

The image features the Vue.js logo, which is a stylized 'V' composed of two overlapping triangles, one in a dark teal color and the other in a slightly lighter shade. The logo is centered in the upper half of the frame. Below the logo, the text 'Vue.js' is written in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The background is a solid dark teal color. In the bottom right corner, there are several white, stylized, overlapping geometric shapes that resemble the Vue.js logo or abstract architectural elements.

# Vue.js

# Team Members



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# How Popular is Vue Today?



One of the top frameworks alongside React and Angular



Used by Alibaba, Xiaomi, GitLab, Behance, etc



Large community + wide support



205k+ GitHub stars

# What is VUE?



Developed by **Evan You**,  
open source



Ideal for building  
**Single Page  
Applications**

# Initial configuration

1. Initialize a new Project:

```
$ npm create vue@latest
```

2. Choose a Project Name and select the features you want:

```
Project name (target directory):  
vue-project
```

Select features to include in your project:

- ☒ TypeScript
- ☐ JSX Support
- ☐ Router (SPA development)
- ☐ Pinia (state management)
- ☐ Vitest (unit testing)
- ☐ End-to-End Testing
- ☐ ESLint (error prevention)
- ☐ Prettier (code formatting)

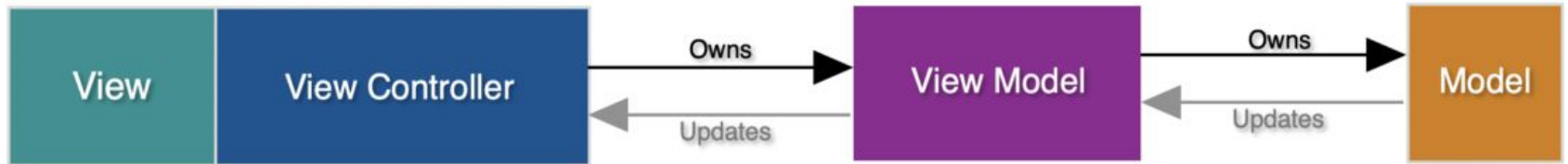
3. Lastly to try the default program use:

```
cd vue-project  
npm install  
npm run dev
```

# Pattern Comparison



MVC



MVVM

# Pattern Comparison (MVC)

```
<input id="nameInput" type="text" placeholder="Escribe tu nombre" />  
<p id="greeting"></p>  
<script src="controller.js"></script>
```

```
class Model {  
    name = '';  
}
```



# Pattern Comparison (MVC)

```
class Controller {  
  private model = new Model();  
  
  constructor() {  
    const input = document.getElementById('nameInput') as HTMLInputElement;  
    const greeting = document.getElementById('greeting') as HTMLElement;  
  
    input.addEventListener('input', () => {  
      this.model.name = input.value;  
      greeting.textContent = `Hola, ${this.model.name}`;  
    });  
  }  
}  
  
new Controller();
```

