Routing

VueJS does not have a built-in router feauture. We need to follow some additional steps to install it.

### Using NPM

Run the following command to install the vue-router.

npm install vue-router

### Using GitHub

We can clone the repository from GitHub as follows −

git clone https://github.com/vuejs/vue-router.git node\_modules/vue-router

cd node\_modules/vue-router

npm install

npm run build

Let us start with a simple example using vue-router.js.

**Example**

<html>

<head>

<title>VueJs Instance</title>

<script type = "text/javascript" src = "js/vue.js"></script>

<script type = "text/javascript" src = "js/vue-router.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div id = "app">

<h1>Routing Example</h1>

<p>

<router-link to = "/route1">Router Link 1</router-link>

<router-link to = "/route2">Router Link 2</router-link>

</p>

<!-- route outlet -->

<!-- component matched by the route will render here -->

<router-view></router-view>

</div>

<script type = "text/javascript">

const Route1 = { template: '<div style = "border-radius:20px;background-color:cyan;width:200px;height:50px;margin:10px;font-size:25px;padding:10px;">This is router 1</div>' }

const Route2 = { template: '<div style = "border-radius:20px;background-color:green;width:200px;height:50px;margin:10px;font-size:25px;padding:10px;">This is router 2</div>' }

const routes = [

{ path: '/route1', component: Route1 },

{ path: '/route2', component: Route2 }

];

const router = new VueRouter({

routes // short for `routes: routes`

});

var vm = new Vue({

el: '#app',

router

});

</script>

</body>

</html>

The script is added after vue.js as follows −

<script type = "text/javascript" src = "js/vue.js"></script>

<script type = "text/javascript" src = "js/vue-router.js"></script>

<p>

<router-link to = "/route1">Router Link 1</router-link>

<router-link to = "/route2">Router Link 2</router-link>

</p>

**<router-link>** is a component used to navigate to the HTML content to be displayed to the user. The to property is the destination, i.e the source file where the contents to be displayed will be picked.

In the above piece of code, we have created two router links.

Take a look at the script section where the router is initialized. There are two constants created as follows −

const Route1 = { template: '<div style = "border-radius:20px;background-color:cyan;width:200px;height:50px;margin:10px;font-size:25px;padding:10px;">This is router 1</div>' };

const Route2 = { template: '<div style = "border-radius:20px;background-color:green;width:200px;height:50px;margin:10px;font-size:25px;padding:10px;">This is router 2</div>' }

They have templates, which needs to be shown when the router link is clicked.

Next, is the routes const, which defines the path to be displayed in the URL.

const routes = [

{ path: '/route1', component: Route1 },

{ path: '/route2', component: Route2 }

];

Routes define the path and the component. The path i.e. **/route1** will be displayed in the URL when the user clicks on the router link.

Component takes the templates names to be displayed. The path from the routes need to match with the router link to the property.

For example, <router-link **to = ”path here”**></router-link>

Next, the instance is created to VueRouter using the following piece of code.

const router = new VueRouter({

routes // short for `routes: routes`

});

The VueRouter constructor takes the routes as the param. The router object is assigned to the main vue instance using the following piece of code.

var vm = new Vue({

el: '#app',

router

});