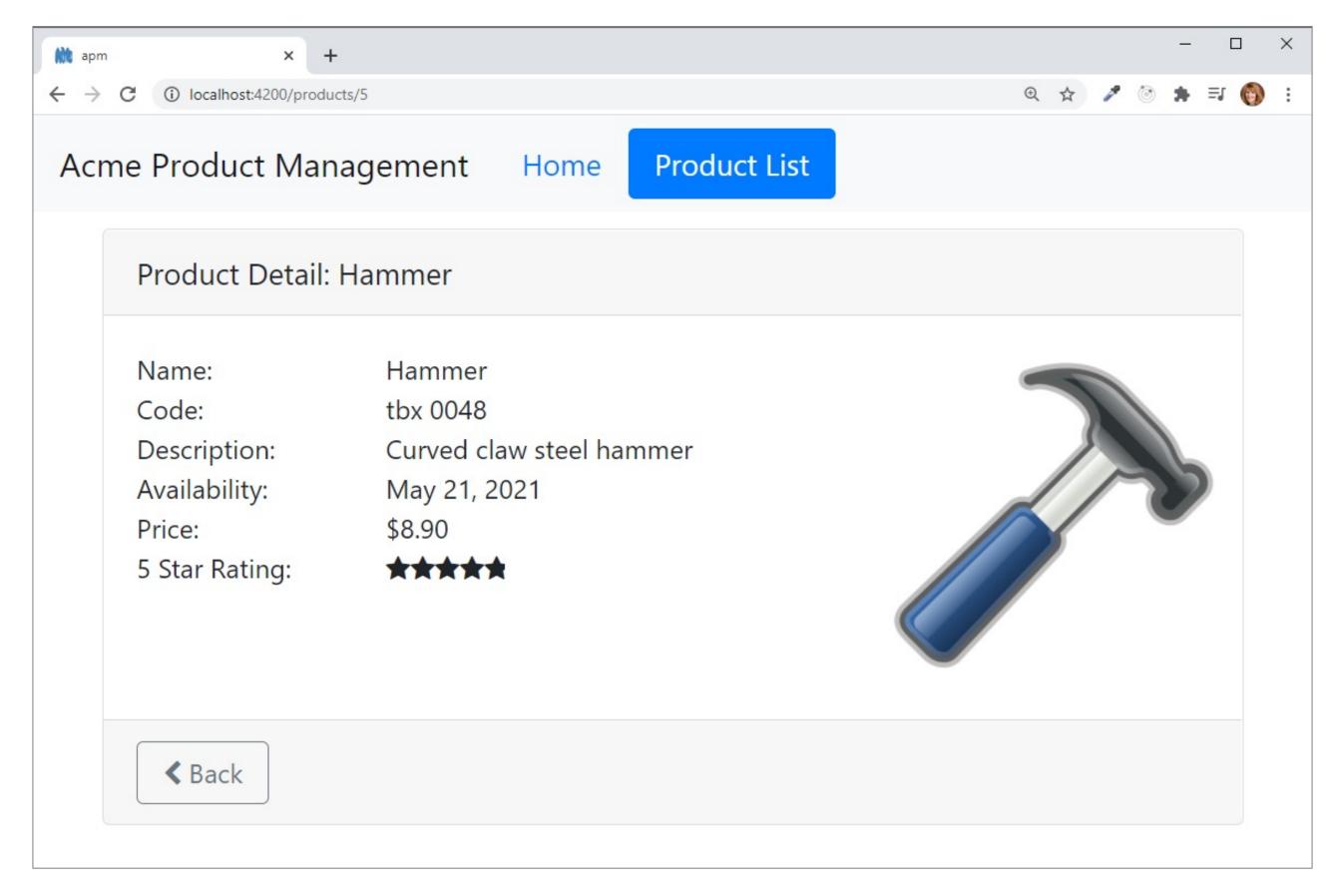


Passing parameters to a route
Activating a route with code
Protecting routes with guards

Application Architecture



Passing Parameters to a Route



Passing Parameters to a Route

app.module.ts

```
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    RouterModule.forRoot([
      { path: 'products', component: ProductListComponent },
      { path: 'products/:id', component: ProductDetailComponent },
      { path: 'welcome', component: WelcomeComponent },
      { path: '', redirectTo: 'welcome', pathMatch: 'full' },
      { path: '**', redirectTo: 'welcome', pathMatch: 'full' }
  declarations: [...],
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
})
export class AppModule { }
```

