Module Assignment 2: Vue.js

Goal

To implement your understanding of Vue.js.

Brief

Demonstrate your understanding of Vue.js through theoretical and practical questions.

Level 1 Process

1. What is a Vue.js component?

   Components are one of the most powerful features of Vue. js. They help you extend basic HTML elements to encapsulate reusable code. At a high level, Components are custom elements that Vue. ... In some cases, they may also appear as a native HTML element extended with the special is attribute.

2. What is 2-way data binding?

   Two way data binding is a powerful pattern for building JavaScript forms with Vue. For example, suppose you have an input element and a JavaScript variable value. Two way data binding means: When the user types in the input, value gets updated to match the value in input

3. What does the v-for statement do?

   The built-in v-for directive allows us to loop through items in an array or object. We can loop over items in our messages array from the data model. This will output an unordered list with the values from the array.

4. What is the purpose of a router in Vue.js?

   Vue.js provides a bunch of features that allow you to build reusable web components. Routing is one of those methods. It allows the user to switch between pages without refreshing the page.

5. List 4 lifecycles of Vue.js and briefly describe each of them.

   beforeCreate()
   This is the very first lifecycle hook that gets called in Vue JS, it gets called immediately after the Vue instance has been initialized.

   created()
   This is, as you have guessed, the second lifecycle hook that is called right after the beforeCreated hook. At this stage, the Vue instance has been initialized and has activated the start of things like computed properties, watchers, events, data properties and manipulations that come with it.

   beforeMount()
   This is the next lifecycle hook that gets called after the created hook is called. This is the moment immediately before the instance is mounted on the DOM, the template and the scoped styles are all compiled here but you still cannot manipulate the DOM yet, the element property is not still available.

   mounted()
   This is the next lifecycle hook to be called after the beforeMounted is called. It is called right after the instance has been mounted. Here the app component, or any other component in the project becomes functional and can now be used. The data is fit into the template, the DOM element is replaced with data filled element and can now be manipulated here, the element property is now available for use.

6. What is a prop?

   Props are custom attributes you can register on a component. When a value is passed to a prop attribute, it becomes a property on that component instance. This basically means that props are how we pass data between components; from parent components to child components.

7. What does export default do?

    Export default is used to create local registration for Vue component

8. How would you redirect to a page in vue?

    You can use router.push({ name: "yourroutename"}) or just
    router.push("yourroutename") now to redirect.