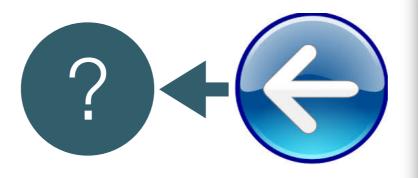
## Aurelia Routers

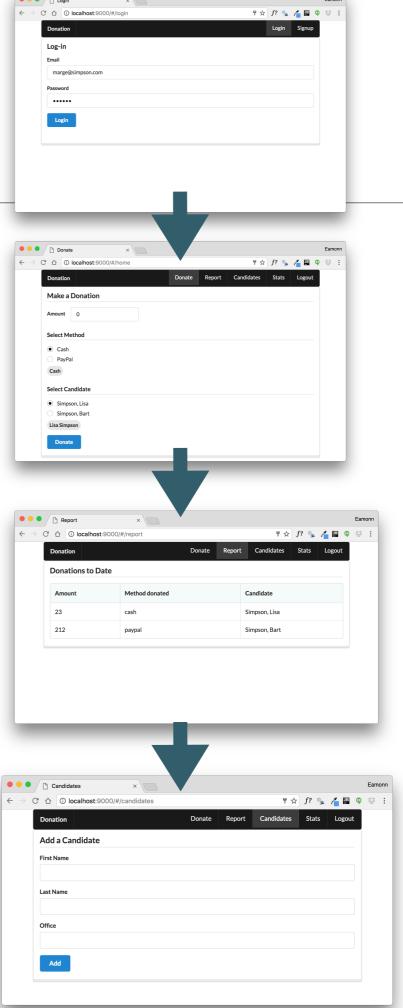
## Agenda

- The Back Button
- Fragment Identifiers
- Hash Based Routing
- Routing in Aurelia

### The Back Button

- For an SPA, the Back button can have the effect of terminating the app
- Back goes to the previous page but the user may be already several screens into the app.
- The previous page may not concur with the users perception





## Fragment Identifiers:

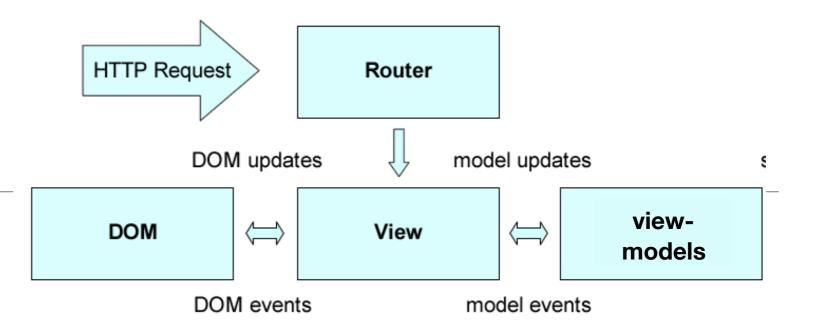
- In URIs a hashmark # introduces the optional fragment near the end of the URL
- The fragment identifier functions differently than the rest of the URI:
  - its processing is exclusively client-side with no participation from the web server
  - Eg: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fragment\_identifier#References

