

Vue Fundamentals - 03 V-model and lifecycle hooks

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Using v-model

Two-way databinding with Vue

Using v-model to select changes

"You can use the v-model directive to create two-way data bindings on form input, textarea, and select elements. It automatically picks the correct way to update the element based on the input type."

Using v-model

Two-way data binding

Reflect changes in the UI back to the component and the other way around

<input type="text" v-model="...">

Push items to (new) array



```
<input type="text" class="form-control-lg"
     v-model="newCountry"
     @keyup.enter="addCountry()"
>
     <button @click="addCountry()" class="btn btn-info">
        Add Country
     </button>
```

```
methods: {
    selectCountry(index) {
        this.selectedCountryIndex = index;

    addCountry(){
        this.newCountries.push(this.newCountry);
        this.newCountry='';
    },
},
computed: {
```

Using v-model on check boxes

<input type="checkbox" v-model="...">

Using v-model on radio buttons

<input type="radio" v-model="...">

Workshop v-model

- Create a component with 2 input fields. The values you type in one field, are copied to the other field and vice versa
- Add checkboxes to your own data list. If a field is checked, it is added to an array and shown in the user interface
- Optional: create a textfield on one component.
 - Text that is typed in, is passed on as a prop to another component
 - See default Helloworld component as an example for props
- Examples: .../125-v-model, 126-..., 127-..., 128-...

```
I will practice my modeling technique 2 hours every day
I will practice my modeling technique 2 hours every day
I will practice my modeling technique 2 hours every day
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```

Optional - modifiers for v-model

- Modifying the input, received from a v-model textbox
 - .lazy
 - number
 - trim
- https://vuejs.org/v2/guide/forms.html#Modifiers

```
# .lazy

By default, v-model syncs the input with the data after each input event (with the exception of IME composition as stated above). You can add the lazy modifier to instead sync after change events:

<!-- synced after "change" instead of "input" -->
<input v-model.lazy="msg" >

# .number

If you want user input to be automatically typecast as a number, you can add the number
```







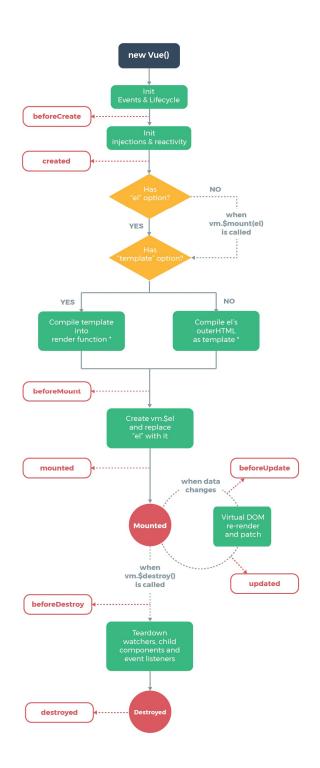
Component lifecycle hooks

Tapping into the lifecycle of created components

Lifecycle hooks

Perform an action automatically when a specific lifecycle event occurs

"Each component instance goes through a series of initialization steps when it's created - for example, it needs to set up data observation, compile the template, mount the instance to the DOM, and update the DOM when data changes."



Official lifecycle diagram

The Red squares are the lifecycle hook methods.

Most used:

- created
- updated
- destroyed

Using the created hook

```
export default {
   name: "VacationList",
   data() {
      return {
          header: 'List of destinations',
   },
    // Using the 'created' lifecycle hook.
   created(){
      console.log('The component is created - lifecycle hook called');
      // update the header
        this.header = 'The component is created';
   },
}
         Elements
                            Console
                                              Network
                                                       Performance
                                                                   Memory >>>
                                     Sources
                                     Filter
                                                              Default levels ▼
                top
           [HMR] Waiting for update signal from WDS...
                                                                            log.js?1afd:24
           The component is created - lifecycle hook called
                                                                    VacationList.vue?21f4:31
```

Usage of lifecycle hooks

Typical usage

- created initialisation of variables, call API's for fetching data etc.
- mounted if you want to access or modify the DOM.
- updated when the component receives new data from the outside (props)
- destroyed to destroy or garbage collect stuff that is not removed automatically
- Vue 3: unmounted() (instead of destroyed())

Workshop

- Create a new component.
- Give it some data that you bind in the UI.
- Use a lifecycle hook created to log to the console that the component is created.
- Edit the data in the created lifecycle hook. Verify that it is shown correctly in the UI.
- Read the documentation on some other lifecycle hooks, for instance
 https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/vuejs-component lifecycle
- Example: .../150-lifecycle-hooks