



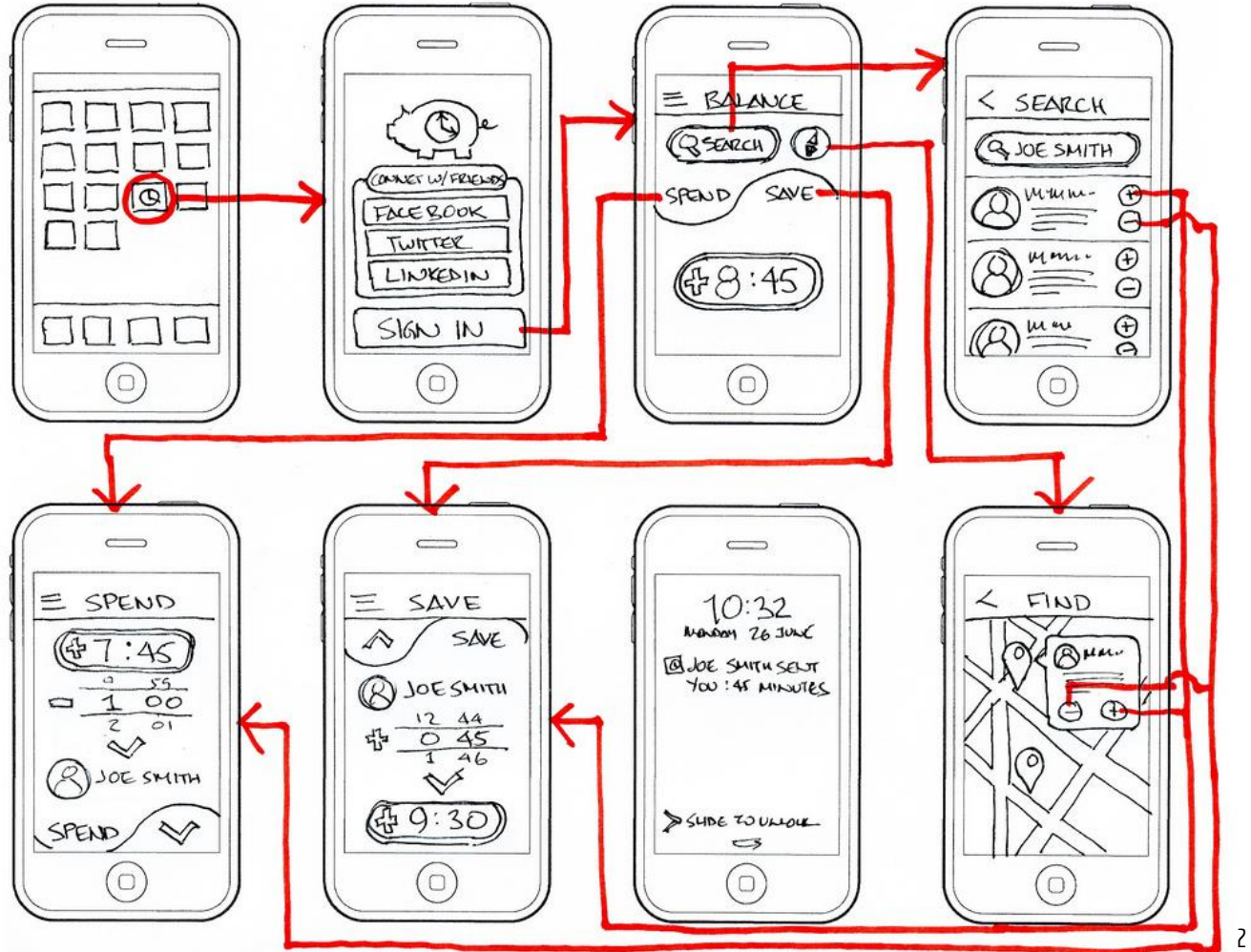
App Navigation

Navigate Among Multiple Views

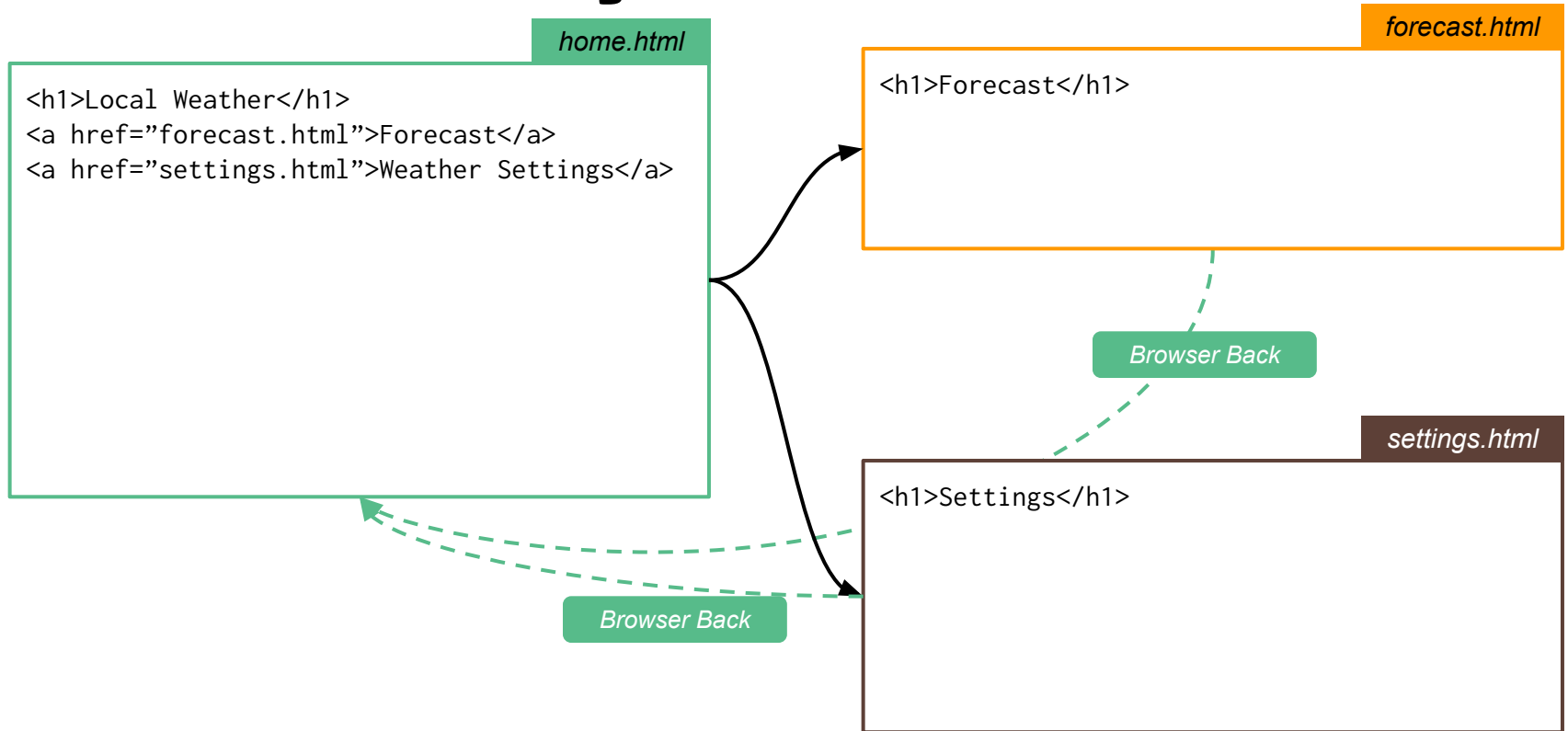


Routing

WebApp Navigation



Traditional Web Page Solution



Legacy Web Pages

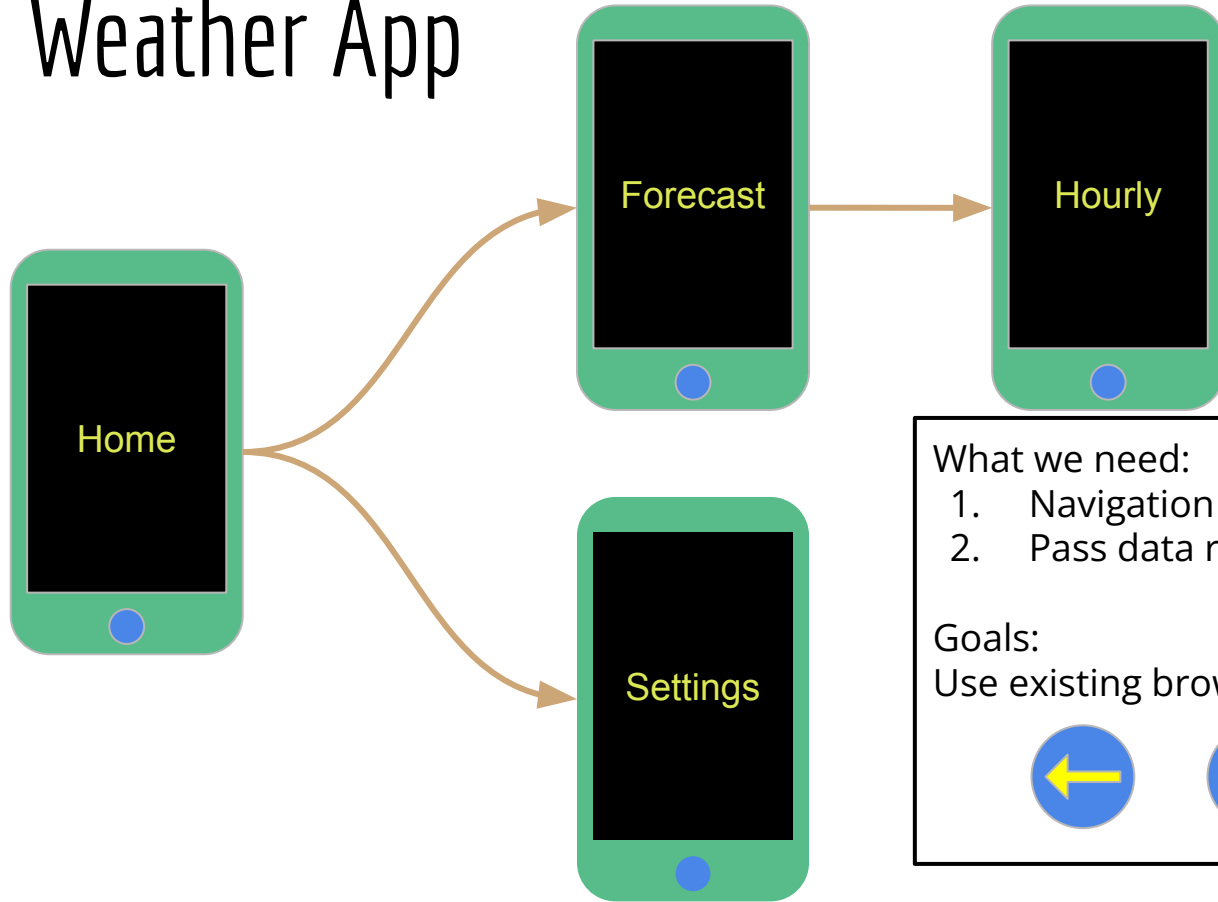
Modern Web Apps

	Legacy Web Sites	Modern Web Apps
Structure	One .html file per page	Single Page Application (SPAs)
Contents Organization	Multiple pages	Multiple web components (“views” / “screens”)
Transitions	Replace the <u>entire page</u> with new .html from the server	Replace <u>only part of the page</u> with new component

