CIS 371 Web Application Programming VueJS 3.x (Vue3) III

Declarative Component-Based UI Framework



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Recap:Two-way Data Binding (v-model)

- textbox
- colorpicker
- datepicker
- radio button list
- checkbox list

```
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from "vue";
const name = ref("Adam");
const age = ref(21);
const hexColorStr = ref("#000");
const dateStr = ref("2018-10-12");
const season = ref("Fall");
const toppings = ref([]);
</script>
```

```
Your name <input type="text" v-model="name" />
Pick a date <input type="date" v-model="dateStr" />
{{ name }} was born in {{ dateStr }}
 Pick a number
  <input type="range" v-model.number="age" min="1" max="100" step="2" />
Your age <input type="number" v-model.number="age" />
Pick a color <input type="color" v-model="hexColorStr" />
Color <input type="text" v-model.lazv="hexColorStr" />
<input type="radio" id="t0" value="0" v-model="season" />
<label for="t0">Winter</label>
<input type="radio" id="t1" value="1" v-model="season" />
<label for="t1">Spring</label>
<input type="radio" id="t2" value="2" v-model="season" />
<label for="t2">Summer</label>
<input type="radio" id="t3" value="3" v-model="season" />
<label for="t3">Fall</label>
You chose {{ season }}
<input type="checkbox" id="c0" value="0" v-model="toppings" />
<label for="c0">Pepperoni</label>
<input type="checkbox" id="c1" value="1" v-model="toppings" />
<label for="c1">Mushroom</label>
<input type="checkbox" id="c2" value="2" v-model="toppings" />
<label for="c2">Black Olives</label>
<input type="checkbox" id="c3" value="3" v-model="toppings" />
<label for="c3">Sausage</label>
You chose {{ toppings }}
```



Recap: Event Handling (v-on)

- Handle Button Click
- Multiple Event Handlers on One Element

More Event names

```
<h1>Event Handling: Button Click and Mouse Activity</h1>
 Counter is {{ count }}
 <button @click="addOne">More</button>
 <button @click="subtractOne">Less</button>
 Move mouse into the box
 Move your mouse wheel
   id="box"
   @wheel="wheelMoved"
   @mouseenter="mouseIn"
   @mouseleave="mouseOut"
   {{ wheelCount }}
</template>
```

```
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from "vue";
const count = ref(0);
const wheelCount = ref(0);
const mouseInside = ref(false);
function wheelMoved(ev: WheelEvent) {
 count.value += Math.sign(ev.deltaY);
function mouseIn() {
 mouseInside.value = true;
function mouseOut() {
 mouseInside.value = false;
function addOne() {
 count.value++;
function subtractOne() {
 count.value--;
</script>
```

Recap: Mouse/Keyboard Events: Filters/Modifiers

```
<template>
  <div>
    <input type="text"</pre>
    @keydown.right="showNextPage"
    @keydown.left.alt="showFirstPage" />
    <button @click.shift="goFirst">Start Over</button>
  </div>
</template>
<script setup lang="ts">
function showNextPage() {
  alert('Showing next page');
function showFirstPage() {
  alert('Showing first page');
function goFirst() {
  alert('Going to the first page');
</script>
```

when right-arrow key is pressed

when both the **alt** key and the **left-arrow** key are pressed

when the **shift** key is held down during the **click**

Filters:

- .enter
- .tab
- .delete
- .esc
- .space
- .up
- .down
- .left
- .right

Modifiers:

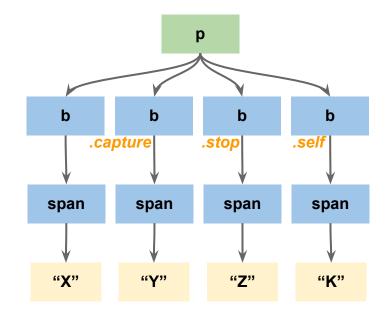
- .alt
- .ctrl
- .meta
- .shift

<u>Demo</u>



Recap: Mouse/Keyboard Event Filters/Modifiers

Event Modifier	Description
.prevent	Prevent browser default action of the event
.stop	Stop propagating event up (bubbling) to ancestor
.capture	Begin here, and propagate event down (capturing) to descendants
.self	Handle events only from self (neither from ancestors nor from descendants)



More Modifiers

- Events originating in "X" are handled by span > b > p
- Events originating in "Y" are handled by b > span > p
- Events originating in "Z" are handled by span > b
- Events originating in "K" are handled by span > p

<u>Demo</u>



Template Refs

Demo 1

Online doc

```
<template>
  <div>
    <h1 ref="bar"></h1>
    <button @click="incrementH1Counter">Plus 1
  </div>
</template>
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref, onMounted } from 'vue';
const bar = ref(null);
function incrementH1Counter() {
  bar.value.textContent++;
onMounted(() => {
  bar.value.textContent = "3";
});
</script>
```