### Hash-based routing

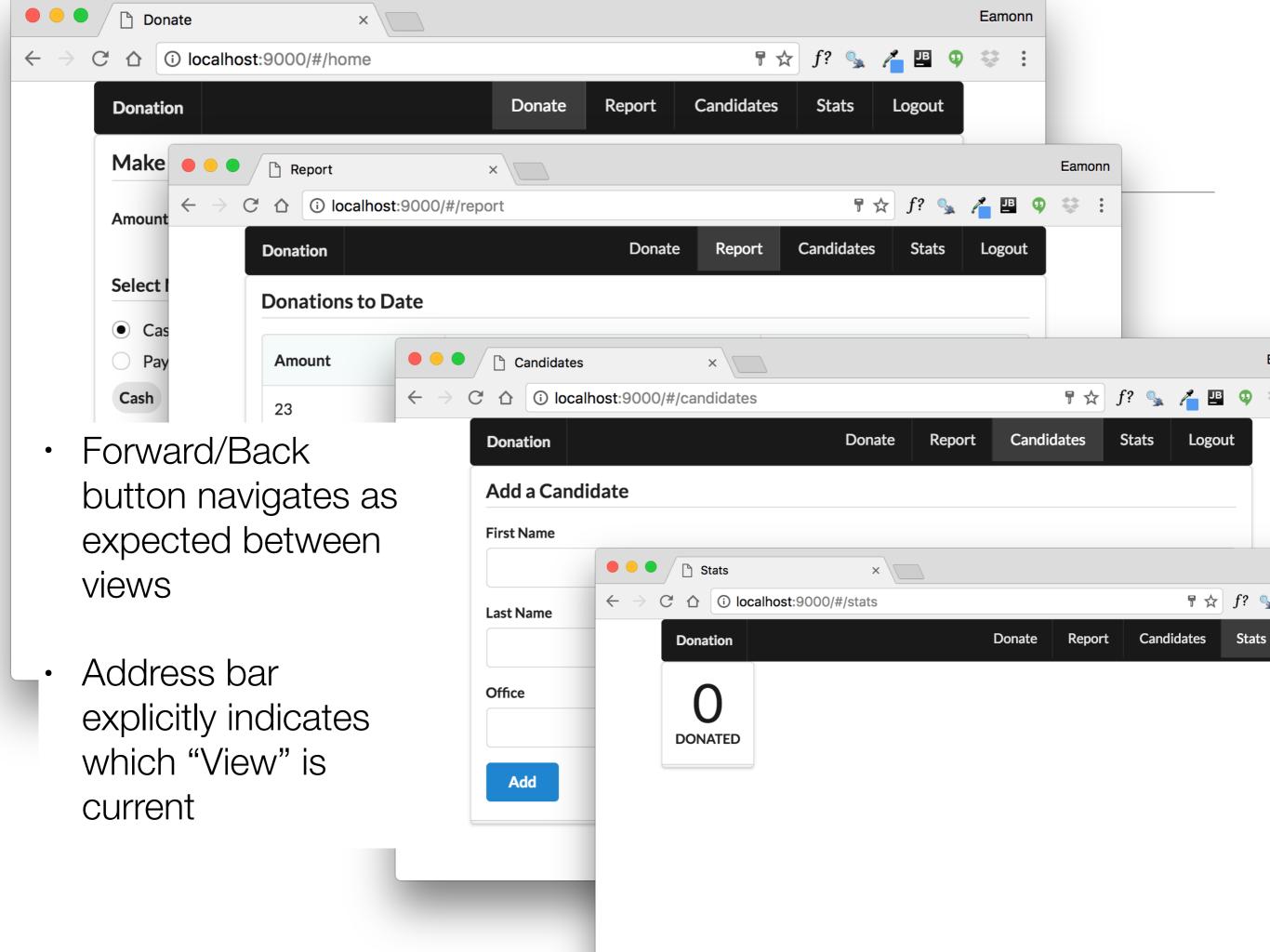
- Use the fragment part of the URL to simulate different content.
  - For example http://site.com/#/products/list leads to displaying a list of products.
  - "#/products/list" is never sent to the server and is completely processed on the client side
- Javascript in the client can collaborate with the browser to maintain the illusion of page navigation
- Requires 'pushstate' api, which permits Javascript to explicitly manipulate the address bar, specifically back button interventions.