Commonality: The browser features for maintaining *navigation history*

- Back / Forward buttons
- History Stack (Show this on the browser!!!)
- Each page/component is associated with a **unique URL path**

Weather App



What we need:

1. Navigation between views
2. Pass data round

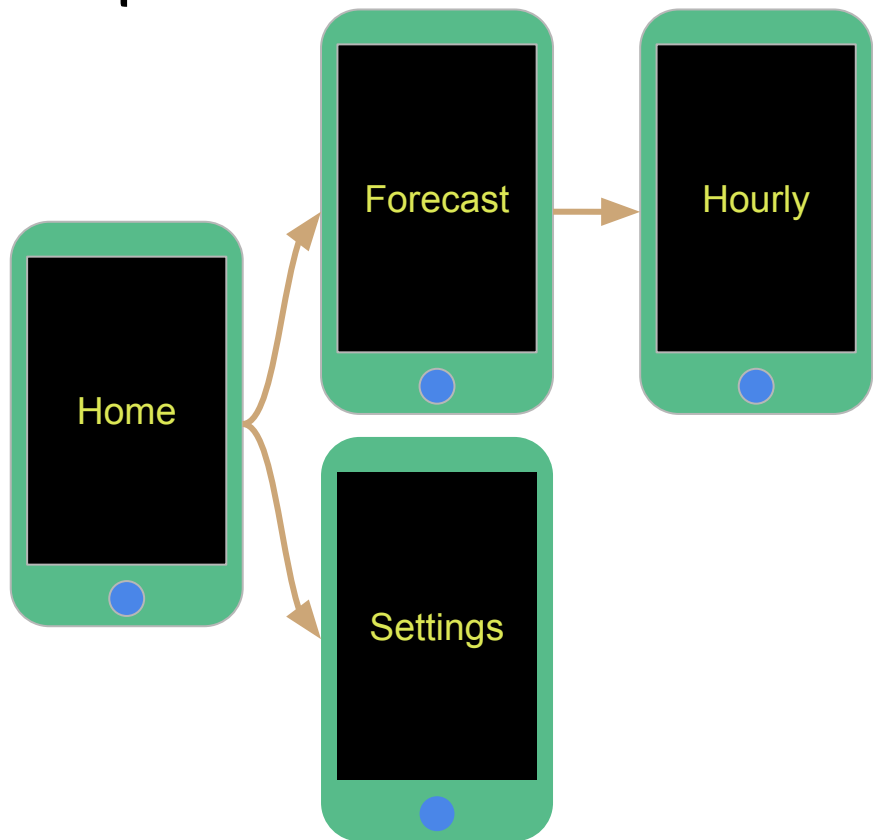
Goals:

Use existing browser features



Vue Router 4.x

Step 1: Installation & Setup



```
npm install --save vue-router@4  
# yarn add vue-router@4 # version 4.x
```

Component	URL (internal) Path
Home.vue (<i>landing page</i>)	/
Forecast.vue	/forecast
Hourly.vue	/hourly
Settings.vue	/settings

Step 2: Define Routes (in an array)

main.ts

```
import {createApp} from "vue"
import {createRouter, createWebHasHishtory} from "vue-router"
import App from "./App.vue"
import Home from "./components/Home.vue";
import Forecast from "./components/Forecast.vue"
import Settings from "./components/Settings.vue";

// STEP 2A: Define the routes/navigation paths
const myComponentRoutes = [
  { path: "/", component: Home },
  { path: "/forecast", component: Forecast },
  { path: "/settings", component: Settings },
];

const myRouter = createRouter({routes: myComponentRoutes, /* more option */ });

// STEP 2B: Use the router with your VueJS app
createApp(App)
  .use(myRouter)
  .mount("#app")
```


Step 3: Include “View Container” in App.vue

App.vue

```
<template>
  <div>
    <span>Welcome to MyApp</span>
    
    <router-view></router-view>
    <div>Footer of the page</div>
  </div>
</template>
<script lang="ts">
  // No special code needed
</script>
```

Welcome to MyApp



This part of the screen is a placeholder for components/views managed by Vue Router

Footer of the page

Step 4: Use **Links** in Components

Home.vue

```
<template>
  <h1>Home</h1>
  <a href="sample.html">For your comparison</a>
  <RouterLink to="/forecast">Forecast</RouterLink>
  <RouterLink to="/settings">Settings</RouterLink>
</template>
```

Settings.vue

```
<template>
  <h1>Settings</h1>
</template>
```

Forecast.vue

```
<template>
  <h1>Forecast</h1>
  <RouterLink to="/hourly">Hourly</RouterLink>
</template>
```



Live Demo
(Code Sample in GitHub)





How To Transition *Programmatically*



Use Case: Hourly Forecast only for Prime Members

Forecast.vue (before)

```
<template>
  <h1>Forecast</h1>
  <RouterLink to="/hourly">Hourly</RouterLink>
</template>
```