# Pattern Comparison (MVVM)

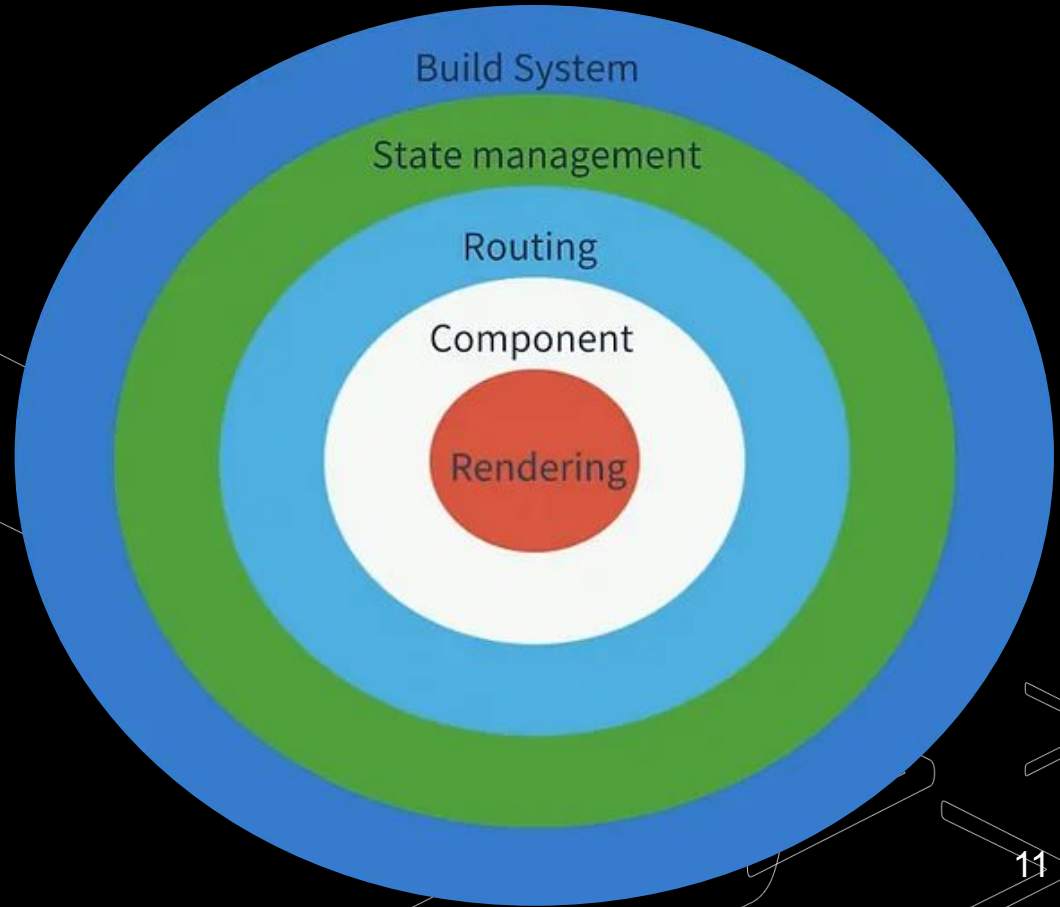
```
<div id="app">
  <input v-model="name" placeholder="Escribe tu nombre" />
  <p>Hola, {{ name }}</p>
</div>

<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/vue@3.4.0/dist/vue.global.prod.js"></script>
<script>
const { createApp, ref } = Vue;

createApp({
  setup() {
    const name = ref('');
    return { name };
  }
}).mount('#app');
</script>
```

# Vue Usage Diagram

A progressive  
JavaScript  
framework for  
building user  
interfaces



# Rendering

Rendering in Vue.js refers to how the framework converts your data and components into DOM elements shown in the browser

html

```
<template>
  <h1>Hello, {{ name }}!</h1>
</template>

<script setup>
import { ref } from 'vue'
const name = ref('Alice')
</script>
```

# Components

Reusable piece of code containing:

Template: Contains the HTML to view.

Script: Contains data and the logic of the program.

Style: Local styles for the component.

```
<template>  
  <p>Hola, {{ name }}</p>  
</template>
```

```
<script>  
  export default {  
    data() {  
      return {  
        name: 'Ana'  
      };  
    }  
  }  
</script>
```

```
<style>  
p {  
  color: teal;  
}  
</style>
```

# Vue directives

## ¿What are they?

Special attributes in HTML (v-attribute) and provide reactive functionality to the DOM.

## What are they for?

- They connect HTML to application data.
- They automatically update the view when data changes.
- They simplify common programming tasks.

## Advantages

- Cleaner, more declarative code.
- Less manual manipulation of the DOM.
- Easier development.
- Better maintenance.

