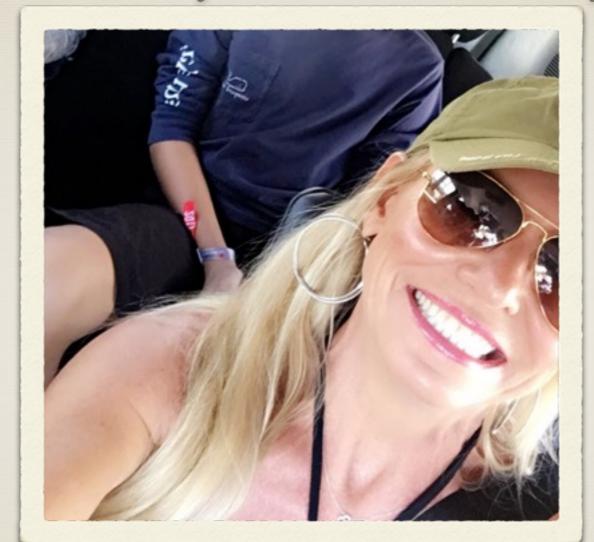
Exploring JavaScript Frameworks

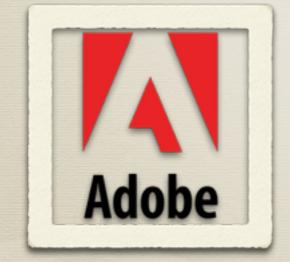
The Point of

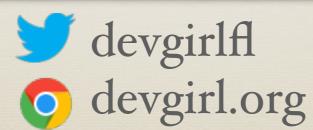




Holly Schinsky

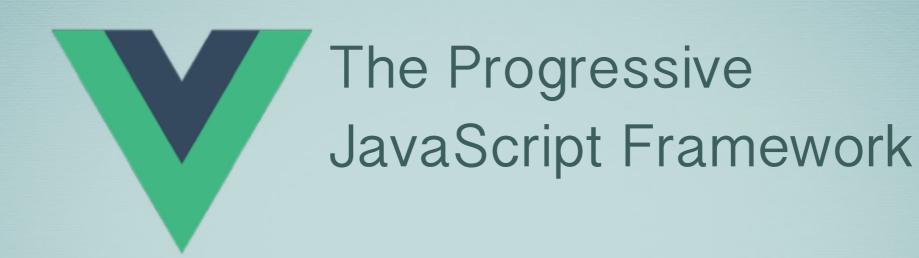








Vue.js is...



pro·gres·sive

/prəˈgresiv/ •

adjective

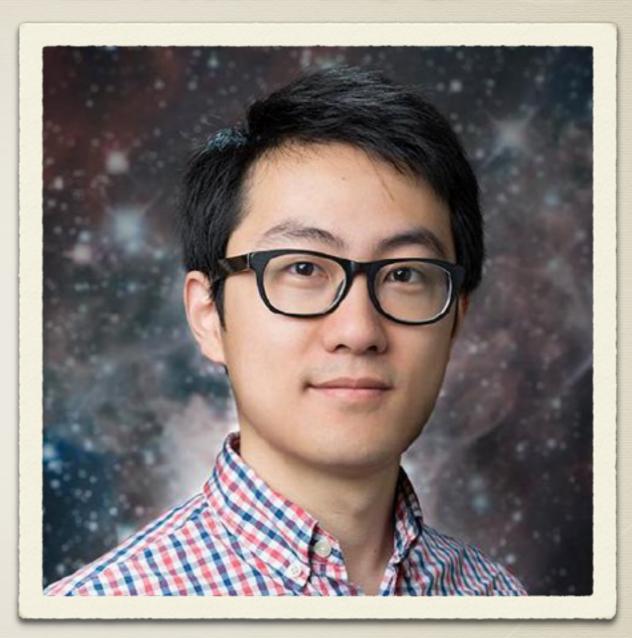
1. happening or developing gradually or in stages; proceeding step by step.

"a progressive decline in popularity"

synonyms: continuing, continuous, increasing, growing, developing, ongoing, accelerating,
escalating; More

Creator - Evan You

- * Initial release in Feb 2014
- * Previously worked at Google and Meteor
- * Works on Vue full time
- * Funded by the Patreon campaign