Forecast.vue (after)

```
<template>
  <h1>Forecast</h1>
  <button @click="canIHourly">Prime Hourly</button>
</template>

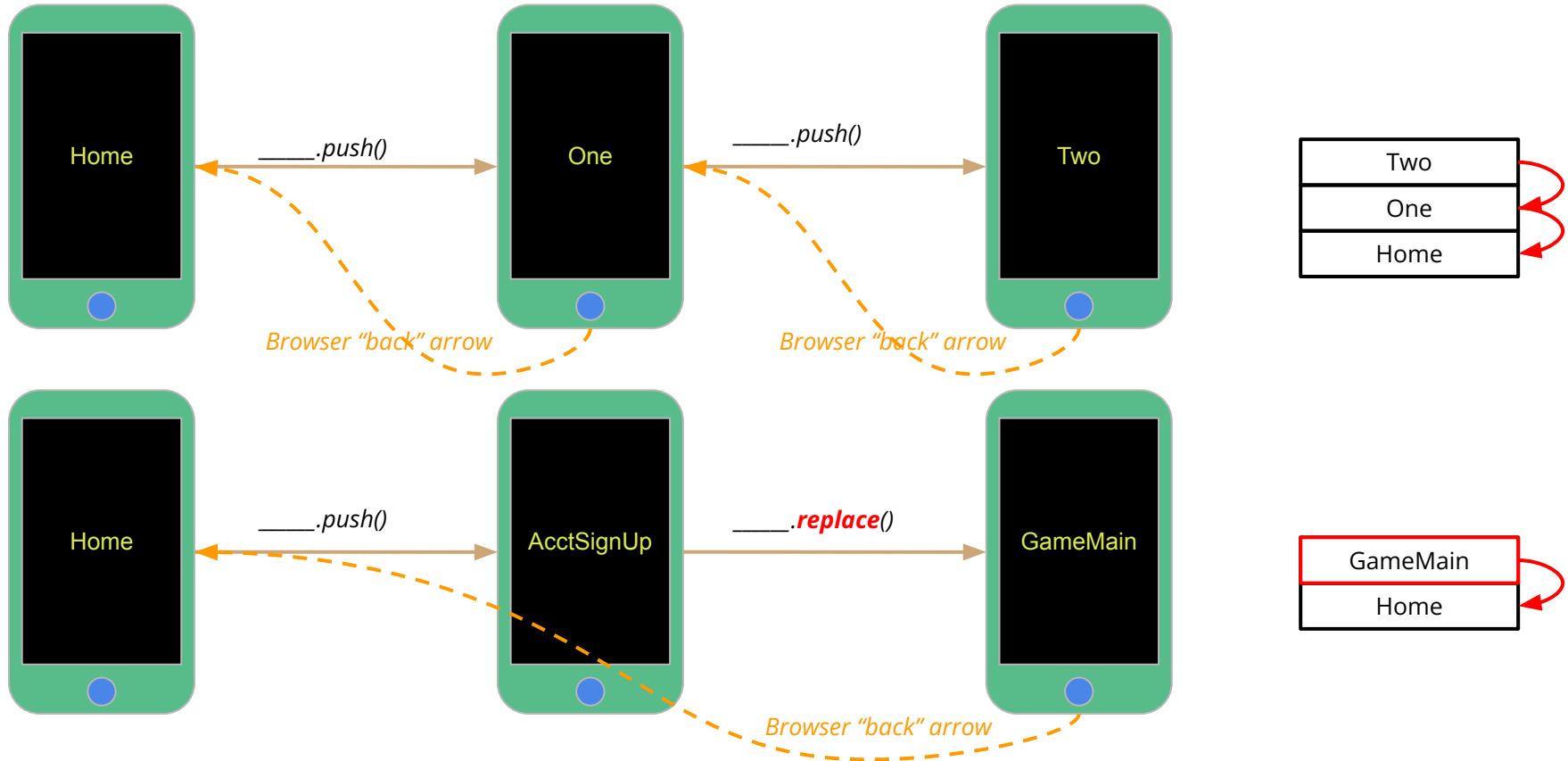
<script setup lang="ts">
import { useRouter } from "vue-router"
const appNav = useRouter()

function canIHourly() {
  if (prime_membership_is_confirmed) {
    appNav.push({ path: "/hourly" })
  }
}
</script>
```