[Built-in Directives | Vue.js](#)  
[Custom Directives | Vue.js](#)

# v-model (Bidirectional link of data) (Vue)

```
<div id="app">
  <input v-model="mensaje" placeholder="Escribe algo">
  <p>El mensaje es: {{ mensaje }}</p>
</div>

<script>
  new Vue({
    el: '#app',
    data: {
      mensaje: ''
    }
  })
</script>
```

## v-model (Bidirectional link of data) (No-Vue)

```
<input id="miInput" placeholder="Escribe algo">
<p id="resultado">El mensaje es: </p>

<script>
  const input = document.getElementById('miInput');
  const resultado = document.getElementById('resultado');

  input.addEventListener('input', function() {
    resultado.textContent = 'El mensaje es: ' + input.value;
  });
</script>
```



# v-for (Lists render) (Vue)

```
<div id="app">
  <ul>
    <li v-for="item in items">{{ item.texto }}</li>
  </ul>
</div>

<script>
  new Vue({
    el: '#app',
    data: {
      items: [
        { texto: 'Elemento 1' },
        { texto: 'Elemento 2' },
        { texto: 'Elemento 3' }
      ]
    }
  })
</script>
```

# v-for (Lists render) (No-Vue)

```
<ul id="miLista"></ul>

<script>
  const lista = document.getElementById('miLista');
  const items = [
    { texto: 'Elemento 1' },
    { texto: 'Elemento 2' },
    { texto: 'Elemento 3' }
  ];

  items.forEach(function(item) {
    const li = document.createElement('li');
    li.textContent = item.texto;
    lista.appendChild(li);
  });
</script>
```

# v-on (Events Management) (Vue)

```
<div id="app">
  <p>Contador: {{ contador }}</p>
  <button v-on:click="incrementar">Incrementar</button>
  <!-- Forma abreviada -->
  <button @click="decrementar">Decrementar</button>
</div>

<script>
  new Vue({
    el: '#app',
    data: {
      contador: 0
    },
    methods: {
      incrementar() {
        this.contador++;
      },
      decrementar() {
        this.contador--;
      }
    }
  })
</script>
```

# v-on (Events Management) (No-Vue)

```
<p id="contador">Contador: 0</p>
<button id="botonIncrementar">Incrementar</button>
<button id="botonDecrementar">Decrementar</button>

<script>
  let contador = 0;
  const contadorElemento = document.getElementById('contador');

  document.getElementById('botonIncrementar').addEventListener('click', function() {
    contador++;
    contadorElemento.textContent = 'Contador: ' + contador;
  });

  document.getElementById('botonDecrementar').addEventListener('click', function() {
    contador--;
    contadorElemento.textContent = 'Contador: ' + contador;
  });
</script>
```

# v-if / v-else (Conditional render) (Vue)

```
<div id="app">
  <button @click="mostrar = !mostrar">Alternar</button>

  <p v-if="mostrar">Este contenido es visible</p>
  <p v-else>Este contenido alternativo es visible</p>
</div>

<script>
  new Vue({
    el: '#app',
    data: {
      mostrar: true
    }
  })
</script>
```

# v-if / v-else (Conditional render) (No-Vue)

```
<button id="botonAlternar">Alternar</button>
<p id="contenidoPrincipal">Este contenido es visible</p>
<p id="contenidoAlternativo" style="display: none;">Este contenido alternativo es visible</p>

<script>
  let mostrar = true;
  const boton = document.getElementById('botonAlternar');
  const principal = document.getElementById('contenidoPrincipal');
  const alternativo = document.getElementById('contenidoAlternativo');

  boton.addEventListener('click', function() {
    mostrar = !mostrar;

    if (mostrar) {
      principal.style.display = 'block';
      alternativo.style.display = 'none';
    } else {
      principal.style.display = 'none';
      alternativo.style.display = 'block';
    }
  });
</script>
```