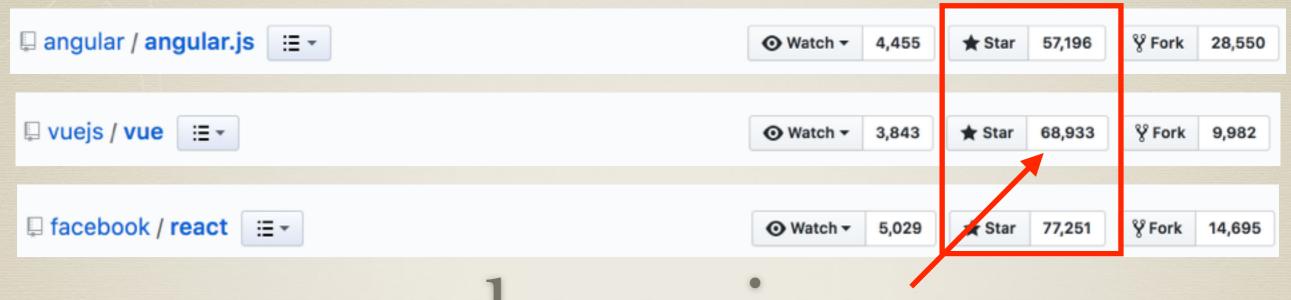
"...what if I could just extract the part that I really liked about Angular and build something really lightweight without all the extra concepts involved?"

Why Vue?

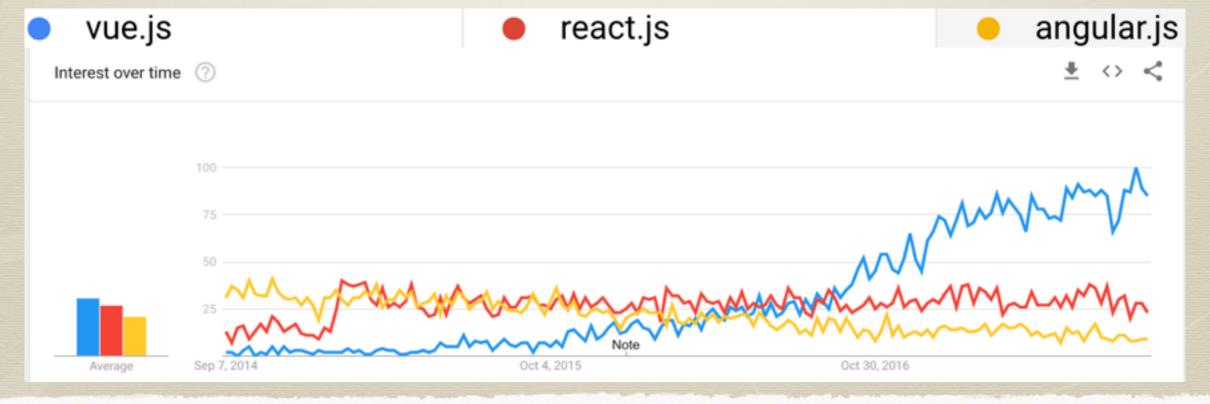
- * Approachable
- * Scalable
- * Productive
- * ... makes developers happy:)



It's Popular



and growing...



Vue Features

- * Reactive Interfaces
- * Declarative Rendering
- * Data Binding
- * Directives
- * Template Logic

- * Components
- * Event Handling
- * Computed Properties
- * CSS Transitions and Animations
- * Filters

See vuejs.org for full details

Vue Basics

* Apps are made up of nested and reusable components

```
<div id="app">
    <app-nav></app-nav>
    <app-view>
        <app-sidebar></app-sidebar>
        <app-content></app-content>
        </div>
```

Simple Vue Example

Vue is the best!!

Vue is the best!!

```
index.html
```

```
<html> index.
<head>
<title>My VueJs App</title>
</head>
<body>
```

Quick Start

```
<!-- include Vue.js in our page -->
   <script src="https://unpkg.com/vue"></script>
   <!-- Container for Vue instance to manage -->
   <div id="app">
   </div>
  <script>
   // create a new Vue instance mounted to app
    var vm = new Vue({
      el: '#app'
    });
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

index.html

```
<html>
<body>
    // ..
    <script src="https://unpkg.com/vue"></script>
    <!-- Container for Vue instance to manage -->
    <div id="app">
      <hello></hello>
                                           Quick Start
    </div>
    <template id="hello-template">
      <div>
        <h1>Hello World!</h1>
      </div>
    </template>
    <script>
      // Register the hello component
      Vue.component('hello', {
         template: '#hello-template'
      });
      // create a new Vue instance and mount it to app div
      var vm = new Vue({
          el: '#app'
      });
    </script>
//...
```

Component Registration

Global

```
Vue.component('hello', {
    template: '#hello-template',
    // ...
})
new Vue({
    el: '#app',
    // ...
}
```

Defined before root app instance

Local

```
var Goodbye = {
   template: '<div> Goodbye World!</div>'
}

Vue.component('hello', {
   template: '#hello-template',
   components: {
      'Goodbye': Goodbye
   }
});
```

Local by Module