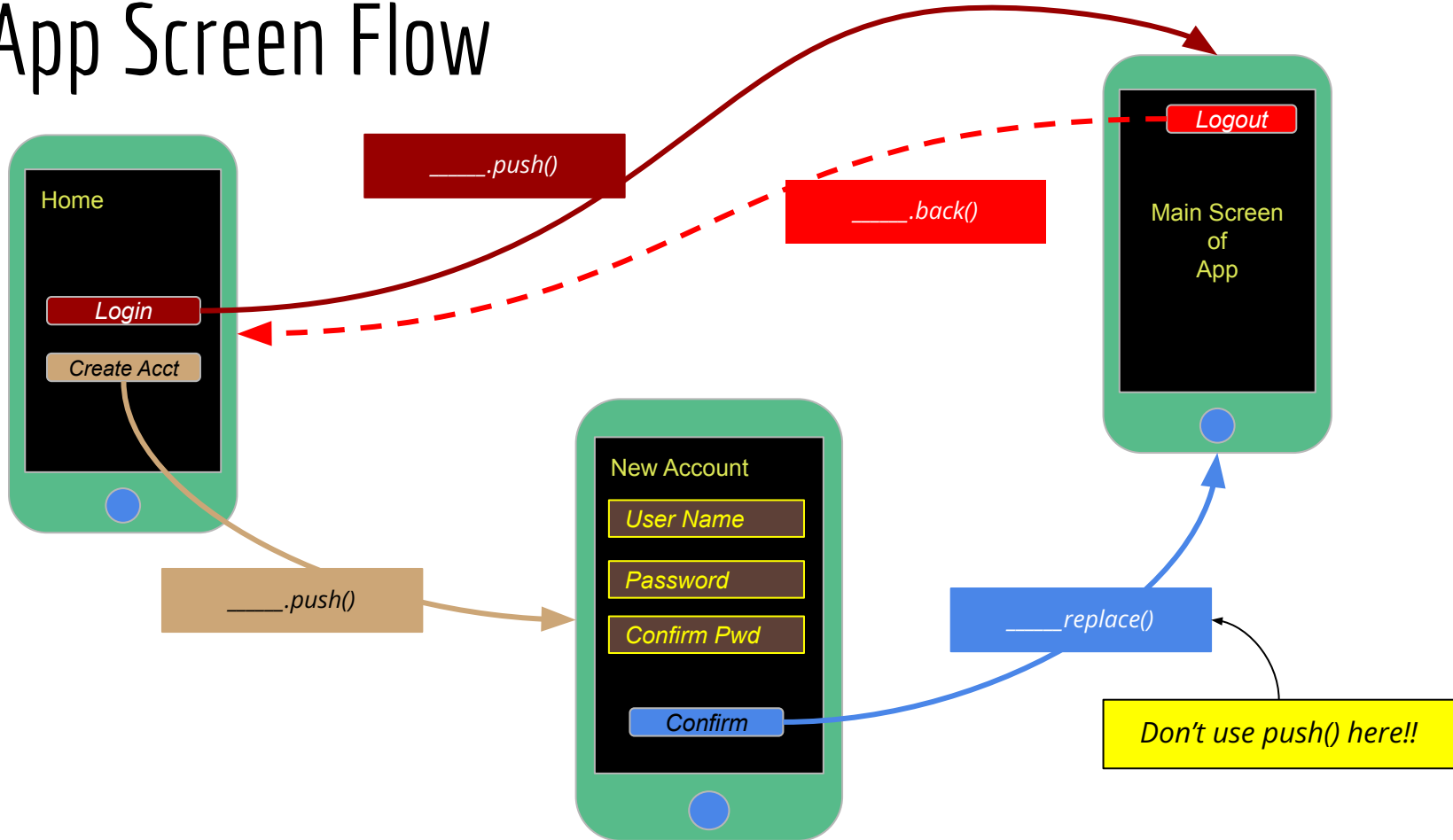
Vue Router Navigation Functions

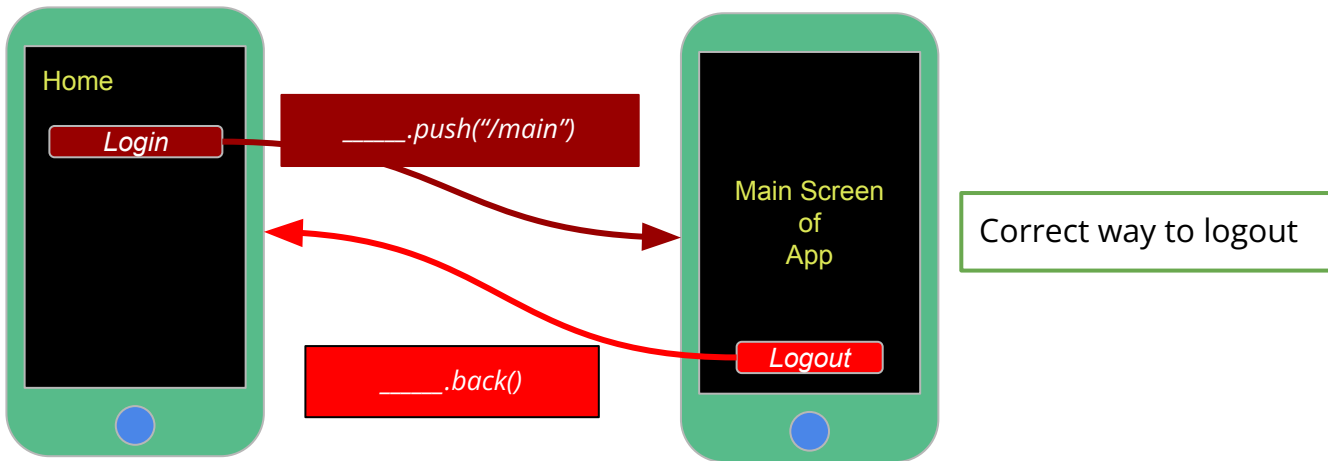
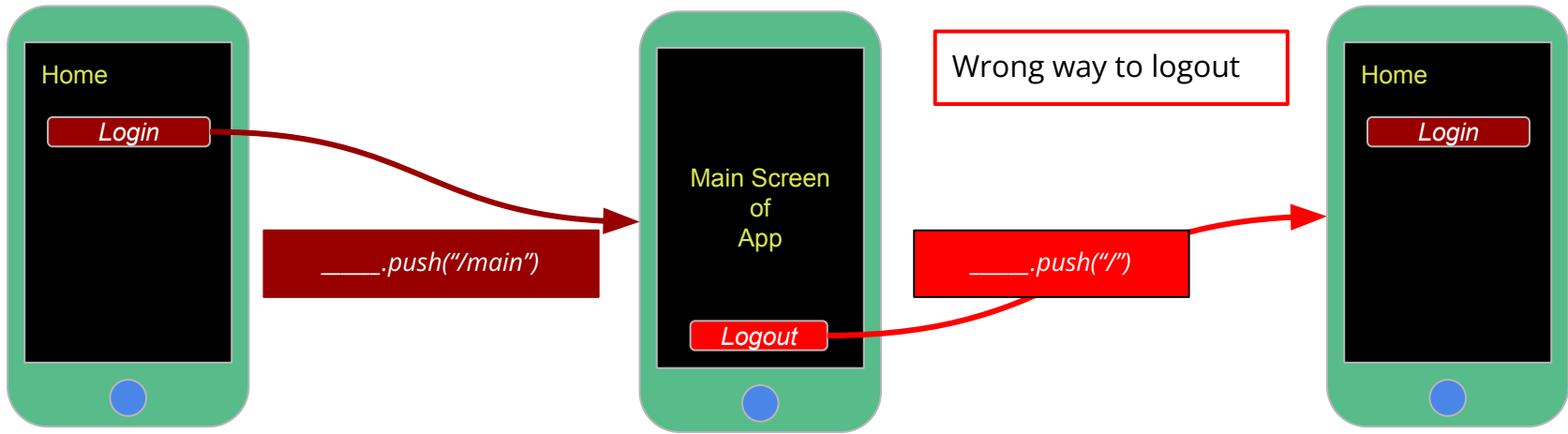
Function	By Name	Explanation
push()	<code>____.push({path: "/fooPath"});</code>	
replace()	<code>____.replace({path: "/fooPath"});</code>	
back()	<code>____.back()</code>	
forward()	<code>____.forward()</code>	
go()	<code>____.go(-2)</code>	Same as calling <code>\$router.back()</code> twice
	<code>____.go(1)</code>	Same as calling <code>\$router.forward()</code>

