



REACT ROUTER



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I n t r o

QUENTIN PRÉ

This is a just a text holder in which you assume that I wrote a lot of interesting things, which obviously I have not.

If you can't read it easily, you are too far away, get closer to the scene.

If you still have difficulties reading this, raise your hand and ask your question.



RULES

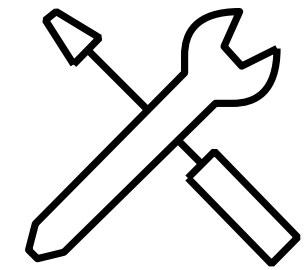
You are encouraged to make mistakes,
You are *forbidden* to make faults.



FOCUS

If you do not intend to follow the lecture,
assume consequences for your actions
and stay home.

You don't need your laptop outside of
tutorials.



EFFORT

Do not expect knowledge to fall into your
hands.



ASK

No question makes you stupid,
Asking no questions though...

note: your question might get answered
by another question.



Routing



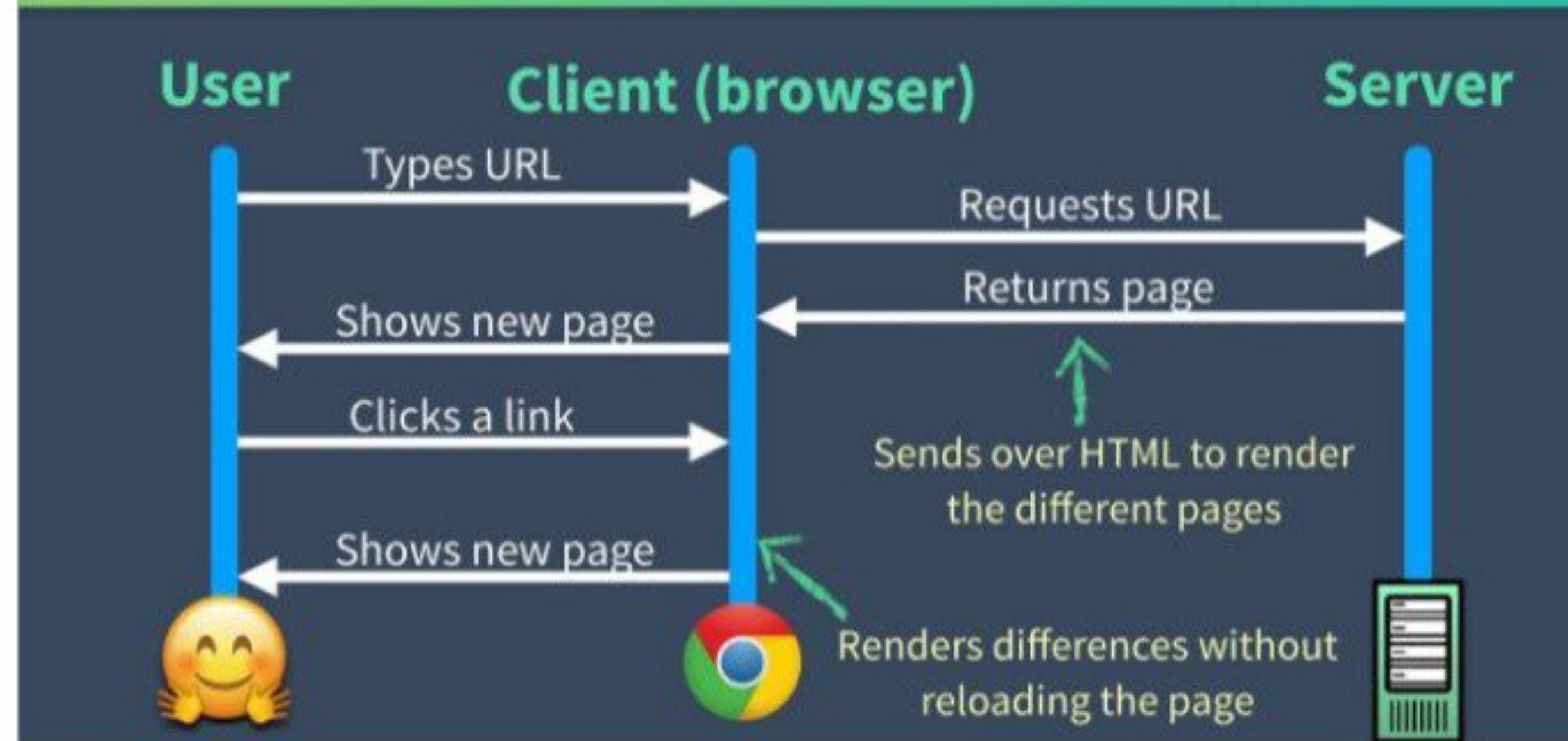


R o u t i n g

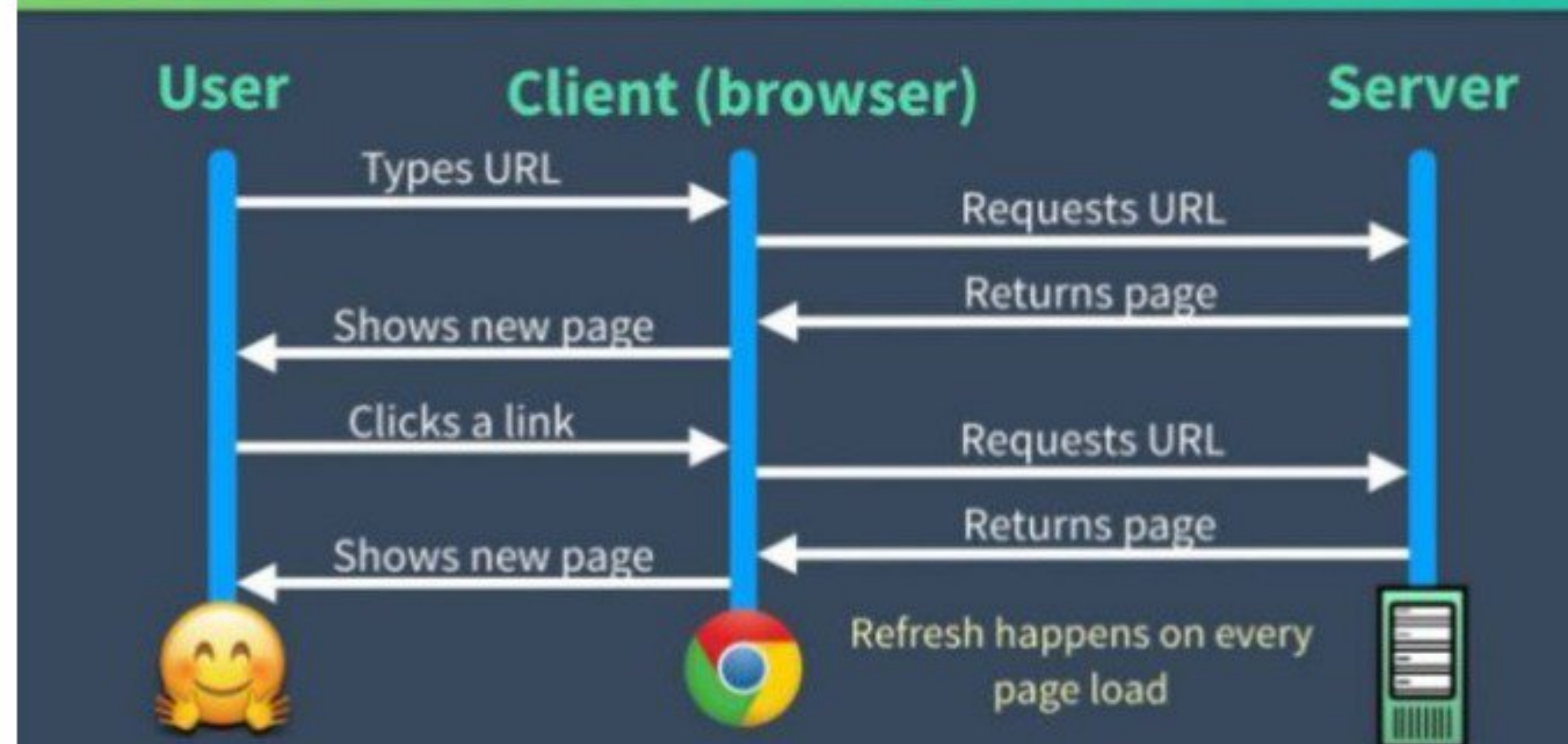
Definition

- Routing is the ability to render a specific part of the application based on the URL path
- Routing historically happened on the server, but with the rise of **Single Page Applications (SPA)**, it has become a challenge for the frontend as well

Client-Side Routing



Server-Side Routing





Client Side Routing with React Router

R e a c t R o u t e r

Routers

- **BrowserRouter:** a router that uses the HTML5 History API (*pushState*, *replaceState*, *popState*)
this is the default router