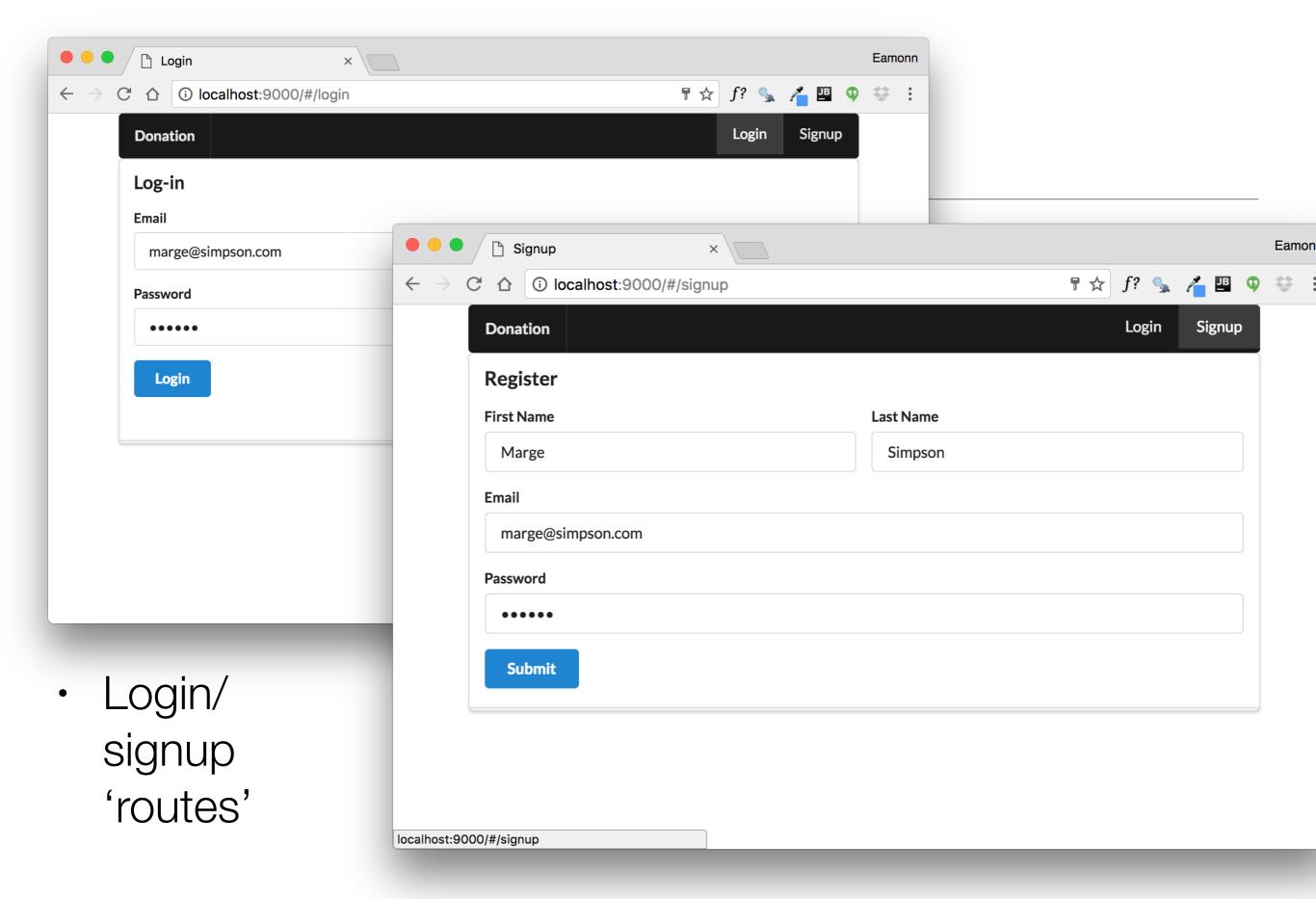
https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/History\_API

## Routing in Aurelia



- Aurelia, link most SPA frameworks, provides a comprehensive client side routing support.
- This mirrors the type of routing familiar from server side development
- As the user navigates a client side app, the routes are inserted into the address bar (after '#' character).
- Back button rolls back to a previous route.