Browser History Stack: `push()` vs. `replace()`



App Screen Flow





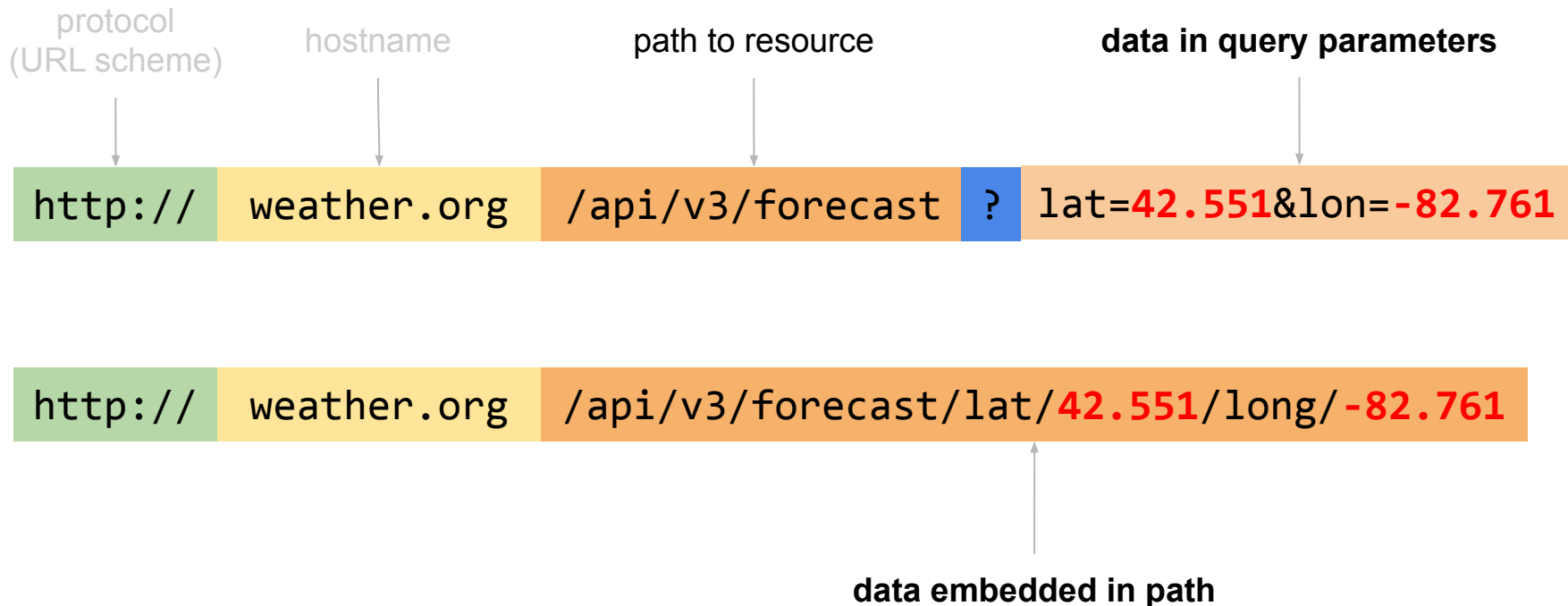


Problem #2: Passing Data To Components

Limited to “string-like” data



HTTP paths and query parameters



Passing “String-like” Data To Components

Show **7-day** forecast for ZIP code **49401**

Component	Path	Name	Data Embedded in Path
ForecastByZip.vue	/region	ByZip	/region/ 49401 /7d /region/ 49401 /next/7d

```
import FBZ from “./components/ForecastByZip.vue”  
  
const myComponentRoutes = [  
  { component: Home, path: “/”, },  
  { component: Forecast, path: “/forecast”, },  
  { component: Settings, path: “/settings”, },  
  { name: “ByZip”, component: FBZ, props: true, path: “/region/:zipCode/:numDays” },  
  // { name: “ByZip”, component: FBZ, props: true, path: “/region/:zipCode/next/:numDays” }  
];
```

main.ts

Sending & Receiving Props

```
import FBZ from “./components/ForecastByZip.vue”  
  
const myComponentRoutes = [  
  /* more routes here */  
  { name: “ByZip”, component: FBZ, props: true, path: “/region/:zipCode/:numDays” },  
];
```

main.ts

____.vue (sender)

```
<script setup lang=“ts”>  
import {useRouter} from “vue-router”  
const appNav = useRouter()  
  
function checkAtZip() {  
  appNav.push({ name: “ByZip”,  
    params: {  
      zipCode: “48823”, numDays: 10  
    }  
  })  
}  
</script>
```

ForecastByZip.vue (recipient)

```
<script setup lang=“ts”>  
type ForecastDetailType = {  
  zipCode: string;  
  numDays: number  
}  
const props = defineProps<ForecastDetailType>()  
</script>
```

Live Demo



Advanced: CSS View Animations/Transitions



App.vue

No `<transition>`

```
<template>
  <div>
    <span>Welcome to MyApp</span>
    
    <router-view></router-view>
    <div>Footer of the page</div>
  </div>
</template>
```

With `<transition>`

```
<template>
  <div>
    <span>Welcome to MyApp</span>
    
    <transition>
      <router-view></router-view>
    </transition>
    <div>Footer of the page</div>
  </div>
</template>
```