# v-bind (Attribute link) (Vue)

```
<div id="app">
  <input type="text" v-model="url" placeholder="Ingresa una URL">
  <!-- Enlace completo -->
  <a v-bind:href="url" target="_blank">Visitar enlace</a>
  <!-- Forma abreviada -->
  
</div>

<script>
  new Vue({
    el: '#app',
    data: {
      url: 'https://vuejs.org',
      imagenURL: 'https://vuejs.org/images/logo.png',
      descripcion: 'Logo de Vue.js'
    }
  })
</script>
```



# v-bind (Attribute link) (No-Vue)

```
<input id="urlInput" type="text" placeholder="Ingresa una URL" value="https://vuejs.org">
<a id="enlace" href="https://vuejs.org" target="_blank">Visitar enlace</a>


<script>
  const input = document.getElementById('urlInput');
  const enlace = document.getElementById('enlace');
  const imagen = document.getElementById('imagen');

  input.addEventListener('input', function() {
    enlace.href = input.value;
  });

  // Para actualizar otros atributos dinámicamente:
  function actualizarImagen(nuevaURL, nuevaDescripcion) {
    imagen.src = nuevaURL;
    imagen.alt = nuevaDescripcion;
  }
</script>
```



# APIs (Composition)

More powerful, function-based

```
<!-- CompositionAPI.vue -->
<template>
  <div>
    <p>Hola, {{ name }}</p>
    <input v-model="name" />
  </div>
</template>

<script setup>
import { ref } from 'vue';

const name = ref('Juan');
</script>
```

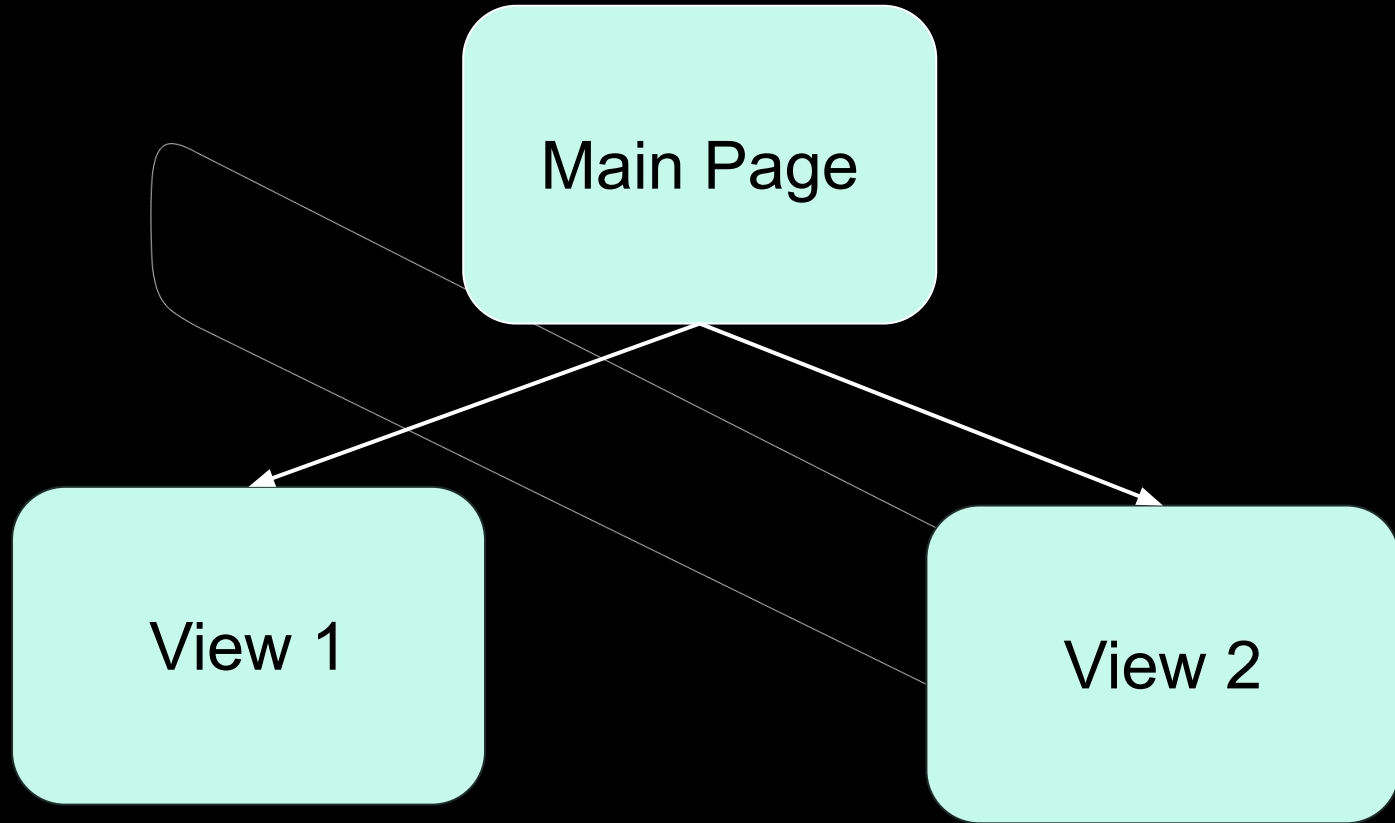
# APIs (Options)