Defining and Using Components

```
ThumbsUp.vue
<template>
  <span> 👍 </span>
</template>
<style>
span {
  font-size: 200%;
</style>
```

```
Sample.vue
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from "vue";
import ThumsUp from "./ThumbsUp.vue";
const msg = ref("Hello World!");
</script>
<template>
  <h1>Component Demo</h1>
  <ThumsUp></ThumsUp>
  \langle h2 \rangle \{msg\} \langle /h2 \rangle
</template>
```

<u>Demo</u>



Defining and Passing "Argument"

```
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from "vue";
import ThumbsUp from "./ThumbsUp.vue";
const numThumbsUp = ref(1);
</script>
<template>
  <h1>Component Demo</h1>
    Pick a number
    <input type="range" v-model.number="numThumbsUp" min="1" max="20" />
  <ThumbsUp :repeat="numThumbsUp"></ThumbsUp>
</template>
```

```
ThumbsUp.vue
<template>
  Can you show {{ props.repeat }} thumbs?
  <span v-for="k in props.repeat"> d </span>
</template>
<script setup lang="ts">
type ThumbProp = {
  repeat: number;
};
const props = defineProps<ThumbProp>();
</script>
<style>
span {
  font-size: 200%:
</style>
```

Demo

Sample.vue



```
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from "vue";
const seconds = ref(0);
const minutes = ref(0);
let timerInterval: number | null = null; // This variable will hold the interval ID
function twoDigitSeconds() {
 return seconds.value.toLocaleString("en-US", { minimumIntegerDigits: 2 });
function updateTime() {
  seconds.value++;
  if (seconds.value === 60) {
   minutes.value++;
   seconds.value = 0;
function runTimer() {
  if (!timerInterval) {
   // Check if the timer isn't already running
   timerInterval = setInterval(updateTime, 1000);
function stopTimer() {
  if (timerInterval) {
   clearInterval(timerInterval);
   timerInterval = null;
   minutes.value = 0;
   seconds.value = 0;
</script>
```

Simple Timer



Setting Default Value on Properties

```
<script setup lang="ts">
import { defineProps } from "vue";
type TimerProp = {
  updateInterval: number;
};
const props = defineProps<TimerProp>();
// more code here
</script>
```

set default value

```
<script setup lang="ts">
import { defineProps, withDefaults } from "vue";
type TimerProp = {
   updateInterval: number;
};
const props = withDefaults(defineProps<TimerProp>(), {
   updateInterval: 1000,
});
// more code here
</script>
```



Customization of Components Via Props

- Injection into component variable(s):
 - o <u>Timer update speed vs. Timer update speed with default value</u>
- Injection into UI <template> & <style>: <u>Stylish Timers</u>
- what else?



VueJS Reactive Reference + TypeScript Typing

The TS compiler infers the type from the surrounding context

```
import { ref } from "vue";
const name = ref(""); // name.value is implicitly a string
const year = ref(2001); // year.value is implicitly a number
const names = ref([]); // names.value is an array of UNKNOWN type
```

```
const name: string = ref("");
```



Is this correct?



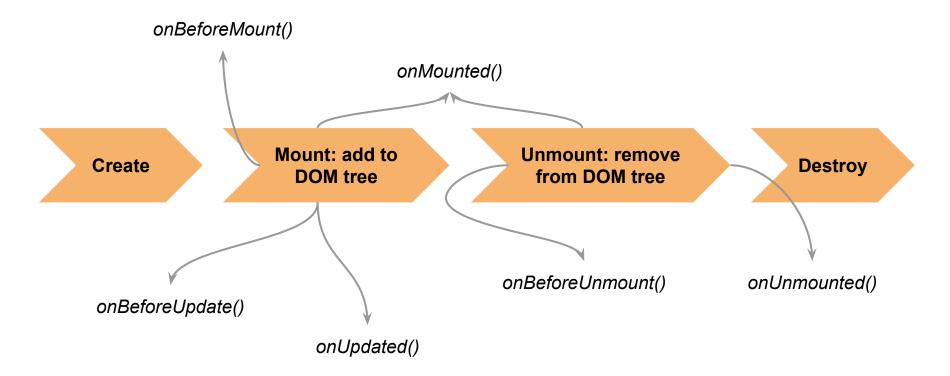
VueJS Reactive Reference + TypeScript Typing

The TS compiler infers the type from the surrounding context

```
import { ref } from "vue";
const name = ref(""); // name.value is implicitly a string
const year = ref(2001); // year.value is implicitly a number
const names = ref([]); // names.value is an array of UNKNOWN type
        import { ref, Ref } from "vue";
        const name: Ref<string> = ref("");
        const name1 = ref<string>("");
        const year: Ref<number> = ref(2001);
        const year1 = ref<number>(2001);
        const names: Ref<string[]> = ref([]);
        const names1 = ref<string[]>([]);
```