Welcome to MyApp

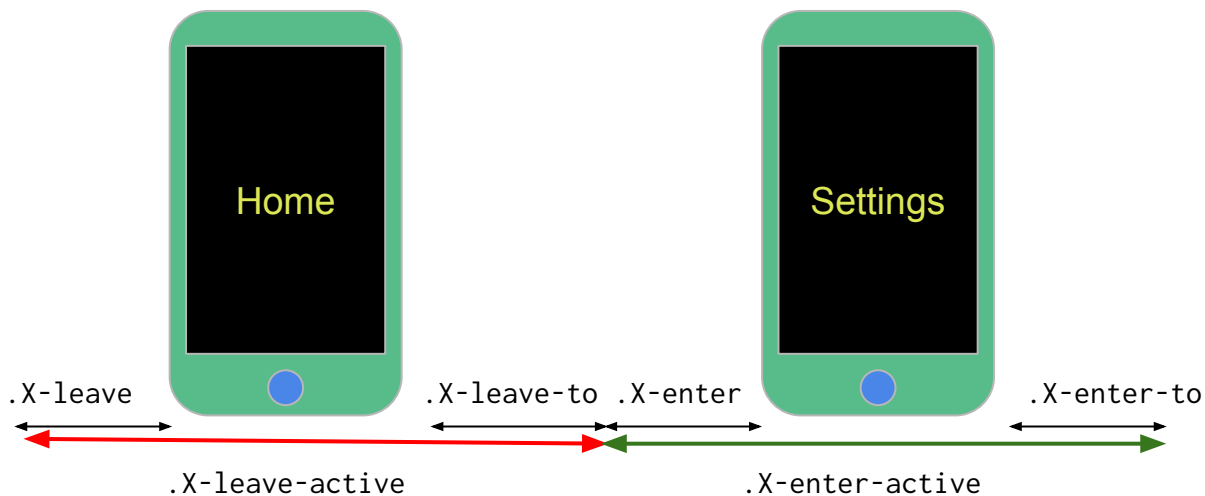


*View switching is managed
by Vue Router using CSS transition/animation*

Footer of the page

Transition Classes: Page Transition Animation

- Page transition: Home.vue ⇒ Settings.vue
 - Leaving Page: Home (removed from router-view)
 - Entering Page: Settings (inserted into router-view)
 - Controlled by six CSS classes



<transition> & Transition CSS Classes

```
<transition name="XYZ">
  <router-view></router-view>
</transition>
```

CSS for outgoing view

```
.XYZ-leave-active {
  /* General animation/transition control */
}
.XYZ-leave {
  /* CSS properties BEFORE the view appears */
}
.XYZ-leave-to {
  /* CSS properties AFTER the view appears */
}
```

CSS for incoming view

```
.XYZ-enter-active {
  /* General animation/transition control */
}
.XYZ-enter {
  /* CSS properties BEFORE the view appears */
}
.XYZ-enter-to {
  /* CSS properties AFTER the view appears */
}
```

Transition Example

```
<transition name="xampl">
  <router-view></router-view>
</transition>
```

CSS for outgoing view

```
.xampl-leave-active {
  transition-property: all;
  transition-duration: 100ms;
  transition-timing-function: ease;
}
.xampl-leave {
  transform: translateY(0%);
  background: red;
}
.xampl-leave-to {
  transform: translateY(100%);
  background: green;
}
```