```
import Hello from './components/Hello'
export default {
  name: 'app',
  components: {
    Hello
  },
  // ...
}
```

```
<template>
                        hello.vue
 <div class="hello">
   <h1>{{ msg }}</h1>
 </div>
                                Single file .vue
</template>
                                components
<script>
export default {
 name: 'hello',
 data () {
   return {
     msg: 'Welcome to Your Vue.js App'
</script>
<style scoped>
h1, h2 {
 font-weight: normal;
.hello {
  color: magenta;
</style>
```

Templates

* Support JavaScript expressions
<h1>Msg: {{ msg.split('').reverse().join('') }}</h1>

Vue Data

- When data items change, the view 'reacts' automatically to them
- Data properties are only reactive if they existed when the instance was created
- v-model directive allows two-way binding on form elements

```
<input type="text" v-model="message"/>
```

```
Vue.component('demo', {
   template: '#demo-template',
   data: function () {
      return {
        fname: 'Holly',
        lname: 'Schinsky',
        isDisabled: false,
        items: ['Milk','Bread','Cereal','Peanut Butter'],
        counter: 0
    }
}
```

Props

```
<hello v-bind:message="message"></hello>
parent component
    passes
             Vue.component('hello', {
                 template: '#hello-template',
                 props: ['message'],
                 data: function () {
                  return {
                     fname: 'Holly',
                      lname: 'Schinsky',
            <h1>{{ message }}</h1>
hello component
     uses
```

Events

* Use v-on or @ prefix (shorthand)

```
<button v-on:click="addMore(4, $event)">Add 4</button>
<button @click="addToCount">Add 1</button>
```

* Modifiers restrict handling to certain specific events

```
<a v-on:click.stop="doThis"></a>
<input v-on:keyup.enter="submit">
```

Directives

```
    {{ item }}

<input type="text" v-model="message"/>
<button v-on:click="counter+=1">Add 1</button>
<h1 v-if="isWinner">Winner winner chicken dinner!</h1>
<h1 v-else>Sorry about your luck</h1>
```

```
v-text
 v-html
 V-show
  v-if
 v-else
v-else-if
  v-for
  v-on
 v-bind
 v-model
  v-pre
 v-cloak
 V-once
```

```
<textarea v-bind:disabled='isDisabled' v-bind:class='{ disabled:
isDisabled }'>{{ taVal }} </textarea>
```

Filters

Use the pipe | symbol to add a filter function:

```
<!-- in text interpolation -->
{{ message | capitalize }}
<!-- in v-bind -->
<div v-bind:id="rawId | formatId"></div>
```

Define filter function in instance options:

Computed Properties

```
Vue.component('demo', {
   template: '#demo-template',
   //...
   computed: {
     fullName: function () {
        return this.fname + ' ' + this.lname;
     }
}
```

- Computed properties are cached based on their dependencies.
- Use for more complex logic to keep it out of your HTML or for things that don't require reactive properties

Lifecycle Hooks

Run code at different stages of a Vue component lifecycle

