Tools

Yes, tooling does not get the job done, but it will get it done efficiently. From the code editor of choice to bundling engine, the right choice will always save you few hours and make you a better engineer.

Let's explore some of the tools!

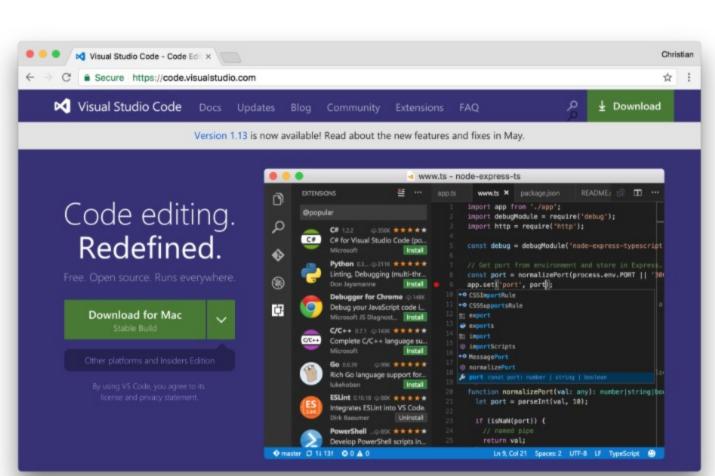
Code Editors

- VS Code
- Atom WebStorm
- Sublime Text
- Brackets

Preferred

VS Code has excellent support for Vue. An interesting feature is that it supports Vue natively. So there is no need to use a plugin for .vue extension syntax highlighting. Webstorm is as nice as VS Code but it's not a free tool.





There is a comprehensive course on Scotch that helps with everything you need to know about Vs Code.

TIP: If you'd love to use a nerdy font in your editor and cannot afford Operator, you could use Fira which has awesome ligatures:

```
JS mutations.js X
               [UPDATE_PRODUCT_SUCCESS]: (state, payload) ⇒ {
                 state.showLoader = false
                 state.products = state.products.map(p \Rightarrow \{
                   if (p._id \equiv payload._id) {
                     payload = { ... payload, manufacturer: state.manufacturer
                     return payload
return p
                })
              [REMOVE_PRODUCT]: (state, payload) ⇒ {
                state.showLoader = true
              [REMOVE_PRODUCT_SUCCESS]: (state, payload) ⇒ {
                state.showLoader = false
               const index = state.products.findIndex(p \Rightarrow p._id \equiv paylc
                console.debug('index', index)
                 state.products.splice(index, 1)
     ıex/state-and-final* ⊗ 0 🛦 0 🕦 1 🕏 javascript | 🕏 mutations.jı
                                                       Ln 1, Col 1 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 LF JavaScript 😁
```

can get started here

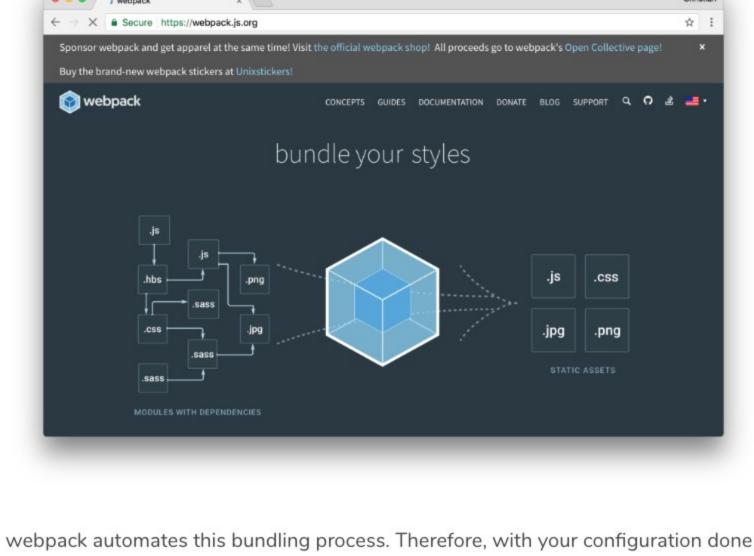
Sublime is also very popular and if you choose to use it, you

CLI Tool Vue provides a CLI tool known as Vue-CLI. Rather than manually create starter

folders and setup configurations, you can employ the Vue CLI tool which enables you to create Vue projects using different templates by executing CLI commands. webpack

[webpack]() is a code bundling tool that allows you to write organize assets (HTML,

CSS, JS, Images) the way you prefer but bundles them into a single/multiple minified file(s). This improves performance because the files served to the browser are minified and improved.



right (which the helpful Vue CLI does for you), you don't have to worry about the bundling process.

ESLint

JavaScript is a loosely typed language. This means a lot of syntaxes you expect to throw errors might be valid. The bad part is, some of those syntaxes might come back to bite you if not careful. A lint tool helps you abide by best practices by throwing errors when your code doesn't follow a set of rules.

we will discuss what they are before using them.

ESLint is a lint tool that lints JavaScript code including ES2015. **More Tools**

We just discussed the obvious tools that we will encounter while getting started.

Along the line building our example app, we might encounter more. When we do,

Getting Started 1 Introduction 2 Tools 3 Our Task 4 Hello World Vue Basics 5 Vue CLI 6 Components and the Vue Instance Fr 7 Template Syntax 8 Conditional & List Rendering 9 Styles & Classes Routing 10 Single Page Apps 11 Creating Routes 12 Route Outlets & Links 13 Nested & Dynamic Routes Forms 14 Two Way Binding (Reactivity) Free 15 Form Validation 16 Handling Form Submissions API Backend 17 Prelude 18 Setup 19 Provisioning a MongoDB Database F 20 Enabling CORS 21 Schemas & Models 22 Routes and Controllers 23 Testing with POSTman Vuex 24 The Current Problem 25 State Management 26 Getters 27 Mutations 28 Actions Using Store In Components 29 State and Actions on Components Fr 30 LAB: Product List

31 LAB: Product Details

32 LAB: Admin Features

33 LAB: Spinner, Cart & Strore Subscription