classic, object-based

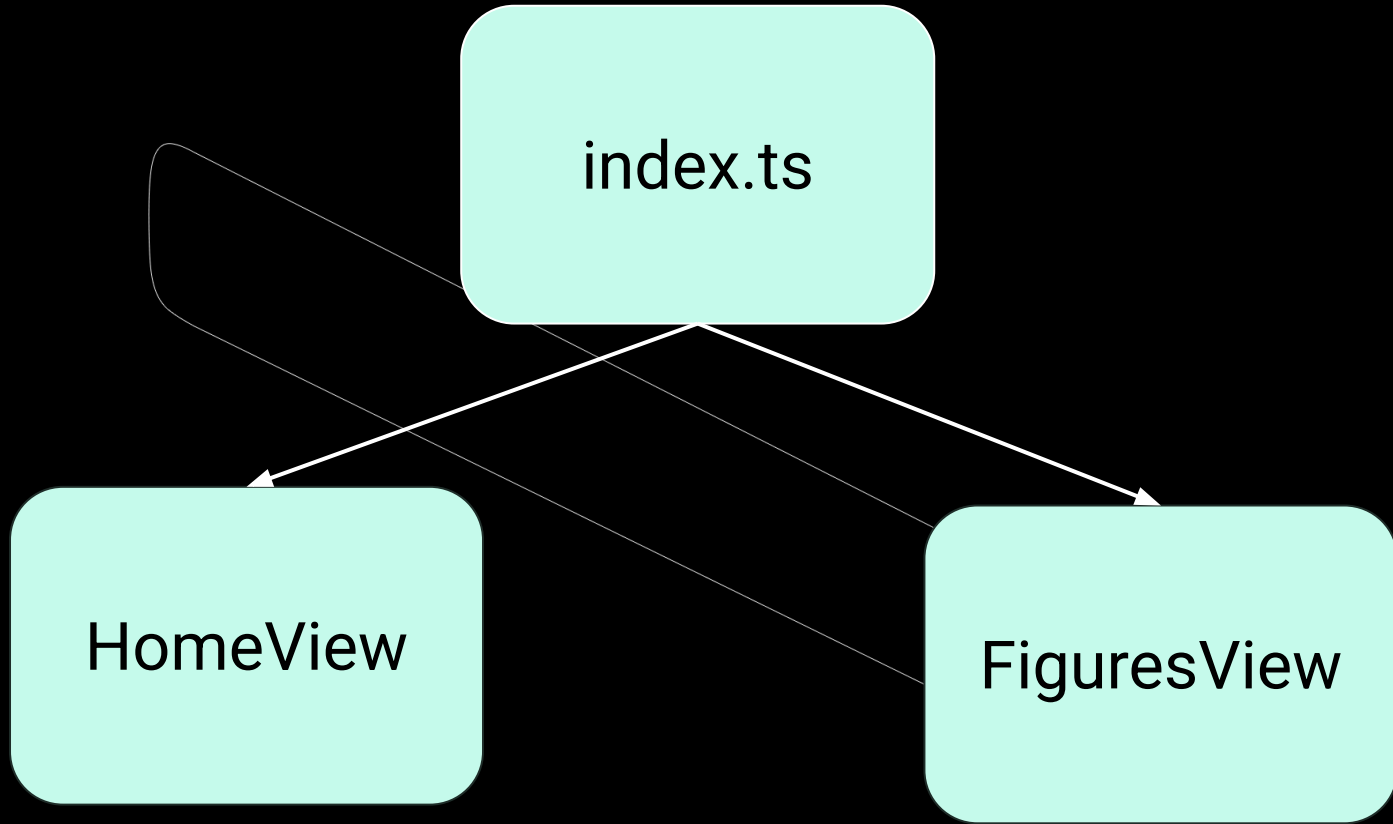
```
<!-- OptionsAPI.vue -->
<template>
  <div>
    <p>Hola, {{ name }}</p>
    <input v-model="name" />
  </div>
</template>

<script>
export default {
  data() {
    return {
      name: 'Juan'
    };
  }
};
</script>
```

