

Exercise: Build a Task Management Application

Overview

Create a task management application that allows users to manage projects and tasks within those projects. The application should showcase the ability to handle complex architecture while leveraging Vue 3 features effectively.

1) ask to prepare the project as

- a) a public git repository or a zip file of the project to easily review it
- b) prepare it as an html to be ran by you, without npm installations and so on.

2) add a bonus task, to use persistent storage of the browser

Requirements:

1. **Project Management**:

- Users should be able to create, update, and delete projects.
- Each project can contain multiple tasks.

2. **Task Management**:

- Each task should have the following properties: title, description, priority (low, medium, high), status (pending, in-progress, completed), and due date.
- Users should be able to create, update, and delete tasks.

3. **State Management**:

- Use Vuex for global state management. The store should contain modules for projects and tasks.
- Handle asynchronous actions for fetching data, e.g., simulating a backend service using Promises.

4. **Routing**:

- Use Vue Router for navigation:
 - A homepage that lists all projects.
 - A project detail view that shows tasks within a selected project.
 - Forms for adding and editing both projects and tasks.

5. **UI/UX Features**:

- Implement user feedback for actions (e.g., confirmations, alerts for errors).
- Use a UI library (e.g., Vuetify, Element Plus, Tailwind CSS) for better design and styling.
- Implement filters and sorting for tasks based on priority and status.

6. **Composition API**:

- Utilize the Composition API to manage component logic.
- Create reusable compositions to handle forms and models.

7. **Code Organization**:

- Organize components into a feature-based structure (e.g., `src/components/projects`, `src/components/tasks`, `src/store/modules`).
- Use TypeScript for type safety if familiar.

8. **Testing**:

- Write unit tests for Vuex store logic and a couple of key components (you can use Jest or Vue Test Utils).
- Consider setting up end-to-end tests using Cypress.

Implementation Outline:

1. **Setup the Project**:

- Create a new Vue 3 project with Vue Router and Vuex.
- Install your chosen UI library.

2. **Define Vuex Store**:

- Create a store with modules for `projects` and `tasks`.
- Implement actions, mutations, and getters.

3. **Create Components**:

- Create components for:
 - ProjectList (displays all projects)
 - ProjectDetail (displays tasks for a specific project, contains task management components)
 - TaskForm (for creating and editing tasks)
 - ProjectForm (for creating and editing projects)

4. **Setup Routing**:

- Define routes for the project list and project details.
- Implement navigation guards if needed (e.g., preventing access to certain routes).

5. **Use Composition API**:

- Refactor component logic to use the Composition API.
- Create a reusable `useForm` composition to handle form submissions.

6. **Add User Feedback**:

- Implement loading indicators and notifications for actions that take time (like saving data).

7. **Testing**:

- Write test cases for the Vuex store and components.

8. **Documentation**:

- Document your code and write a README that describes the features, how to run the project, and test it.

Deliverables:

- A fully functioning task management application.
- A clean and organized codebase.
- Well-structured and meaningful commit messages.
- Unit and integration tests per the above requirements.

Evaluation Criteria:

- Code quality and organization.
- Effective use of Vue 3 features (e.g., Composition API).
- Efficient state management with Vuex.
- Comprehensive routing implementation.
- User experience and feedback handling.
- Adequate test coverage.

This exercise should provide a comprehensive platform to show your skills in building a well-architected application with Vue 3! Make sure to explore best practices and keep code modular and reusable throughout the development process. Happy coding!