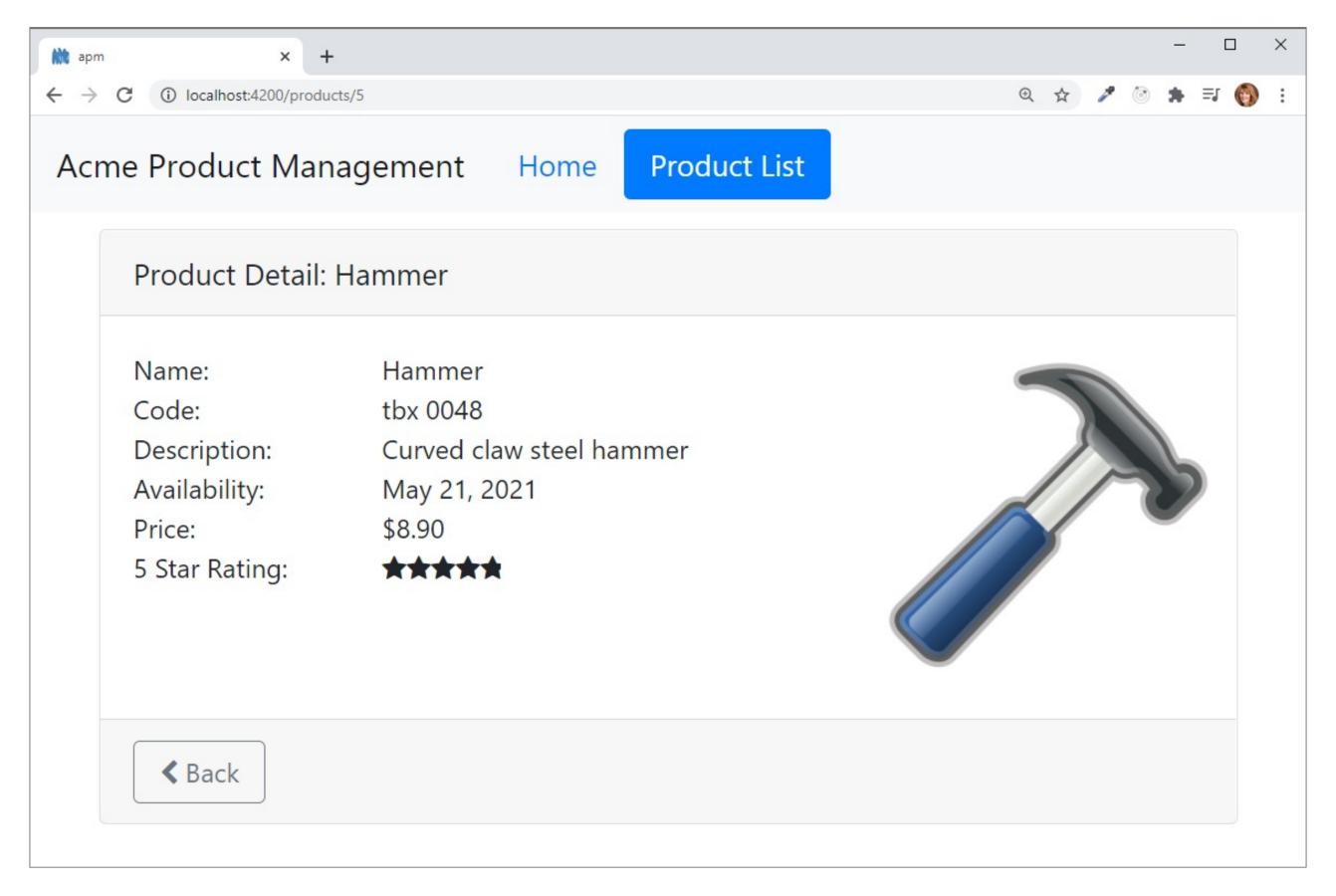
Passing Parameters to a Route

product-list.component.html

app.module.ts

```
{ path: 'products/:id', component: ProductDetailComponent }
```