# Routing



# Routing



# Routing

Creating the router and the web history

```
import { createRouter, createWebHistory } from 'vue-router'
const router = createRouter({
  history: createWebHistory(),
  routes: [...],
})
```

# Routing

```
{  
  path: '/figures', // Ruta en la URL  
  name: 'figures', // Identificador único  
  component: () => import('../views/FiguresView.vue') // Carga diferida  
}
```

```
<RouterLink to="your path"></RouterLink>  
<RouterView />
```

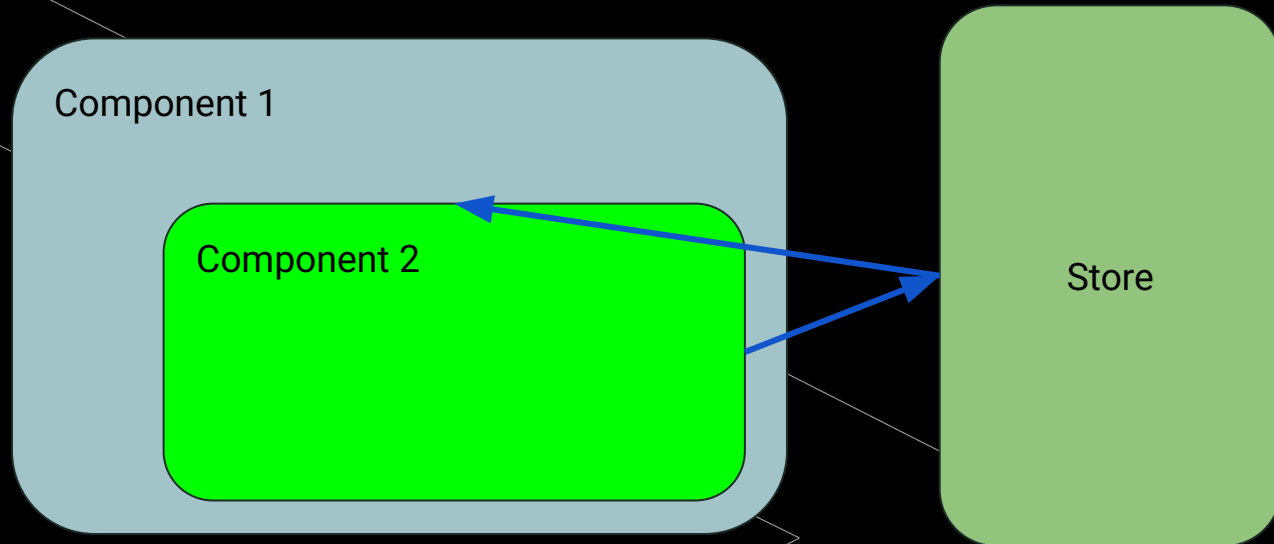
# State Management

**Pinia** The intuitive  
store for Vue.js



# State Management

Pinia stores the  
states of the  
page





# State Management

An example to how to start your own storage function

```
export const useRegisterStore = defineStore('nombre de tu registro', () => {
```