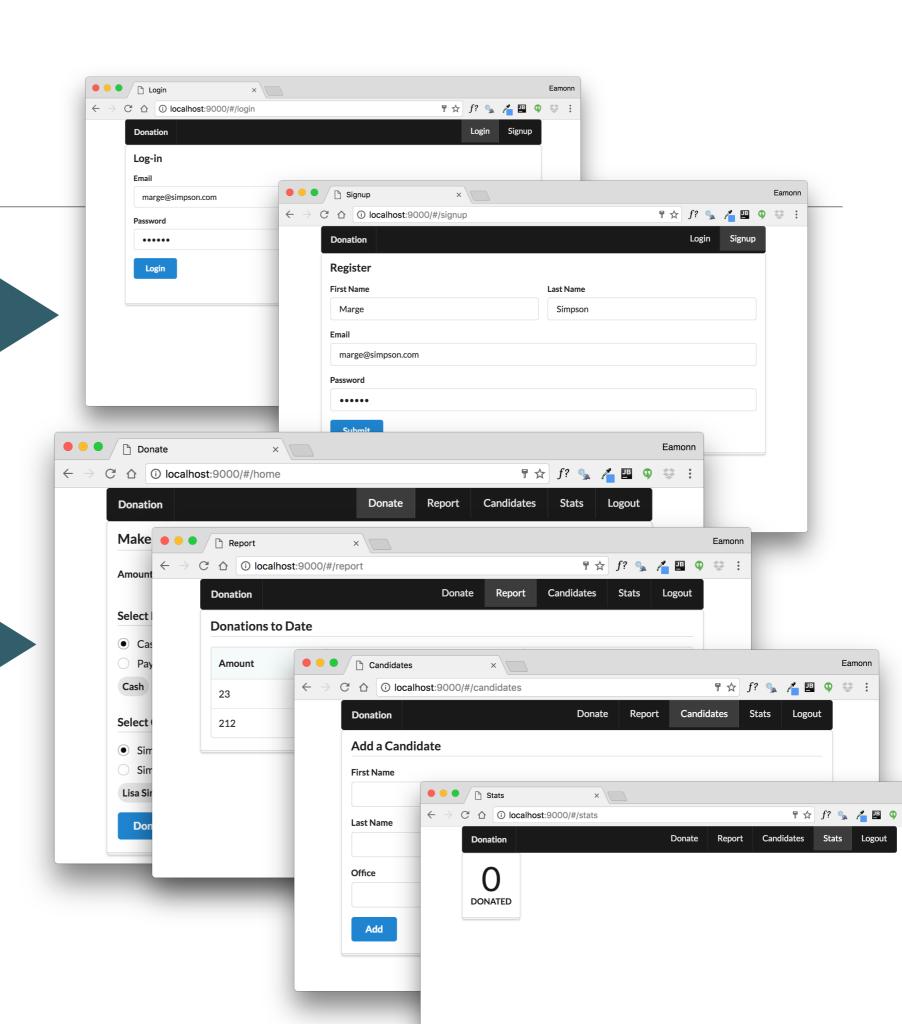




# Aurelia Supports Multiple Routers

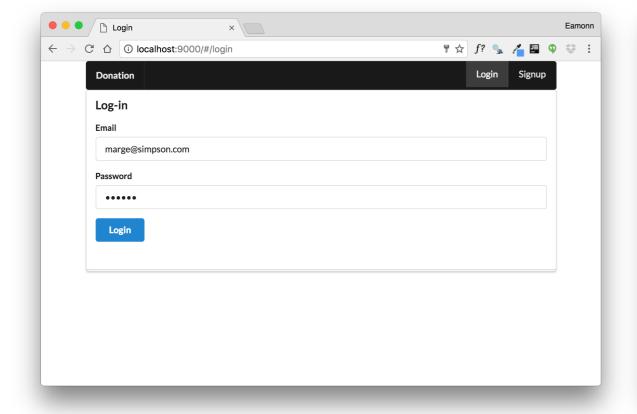
Router for user prior to
 authentication