Outgoing view slides DOWN (from 0% to 100%) in 100 ms

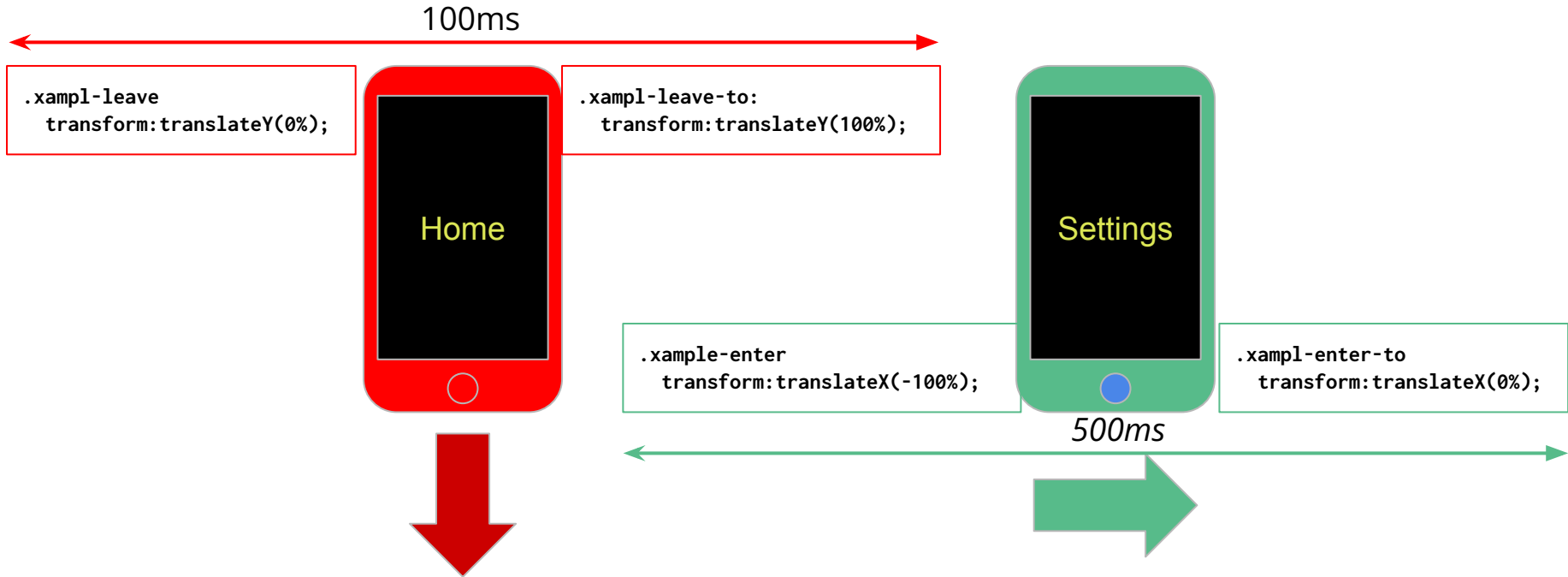
Graphs of Timing Functions

CSS for incoming view

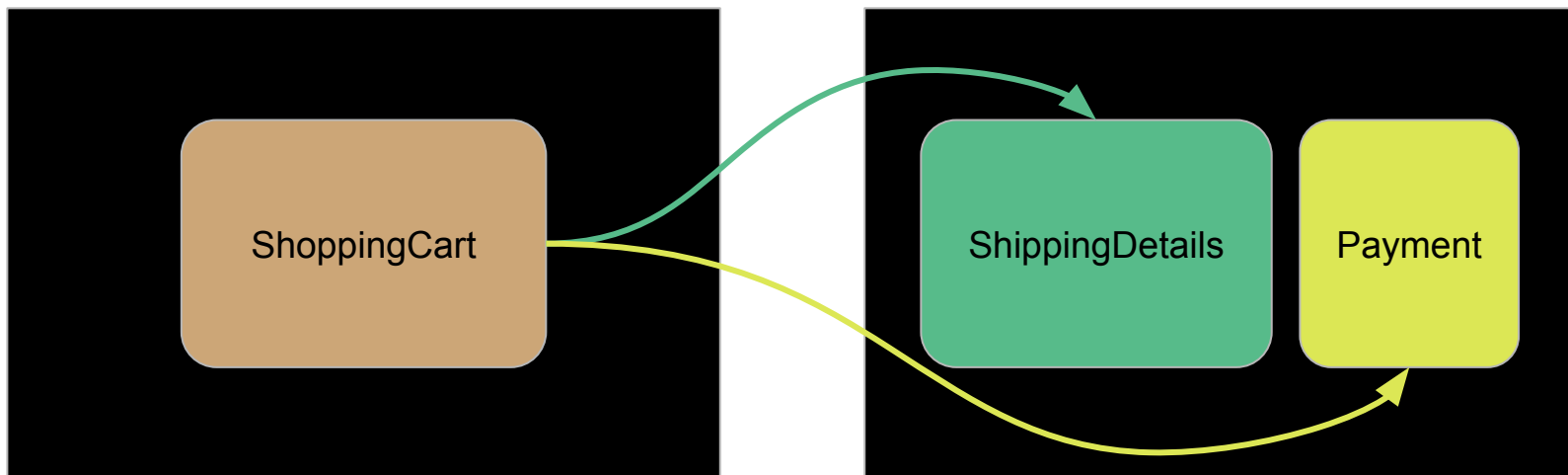
```
.xampl-enter-active {
  transition-property: all;
  transition-duration: 500ms;
  transition-timing-function: ease-out;
}
.xampl-enter {
  transform: translateX(-100%);
}
.xampl-enter-to {
  transform: translateX(0%);
}
```

Incoming view slides RIGHT (from -100% to 0%) in 500ms

Detailed Transition Sequence



Navigate into Multi-View Destination?



Navigate into Multi-View Destinations

```
<!-- UI content -->
<div>
  <router-view></router-view>
  <router-view name="side" /></router-view>
</div>
```

```
/* routing table */
{
  name: 'shipAndPay',
  path: '/_____ ',
  components: {
    default: ShippingDetails,
    side: Payment
  }
}
```



Vue router navigation guards (hook functions)



Vue Router Navigation Guards

```
const appRouter = new VueRouter({  
  // vue router options go here  
});  
  
appRouter.beforeEach(to: Route, from: Route: next: any) {  
  // your code here  
}  
  
appRouter.afterEach(to: Route, from: Route: next: any) {  
  // your code here  
}
```

main.ts

Global navigation guards: applied to the entire app

```
<script lang="ts">  
export default class MyComponent extends Vue {  
  beforeRouteEnter(to: Route, from: Route: next: any) {  
    // your code here  
  }  
  
  beforeRouteLeave(to: Route, from: Route: next: any) {  
    // your code here  
  }  
}  
</script>
```

MyComponent.vue

In Component navigation guards: applied only to a specific component

Navigation Guard: Typical Use Case

```
guardFunctionName (to: Route, from: Route, next: any): void {  
  if(_____) {  
    next(); // OK, proceed to the next view  
  }  
  else {  
    showDialog("Can't take that transition");  
    next(false); // Don't go to the next view  
  }  
}
```

```
type Route = {  
  name: string  
  path: string,  
  params: object.  
  /* and more fields */  
}
```

Vue Router Per Component Guards

Navigation Guard	Description	Example of Use Cases
<code>beforeRouteEnter()</code>	Called before Vue Router navigates into this component	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keep statistics of how users enter a specific component• Prevent users from entering a specific component based on some conditions
<code>beforeRouteLeave()</code>	Called before Vue Router navigate away from this component	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Warn the user to save data when changes have been made• Undo any actions performed in <code>beforeRouteEnter()</code>

Navigation Guard Functions Registration

main.ts

```
import Component from "vue-class-component"  
Component.registerHooks([  
  "beforeRouteEnter",  
  "beforeRouteLeave"  
]);
```

```
import Vue from "vue"  
import VueRouter from "vue-router"  
Vue.use(VueRouter);
```

```
/* more setup code here */
```

- *Registration must be performed BEFORE importing "vue"*
- *Without registration the guard functions will not be called*

Sample Navigation