Reading Parameters from a Route



Reading Parameters from a Route

product-detail.component.ts

```
import { ActivatedRoute } from '@angular/router';
   constructor(private route: ActivatedRoute) { }
```

app.module.ts

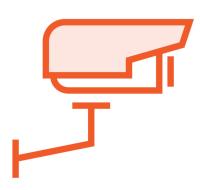
```
{ path: 'products/:id', component: ProductDetailComponent }
```

Reading Parameters from a Route



Snapshot: Read the parameter one time

```
this.route.snapshot.paramMap.get('id');
```



Observable: Read emitted parameters as they change

```
this.route.paramMap.subscribe(
  params => console.log(params.get('id'))
);
```



Specified string is the route parameter name

```
{ path: 'products/:id',
  component: ProductDetailComponent }
```

Demo



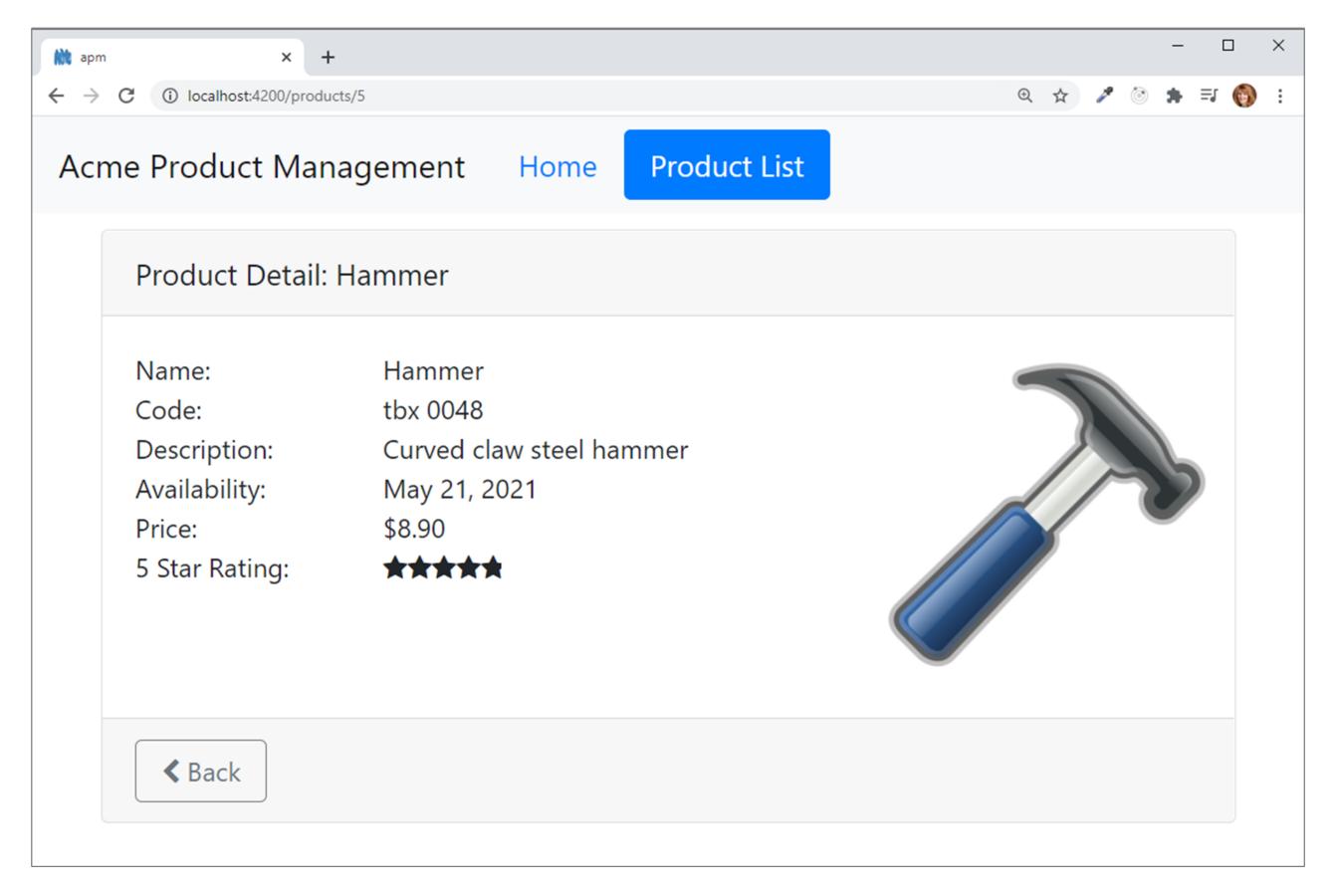
Passing parameters to a route

Demo



Handling null and undefined

Activating a Route with Code



Activating a Route with Code

product-detail.component.ts

```
import { Router } from '@angular/router';
...
    constructor(private router: Router) { }
    onBack(): void {
        this.router.navigate(['/products']);
    }
}
```