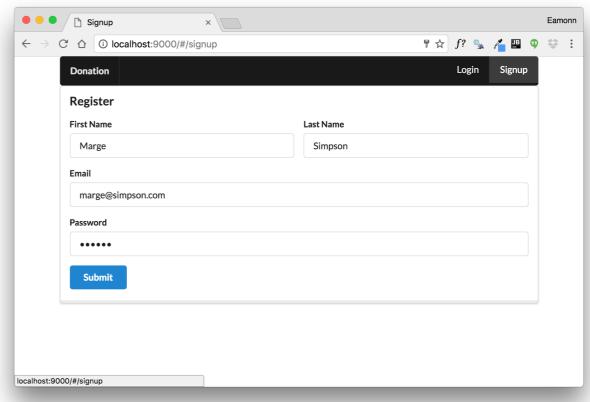
 Router for authenticated user



## Configuring a Router

```
<template>
  <require from="nav-bar.html"></require>
  <div class="ui container">
        <nav-bar router.bind="router"></nav-bar>
        <router-view></router-view>
        </div>
  </template>
```





#### nav-bar.html

```
<template bindable="router">
 <nav class="ui inverted menu">
   <header class="header item"><a href="/"> Donation </a></header>
   <div class="right menu">
     <div repeat.for="row of router.navigation">
       <a class="${row.isActive ? 'active' : ''} item" href.bind="row.href"> ${row.title} </a>
     </div>
   </div>
  </nav>
</template>
                                                         import the nav-bar
                                                                                               app.html
<template>
 <reguire from="nav-bar.html"></reguire>
                                                        render and bind the nav-bar
 <div class="ui container">
   <nav-bar router.bind="router"></nav-bar>
   <router-view></router-view>
                                                         placeholder for loaded view-models
 </div>
</template>
```

**Donation** Login Signup

#### iterate through the router array

nav-bar.html

render a single menu item in the router array

the #path (fragment)

these are the items - including title, navigable, active etc...

route (required) Either a string or an array of multiple routes (which are strings). If the value supplied is "then it will be used as the default route. Additional route values can be supplied.

## Route Attributes

- **name** (required) A unique identifying name for our route. This allows you to reference the route, by generating links or navigating directly to it.
- moduleId This is the view-model that you want to be loaded when the route is hit. In the case of our welcome route, it is saying that you want to load src/welcome.js whenever the welcome route is loaded.
- nav A boolean value indicating whether or not this route is to be included in the navigation routes array. If this value is true, when iterating over the nav routes array, you'll be able to see it and construct it into a menu. If it is false, then it won't be seen in the navigation routes array.
- **title** The page title value when this route is hit. It will append itself to the provided title value supplied inside of config.title (if supplied).

### login

<template>

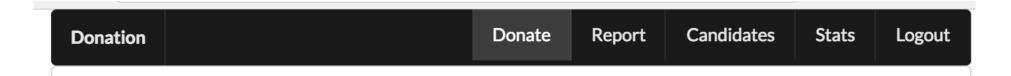
```
<form submit.delegate="login($event)" class="ui stacked segment form">
  <h3 class="ui header">Log-in</h3>
  <div class="field">
   <label>Email</label> <input placeholder="Email" value.bind="email"/>
  </div>
  <div class="field">
   <label>Password</label> <input type="password" value.bind="password"/>
  <button class="ui blue submit button">Login
  <h3>${prompt}</h3>
</form>
     import {inject} from 'aurelia-framework';
     import DonationService from '../../services/donation-service';
     @inject(DonationService)
     export class Login {
       email = 'marge@simpson.com';
       password = 'secret';
       constructor(ds) {
         this.donationService = ds;
         this.prompt = '';
       login(e) {
         console.log(`Trying to log in ${this.email}`);
         this.donationService.login(this.email, this.password);
```