- **HashRouter:** a router that uses the hash portion of the URL (after the # in the URL)
example: *https://toto.com/#profile*
- **MemoryRouter:** a router that keeps your location into memory (does not reflect on the address bar)
- **NativeRouter:** a router designed for React Native
- **StaticRouter:** a router designed for server side rendering

R e a c t R o u t e r

<Router>

- Common interface for all routers
- Is a React Component
- Acts as a context Provider for sub-components
- *const history = createBrowserHistory();*

```
ReactDOM.render(  
  <Router history={history}>  
    <App />  
  </Router>,  
  node  
);
```




Route

- > A component that will only render if the current path matches its parameters
- > **path:** the path to be matched for this route to render
- > **exact:** the route will match only if *path* matches exactly *location.pathname*

Path	location.pathname	Exact ?	Matches ?
/one	/one/two	No	Yes
/one	/one/two	Yes	No

- > **rendering:** there are three ways for rendering thigh a Route component:
 - render: takes in a function,
 - component: takes in a component,
 - children: sub components in JSX

```
ReactDOM.render(  
  <Router>  
  
    <Route  
      path="/home"  
      render={() => <div>Home</div>}  
    />  
  
    <Route  
      path="/dashboard"  
      component={Dashboard}  
    />  
  
    <Route  
      exact  
      path="/"  
    >  
      <IndexPage />  
    </Route>  
  
  </Router>,  
  node  
);
```


R e a c t R o u t e r

Switch