Protecting Routes with Guards



Limit access to a route



Restrict access to only certain users



Require confirmation before navigating away

Protecting Routes with Guards



CanActivate

- Guard navigation to a route

CanDeactivate

- Guard navigation from a route

Resolve

- Pre-fetch data before activating a route

CanLoad

- Prevent asynchronous routing

Building a Guard

product-detail.guard.ts

```
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
import { CanActivate } from '@angular/router';
@Injectable({
  providedIn: 'root'
export class ProductDetailGuard implements CanActivate {
    canActivate(): boolean {
```

Using a Guard

app.module.ts

```
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    RouterModule.forRoot([
      { path: 'products', component: ProductListComponent },
      { path: 'products/:id',
        canActivate: [ ProductDetailGuard ],
        component: ProductDetailComponent },
      . . . ] )
  declarations: [...],
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
export class AppModule { }
```

Demo



Protecting routes with guards

General Checklist: Null and Undefined



Prevent null or undefined errors in a template

- Safe navigation operator (?)

```
{{product?.productName}}

{{product?.supplier?.companyName}}
```

- *nglf directive

```
<div *ngIf='product'>
     <div>Name:</div>
     <div>{{product.productName}}</div>
     <div>Description:</div>
     <div>{{product.description}}</div>
</div>
```

Routing Checklist: Passing Parameters



app.module.ts

```
{ path: 'products/:id', component: ProductDetailComponent }
```

product-list.component.html

```
<a [routerLink]="['/products', product.productId]">
     {{product.productName}}
</a>
```

product-detail.component.ts

```
import { ActivatedRoute } from '@angular/router';
constructor(private route: ActivatedRoute) {
   console.log(this.route.snapshot.paramMap.get('id'));
}
```

Routing Checklist:

Activate a Route with Code



Use the Router service

- Define it as a dependency

Create a method that calls the navigate method of the Router service

Pass in the link parameters array

```
import { Router } from '@angular/router';
...
    constructor(private router: Router) { }
    onBack(): void {
        this.router.navigate(['/products']);
    }
```

Add a user interface element

- Use event binding to bind to the created method

```
<button (click)='onBack()'>Back</button>
```

Routing Checklist: Protecting Routes with Guards



Build a guard service

- Implement the guard type (CanActivate)
- Create the method (canActivate())

Register the guard service provider

Use the providedIn property

```
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
import { CanActivate } from '@angular/router';

@Injectable({ providedIn: 'root' })
export class ProductDetailGuard implements CanActivate {
   canActivate(): boolean { ... }
}
```

Add the guard to the desired route

```
{ path: 'products/:id', canActivate: [ ProductDetailGuard ],
  component: ProductDetailComponent },
```

