### TYPESCRIPT

"JQuery simplified js with dom
Then Vue simplified webapp development
So its up to You now as developer you should
simplify your app"



Corporate sw developer
.net based web solutions
by Radim
Czech republic, Portugal – Lisbon,
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### **IYPE**script

> One config – tsconfig.json Webpack - Ts-loader

So you want to start?
Great, read the styleguide first!
https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/

#### Vue Extend - ts

```
import Vue from "vue";
export default Vue.extend({
    props: ['name', 'initialEnthusiasm'],
    data() {
        return {
            enthusiasm: this.initialEnthusiasm,
    },
    methods: {
        increment() { this.enthusiasm++; },
        decrement() {
            if (this.enthusiasm > 1) {
                this.enthusiasm--;
        },
```

```
computed: {
    exclamationMarks(): string {
        return Array(this.enthusiasm + 1).join('!')
    }
}
```

# Vue ComponentOptions - ts better...

```
import Vue, { ComponentOptions } from 'vue'
// Declare the component's type
interface MyComponent extends Vue {
 message: string
 onClick (): void
export default {
 data: function () {
   return {
     message: 'Hello!'
 methods: {
   onClick: function () {
     // TypeScript knows that `this` is of type MyComponent
     // and that `this.message` will be a string
     window.alert(this.message);
// We need to explicitly annotate the exported options object
// with the MyComponent type
} as ComponentOptions<MyComponent>
```

#### Vue class component - ts

https://github.com/vuejs/vue-class-component

```
@Component({
  props: {
    propMessage: String
  },
  components: {
    Hello,
    World
})
export default class App extends Vue {
  // props have to be declared for typescript
  propMessage: string
  // inital data
  msg: number = 123
  // use prop values for initial data
  helloMsg: string = 'Hello, ' + this.propMessage
  // lifecycle hook
  mounted () {
    this.greet()
  // computed
  get computedMsg () {
    return 'computed ' + this.msg
```

```
// method
greet () {
    alert('greeting: ' + this.msg)
    this.$refs.helloComponent.sayHello()
}
// dynamic component
$refs: {
    helloComponent: Hello
}
```

# cicial support

github.com/vuejs/vue-cli
Vue cli

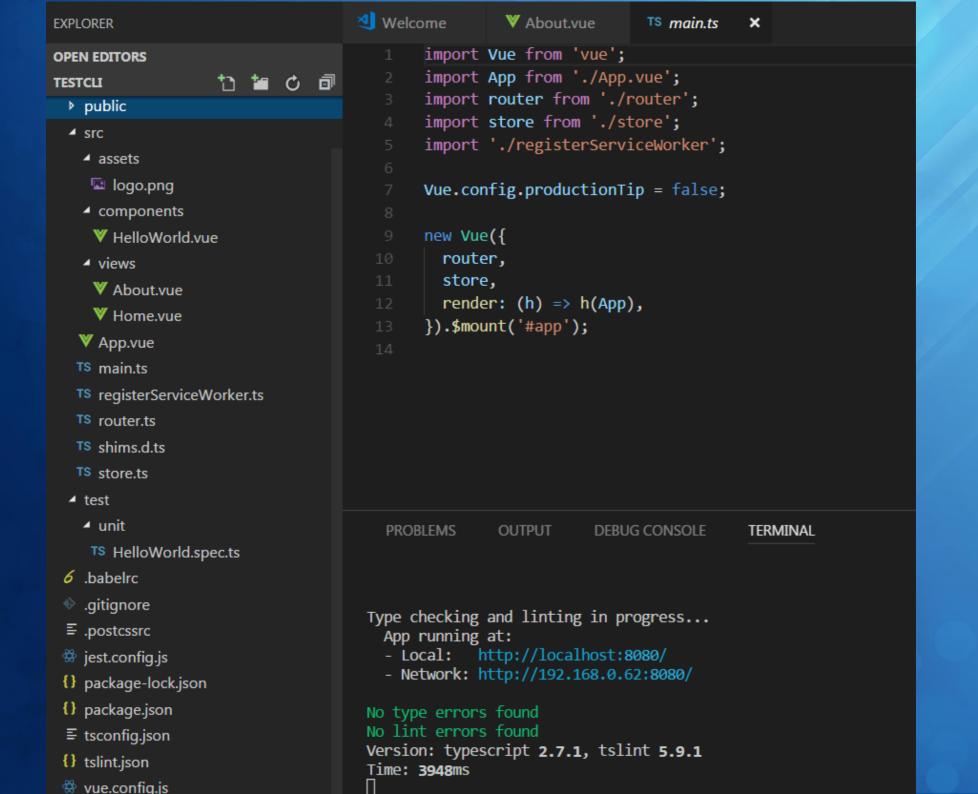
npm install -g @vue/cli

vue create my-project
Or you download ready made templates
f.e. From github
https://github.com/vuejs-templates
Starting website using (project.json)
Npm run serve
Or in templates npm run dev

## **Specify Features**

```
Vue CLI v3.0.0-alpha.7
? Please pick a preset: Manually select features
? Check the features needed for your project:
```

