

The Progressive JavaScript Framework



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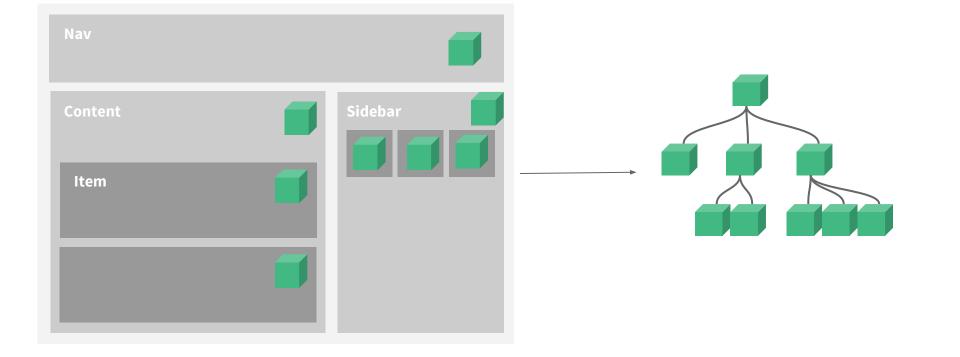
Component Communication

They help you extend basic HTML elements to encapsulate reusable code.

The entire UI can be abstracted into a tree of components

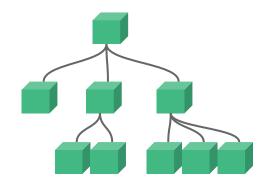
Every component is responsible for managing a piece of DOM

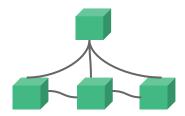
```
<side-bar></side-bar>
<tabs>
    <tab>...</tab>
    <tab>...</tab>
</tabs>
```



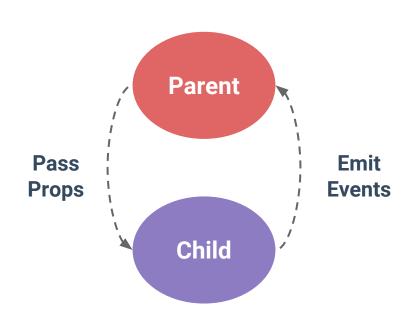
Types of communication

- 1. Parent to child
- 2. Child to parent
- 3. Non parent child components





Props in, Events out



```
Vue.component('child', {
 // declare the props
 props: ['message'],
 template: '<span>{{ message }}</span>'
})
<child message="hello!"></child>
```

<child :message="someVar"></child>

Dynamic props

v-on with Custom Events

Every Vue instance implements an events interface, so it can:

- Listen to an event using **\$on(eventName)**
- Trigger an event using \$emit(eventName)

```
this.$emit('eventName', data)
```

this.\$on('eventName', callback)

```
<div id="counter-event-example">
     {{ total }}
      <button-counter v-on:increment="incrementTotal"></button-counter>
      <button-counter @increment="incrementTotal"></button-counter>
</div>
new Vue({
                                           Vue.component('button-counter', {
el: '#counter-event-example',
                                            template: '<button v-on:click="increment">{{ counter
data: {
                                           }}</button>',
  total: 0
                                            data: function () {
                                              return { counter: 0 }
},
methods: {
                                            },
  incrementTotal: function () {
                                            methods: {
    this.total += 1
                                              increment: function () {
                                                this.counter += 1
                                                this.$emit('increment')
                                            },
                                           })
```

Binding Native Events to Components

```
<my-component v-on:click.native="incrementTotal"></my-component>

Vue.component('button-counter', {
  template: '<button>+1</button>'
})
```

In root Vue Instance

```
incrementTotal: function () {
    this.total += 1
}
```

Form Input Components using Custom Events

```
<input v-model="something">
    Is equal to
<input v-bind:value="something" v-on:input="something = $event.target.value">
```

When used with a component, this simplifies to

```
<custom-input
    :value="something"
    @input="value => { something = value }">
</custom-input>
```

So for a component to work with v-model, it should

- accept a value prop
- emit an **input** event with the new value

```
Vue.component('currency-input', {
template: `
     <input</pre>
       v-bind:value="value"
       v-on:input="updateValue($event.target.value)">
props: ['value'],
methods: {
     updateValue: function (value) {
           var formattedValue = value.trim().slice(0, value.indexOf('.') + 3)
           this.$emit('input', Number(formattedValue))
})
```

<currency-input v-model="price"></currency-input>

Non Parent-Child Communication

Vue instance as a central event bus

```
var bus = new Vue()
// in component A's method
bus.$emit('id-selected', 1)
// in component B's created hook
bus.$on('id-selected', function (id) {
    // ...
})
```

```
Vue.mixin({
   data() {
       return { eventHub: new Vue() }
OR
export default new Vue() // in EventHub.js
import eventHub from 'EventHub' // in components
OR
window.EventHub = new Vue();
In Components
//A Component
this.eventHub.$emit('eventname', data); or EventHub.$emit('eventName', data);
//B Component in created method
this.eventHub.$on('eventName', callback); or EventHub.$on('eventName', callback);
```



Examples



Questions??



Thanks!