Vue3 Lifecycle Functions





Practical Use of Lifecycle Hooks

	Function	Description	Sample Usage
Opposite Actions	onBeforeMount()	Component will appear	Restore UI from persistent storage (user prefs)
	onMounted()	Component appeared	Start timer to monitor user engagement
	onBeforeUpdate()	Properties will be updated	 Any necessary logic needed to save any data related to the old props to restore data related to the new props
	onUpdated()	Properties updated	
	onBeforeUnmount()	Component will disappear	Stop timer
	onUnmounted()	Component disappeared	Save UI details to user preferences

<u>Demo</u>



Using Multiple Vue Components





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src/YouTubeApp.vue

```
<YouTubeCover v-for="z in availableVideos" :key="z.id"</pre>
    :coverImage="z.imgURL"
    :title="z.videoTitle"
    :duration="z.videoDuration"
    :views="z.numberOfViews"
    :release="z.releaseDate" />
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from 'vue';
import YouTubeCover from './YouTubeCover.vue';
const availableVideos = ref([
   id: 1,
    imgURL: 'http://img1',
   videoTitle: 'First Video',
   videoDuration: '12:34',
   numberOfViews: 123456,
   releaseDate: '2021-01-01',
  },
    id: 2,
   imgURL: 'http://img2',
   videoTitle: 'Second Video',
   videoDuration: '5:67',
   numberOfViews: 78910,
   releaseDate: '2021-02-02',
</script>
```

```
src/YouTubeApp.vue
   <YouTubeCover v-for="z in availableVideos" :kev="z.id"</pre>
    :coverImage="z.imgURL"
   :title="z.videoTitle"
    :duration="z.videoDuration"
    :views="z.numberOfViews"
   :release="z.releaseDate" />
  </div>
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from 'vue';
import YouTubeCover from './YouTubeCover.vue';
const availableVideos = ref([
   id: 1.
   imgURL: 'http://img1',
   videoTitle: 'First Video',
   videoDuration: '12:34',
   numberOfViews: 123456,
   releaseDate: '2021-01-01',
   id: 2,
   imgURL: 'http://img2',
   videoTitle: 'Second Video',
   videoDuration: '5:67',
   numberOfViews: 78910,
   releaseDate: '2021-02-02',
 // more video objects
```

</script>

```
src/components/YTCover.vue
<template>
   <div>
       <!-- UI design goes here -->
       <img :src="coverImage" alt="Video cover">
       <h1>{{ title }}</h1>
       Duration: {{ duration }} minutes
       Views: {{ views }}
       Released: {{ release }}
   </div>
</template>
<script setup lang="ts">
type VideoBlock = {
   coverImage: string;
   title: string:
   duration: string;
   views: number:
   release: string;
defineProps<VideoBlock>()
</script>
                           Child Component(s)
```



Slots

In some cases, we may want to pass a template fragment to a child component, and let the child component render the fragment within its own template.



```
<div class="container">
   <header>
      <!-- We want header content here -->
   </header>
    <main>
     <!-- We want main content here -->
   </main>
   <footer>
      <!-- We want footer content here -->
   </footer>
</div>
```

```
<template>
    <div class="container">
      <header>
        <slot name="header"></slot>
      </header>
      <main>
        <slot></slot>
      </main>
      <footer>
        <slot name="footer"></slot>
      </footer>
    </div>
</template>
```



```
BaseLayout.vue
<template>
    <div class="container">
      <header>
        <slot name="header"></slot>
      </header>
      <main>
        <slot></slot>
      </main>
      <footer>
        <slot name="footer"></slot>
      </footer>
    </div>
</template>
```

```
<script setup>
import BaseLayout from './BaseLayout.vue'
</script>
<template>
 <BaseLayout>
   <template v-slot:header>
     <h1>Here might be a page title</h1>
   </template>
   A paragraph for the main content.
   And another one.
   <template #footer>
     Here's some contact info
   </template>
 </BaseLayout>
</template>
```



kebab-case vs. camelCase

kebab-case (in HTML)	camelCase (in TypeScript)
image	image
cover-image	coverImage
cover-image-url	coverImageUrl

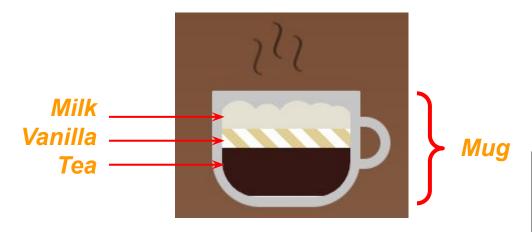


Example: Beverage: London Fog





London Fog





London Fog





<u>Code</u>