### signup

```
<template>
 <form submit.delegate="register($event)" class="ui stacked segment form">
   <h3 class="ui header">Register</h3>
   <div class="two fields">
      <div class="field">
        <label>First Name</label>
        <input placeholder="First Name" type="text" value.bind="firstName">
      </div>
      <div class="field">
        <label>Last Name</label>
        import {inject} from 'aurelia-framework';
        import DonationService from '../../services/donation-service';
   </d
   <di
        @inject(DonationService)
        export class Signup {
   </d
          firstName = 'Marge';
   <di
          lastName = 'Simpson';
          email = 'marge@simpson.com';
          password = 'secret';
   </d
   <bu
          constructor(ds) {
 </for
           this.donationService = ds;
</templ
          register(e) {
           this.showSignup = false;
           this.donationService.register(this.firstName,
                                          this.lastName, this.email, this.password);
            this donationService login(this email, this password);
```

### Alternative Router

```
export class Home {
configureRouter(config, router) {
 config.map([
   { route: ['', 'home'], name: 'donate',
                                              moduleId: 'viewmodels/donate/donate', nav: true, title: 'Donate' },
    { route: 'report',
                          name: 'report',
                                              moduleId: 'viewmodels/report/report', nav: true, title: 'Report' },
    { route: 'candidates', name: 'candidates',
                                              moduleId: 'viewmodels/candidates/candidates', nav: true, title: 'Candidates' },
                                              moduleId: 'viewmodels/stats/stats', nav: true, title: 'Stats' },
    { route: 'stats',
                          name: 'stats',
                       name: 'logout',
   { route: 'logout',
                                              moduleId: 'viewmodels/logout/logout', nav: true, title: 'Logout' }
  this.router = router;
```



- Router for a logged in user.
- Loads different set of view/view-models
- Need seem mechanism to switch routers in response to a successful login

#### Revised Project Structure src resources services @ donation-service.is fixtures.js Core Service messages.js viewmodels candidates andidates.html @ candidates.js dashboard ashboard.html @ dashboard.js donate ViewModel sets (in subfolders) adonate.html @ donate.js ▼ login login.html login.js ▼ logout # logout.html <u>□</u> logout.js report = report.html report.js signup asignup.html is signup.is stats Starter Router - app app.html 噻 app.js 📵 environment.js Home.html 噻 home.js Logged in Router - home 噻 main.js anav-bar.html

### Start Router in app view/view-model

#### subscribe to LoginStatus event

```
@inject(Aurelia, EventAggr gator)
export class App {
                                                     Login true -> switch to home router
  constructor(au, ea) {
   ea.subscribe(LoginStatus, msg =>
                                                                       .. and load donate route
     if (msg.status.success === true) {
       au.setRoot('home').then(() => {
         this.router.navigateToRoute('donate');
       });
     } else {
       au.setRoot('app').then(() => {
         this.router.navigateToRoute('login');
       });
                                                                       .. and load login route
                                                     Login false -> switch to app router
  configureRouter(config, router) {
   config map([
     { route: ['', 'login'], name: 'login', moduleId: 'viewmodels/login/login', nav: true, title: 'Login' },
     { route: 'signup', name: 'signup', moduleId: 'viewmodels/signup/signup', nav: true, title: 'Signup' }
   this.router = router;
```

## Logged in Router in home view/view-model

```
export class Home {
configureRouter(config, router) {
 config.map([
   { route: ['', 'home'], name: 'donate',
                                               moduleId: 'viewmodels/donate/donate', nav: true, title: 'Donate' },
                                               moduleId: 'viewmodels/report/report', nav: true, title: 'Report' },
    { route: 'report',
                          name: 'report',
                                              moduleId: 'viewmodels/candidates/candidates', nav: true, title: 'Candidates' },
    { route: 'candidates', name: 'candidates',
    { route: 'stats',
                                               moduleId: 'viewmodels/stats/stats', nav: true, title: 'Stats' },
                          name: 'stats',
                                               moduleId: 'viewmodels/logout/logout', nav: true, title: 'Logout' }
   { route: 'logout',
                         name: 'logout',
 this.router = router;
```