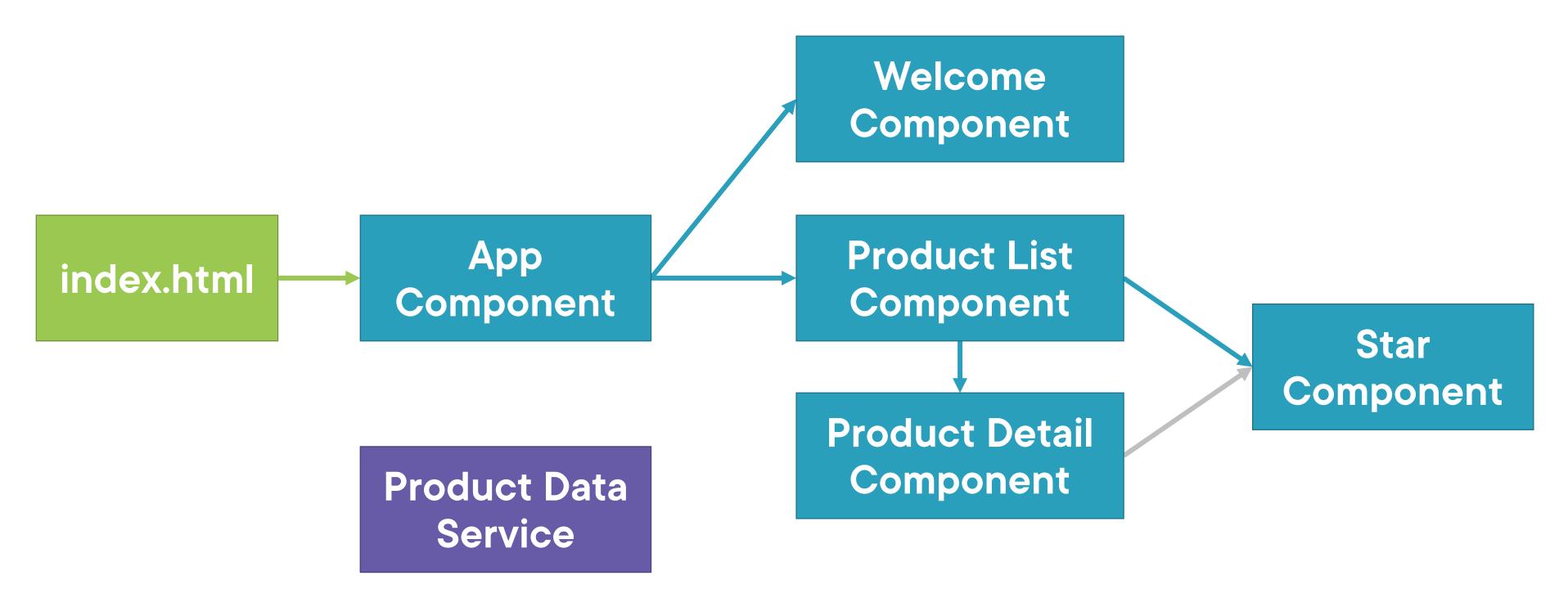
Learning More

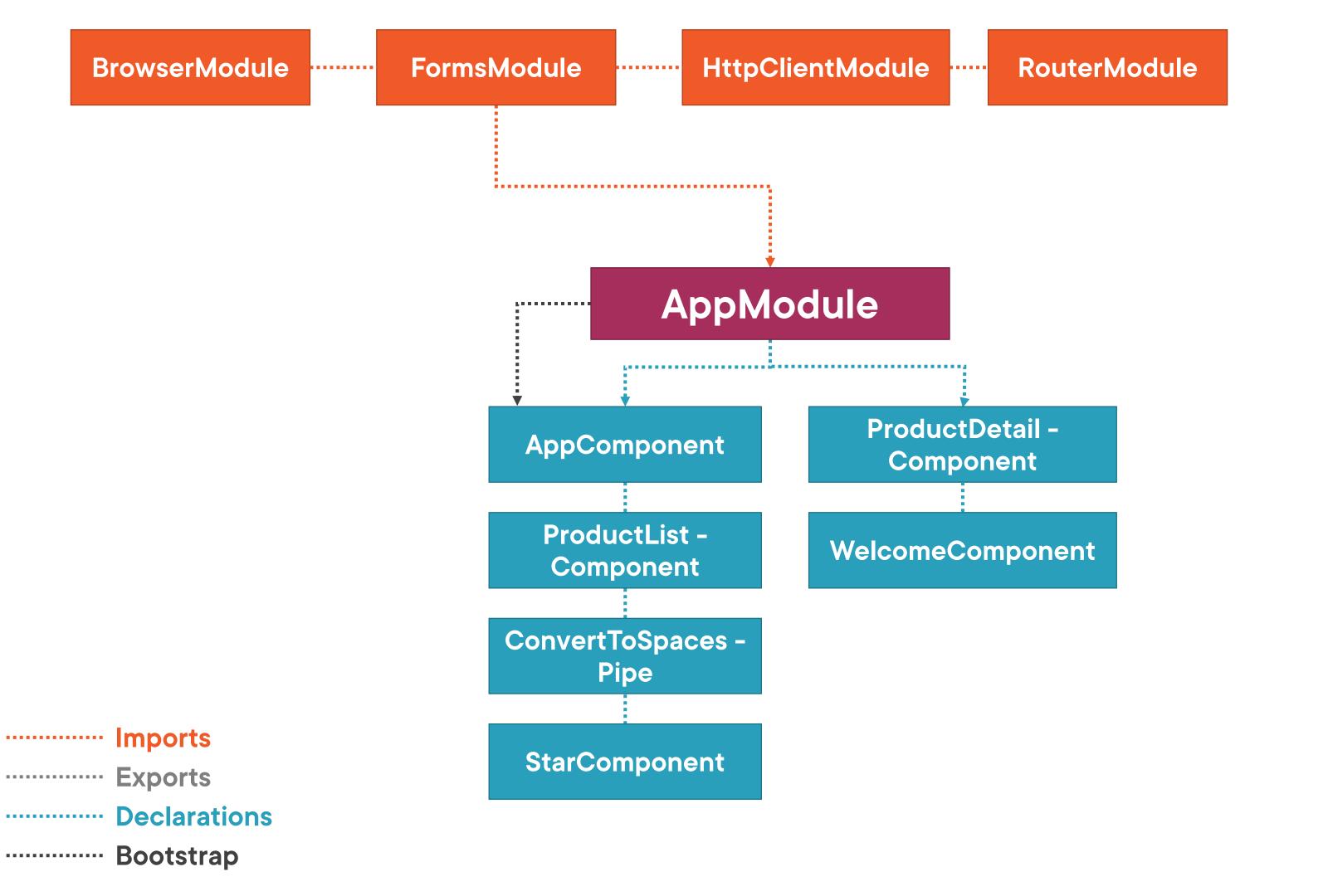


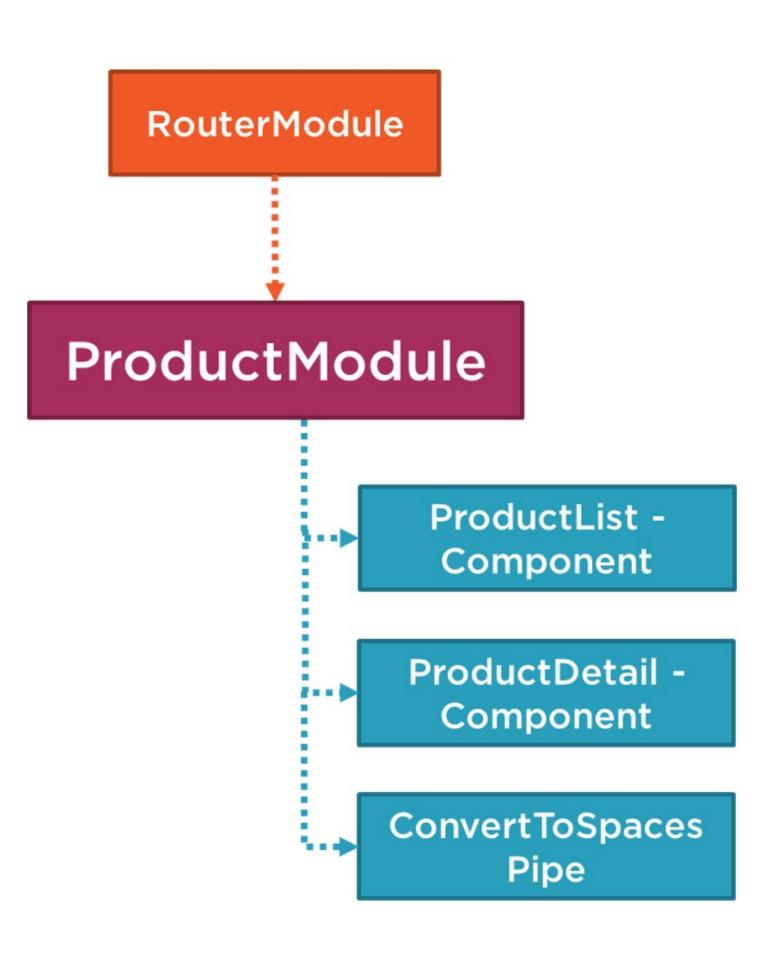
"Angular Routing"

- Required, optional, & query parameters
- Prefetching with route resolvers
- Child and secondary router outlets
- Router guards
- Lazy loading

Application Architecture







Coming up next ...

Angular Modules