```
new Vue({
   data: {
     a: 1
   },
   created: function () {
     console.log('a is: ' + this.a)
   }
})
// => "a is: 1"
```

created(), mounted(), updated(), destroyed() etc

https://vuejs.org/v2/guide/instance.html#Instance-Lifecycle-Hooks

Vue CLI

- \$ npm install -g vue-cli \$ vue init <template-name> <pre
 - vuejs-templates 💿

Repositories 6

People 0

Pinned repositories

webpack

A full-featured Webpack + vue-loader setup with hot reload, linting, testing & css extraction.

JavaScript ★ 4.6k ¥ 2.3k

pwa

PWA template for vue-cli based on the webpack template

JavaScript ★ 1.4k ¥ 185

webpack-simple

A simple Webpack + vue-loader setup for quick prototyping.

JavaScript ★ 1.2k ¥ 587

simple

The simplest possible Vue setup in a single HTML

■ HTML ★93 ¥76

browserify

A full-featured Browserify + vueify setup with hotreload, linting & unit testing.

● Vue ★ 198 🖞 77

browserify-simple

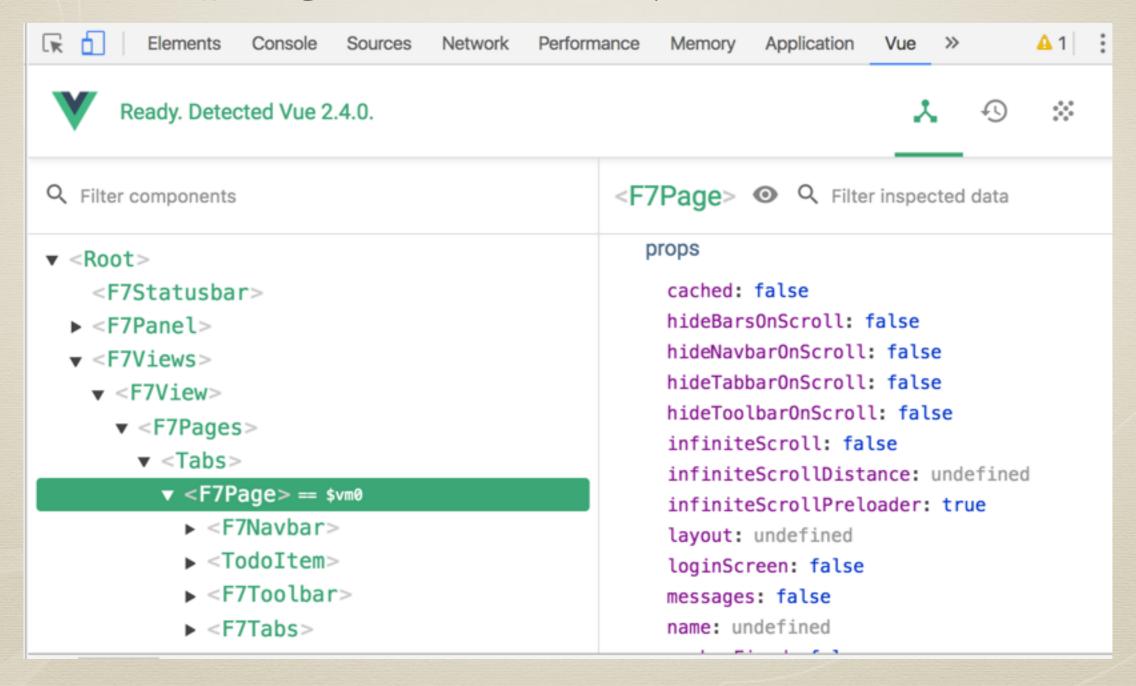
A simple Browserify + vueify setup for quick prototyping.

■ Vue ★ 76 ¥ 23

\$ vue init webpack my-vue-app

Vue DevTools

https://github.com/vuejs/vue-devtools



Framework Similarities

- Vue and Angular

- Similar templates
- Use of directives syntax (ie: {{ }} and v-if to ng-if etc)
- Some automatic data binding

- Vue and React

- Uses a Virtual DOM
- View layer focused
- Reactive components

Framework Differences

- Vue vs Angular

- Not an opinionated stack, core focus is on the View layer
- Data binding in a one way data flow from parent to child
- Much smaller file size (20KB min+gzip)
- No dirty checking
- Works without additional tooling

- Vue vs React

- Gives you a visually scannable template with encapsulated logic
- Templates vs JSX (less CPU)
- Faster ramp up vs less intuitive (JSX)
- Less boilerplate code needed in Vue
- Vue works out of the box (without a build system)

Angular vs Vue

Angular 1

```
var helloApp =
angular.module("helloApp", []);
  helloApp.controller("HelloCtrl",
function($scope) {
          $scope.name = "Calvin Hobbes";
     });
```

Angular 2

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';

@Component ({
    selector: 'my-app',
    template: `<h1>Hello {{name}}</h1>`,
})
export class AppComponent { name = 'Angular'; }
```

Vue

```
<div id="app">
   {{ message }}
</div>
var app = new Vue({
   el: '#app',
   data: {
     message: 'Hello Vue!'
   }
})
```

React vs Vue

React

```
var HelloMessage = React.createClass({
  render: function () {
    return <h1>Hello {this.props.message}!</h1>;
  });

ReactDOM.render(<HelloMessage message="World" />,
  document.getElementById('root'));
```

Vue

```
<div id="app">
   {{ message }}
</div>
var app = new Vue({
   el: '#app',
   data: {
     message: 'Hello Vue!'
   }
})
```

Vue and Mobile

- * Small file size of Vue.js lends itself well to mobile
- * Several UI libraries available with bindings
 - * Framework7 https://framework7.io/vue/
 - * Onsen UI https://onsen.io/vue/
- * Get started quickly using PhoneGap starter project templates https://github.com/phonegap/phonegap-app-stockpile

Popular Add-ons

- * vuex state management https://vuex.vuejs.org
- * vue-router routing between views in your SPA https://router.vuejs.org/en/
- * axios HTTP Request library https://github.com/axios/axios

Resources

https://github.com/vuejs/awesome-vue

https://css-tricks.com/intro-to-vue-1-rendering-directives-events/

https://alligator.io/vuejs/component-lifecycle/

https://madewithvuejs.com/

https://vuejs.org/2016/02/06/common-gotchas/

https://github.com/chrisvfritz/vue-2.0-simple-routing-example