# Build System

The **build system** is a set of tools that transforms your source code (Vue files, modern JavaScript, styles, etc.) into optimized, production-ready assets.



# Build System

## What it does:

- Compiles .vue files and modern JavaScript
- Bundles and minifies files for faster loading
- Manages dependencies
- Supports features like hot module replacement

# Build System

## Common Tools:

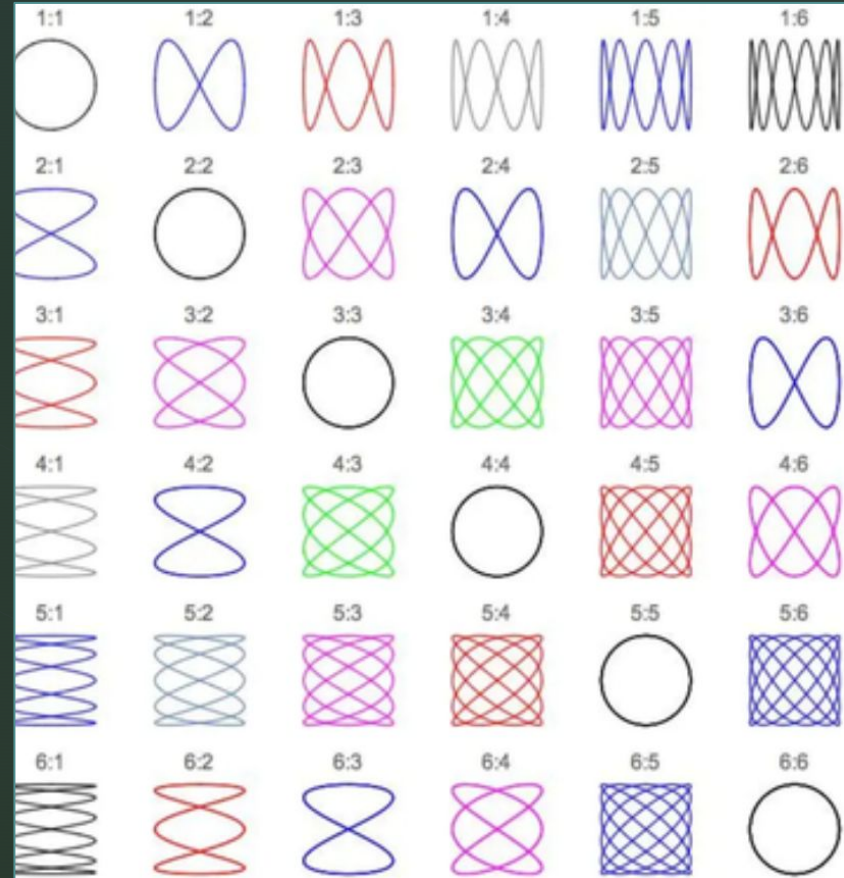
- **Vite** (modern, fast default tool for Vue)
- **Webpack** (older, still in use)



# Figures



# Lissajous curves



# Bibliography

- Examples | Vue.js
- ¿Qué es Vue.JS? - Blog de Código Facilito
- Estructura de carpetas de VueJS - Javascript en español
- Qué es Vue JS y qué lo diferencia de otros frameworks | OpenWebinars
- <script setup> | Vue.js
- Composables | Vue.js
- ¿Qué es Vue.JS? - Blog de Código Facilito
- Vue.JS : The Progressive Framework!