- When wrapping your routes into a `<Switch>` component, you will only allow the first match to be rendered
- In the following example, both `<NavBar>` and `<Content>` are rendered on /

```
ReactDOM.render(
  <Router>
    <Route
      path="/"
      component={NavBar}
    />

    <Route
      exact
      path="/"
      component={Content}
    />
  </Router>,
  node
);
```

- In the following example, only `<NavBar>` will be rendered on /

```
ReactDOM.render(
  <Router>
    <Switch>
      <Route
        path="/"
        component={NavBar}
      />

      <Route
        exact
        path="/"
        component={Content}
      />
    </Switch>
  </Router>,
  node
);
```


R e a c t R o u t e r

Hooks

- ***useParams()***: this hook gives you a reference to the params in the URL passed in the way of ``/books/:id``
- ***useHistory()***: gives you a reference on the HTML5 history bound to the nearest `<BrowserRouter />`
- ***useLocation()***: gives you a reference on the current location

```
➤ const MyPage = () => {  
  const { user_name } = useParams();  
  const { pathname } = useLocation();  
  const history = useHistory();  
  
  return (  
    <div>  
      Welcome {user_name} !  
      you are on {pathname}  
      <button  
        onClick={() => history.push(  
          `/users/${user_name}/dashboard`  
        )}  
      >  
        Go to dashboard !  
      </button>  
    </div>  
  )  
}
```


Reads

➤ React Router: Quick Start

React Training



**“Always bet on
Javascript”**

Brendan Eich