- TypeScript
- Progressive Web App (PWA) Support
- Router
- Vuex
- © CSS Pre-processors
- DLinter / Formatter
- Unit Testing
- ➤ E2E Testing



#### Component and decorators

- Not repeating definitions

```
<h3>Ecosystem</h3>
   <l
      <a href="https://router.vuejs.org/en/essentials/getting-started.html" target="</pre>
      <a href="https://vuex.vuejs.org/en/intro.html" target=" blank">vuex</a>
      <a href="https://github.com/vuejs/vue-devtools#vue-devtools" target=" blank">vu
      <a href="https://vue-loader.vuejs.org/en" target="_blank">vue-loader</a>
      <a href="https://github.com/vuejs/awesome-vue" target=" blank">awesome-vue</a></a></a></a>
    </div>
</template>
<script lang="ts">
import { Component, Prop, Vue } from 'vue-property-decorator';
@Component
export default class HelloWorld extends Vue {
  @Prop() private msg!: string;
```

```
import { Component, Vue } from 'vue-property-decorator';
import HelloWorld from '@/components/HelloWorld.vue'; // @ is an alias

@Component({
    components: {
        HelloWorld,
        },
    })
    export default class Home extends Vue {}

</script>
```

```
Welcome X W About.vue TS router.ts
      import Vue from 'vue';
      import Router from 'vue-router';
      import Home from './views/Home.vue';
      import About from './views/About.vue';
      Vue.use(Router);
      export default new Router({
        routes:
 10
            path: '/',
            name: 'home',
 12
            component: Home,
          },
            path: '/about',
 16
            name: 'about',
            component: About,
 18
 19
          },
```

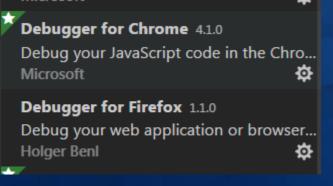
```
import Vue from 'vue';
import Vuex from 'vuex';
Vue.use(Vuex);
export default new Vuex.Store({
  state: {
  mutations: {
  },
  actions: {
```

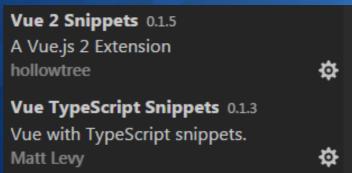
# Or, what are good tools you should know

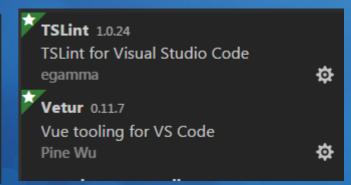
VS community - free

VS Code - free

Vetur plugin Support TS intellisense in vue singlefile components







#### Real World

You have some object in ts commbing from you r backend (node,.net, java python, php, graphql..)

Motivation: using object orientedc programming with vue You can have a representation in typescript

```
export class BEntity {
    0 references
    ID : number;
    0 references
    Count : number;
8 references
export class Post extends BEntity {
    0 references
    Title : string;
    0 references
    Content : string;
    0 references
    Categories : Category[];
6 references
export class Category extends BEntity {
    0 references
    Name : string;
    0 references
    PostCount:number;
```

```
import * as d from "../components/domain";

@Component({})

export default class post extends Vue {
  id = "post";

@Prop() post: d.Post;
```

# Real World – Intellisense on complex objects

# Real World – props and reusable component

Mutating a prop locally is now considered an anti-pattern

Most use cases of mutating a prop can be replaced by one of these options:

- data property, with the prop used to set its default value
- computed property

#### @Prop() post: d.Post;

•[Vue warn]: Avoid mutating a prop directly since the value will be overwritten whenever the parent component re-renders. Instead, use a data or computed property based on the prop's value. Prop being mutated: "post"

ound in



```
@Prop() post: d.Post;
dpost = this.post;
```

#### Real World - France and Emit

Post.vue – emiting the event

```
@click.prevent="delpost(dpost.ID)" href="#">Delete</a>
                                                                     Post-list.vue
@Component({})
                                                                     Passing prop and cathing event
export default class post extends Vue {
  id = "post";
                                                 <div v-for="post in posts" :key="post.ID">
                                                     <post @ondeletepost="postdeleted" :post="post"></post>
 @Prop({ default: null })
                                                 </div>
 post: d.Post;
                                                  postdeleted(id: number) {
 dpost = this.post;
                                                    this.getData();
 delpost(ID: number) {
   this.db.bHub.deletePost(ID).then(ID => {
     //success
     this.$emit("ondeletepost", ID);
   });
```

Real World - Html types
HtmlElement etc.

```
(this.$refs["scroll"] as HTMLDivElement).scrollIntoView();
```

#### Real World - x - ts

```
let store = new Vuex.Store<State>({
  state: statee,
 mutations: {
   setvars(state, s: storeData) {
     state.vars = s;
     storage.setItem(storage.C ENV KEY, s);//update local stora
   setdb(state, s: cl.SgnRCloud) {
     state.db = s;
store.subscribe((mutate, statee) => {
 if (mutate.type == "setvars") {
   console.log("subscribed muttate");
```

```
const dstate: storeData = {
  count: 0,
  isAuth: false,
  token: "",
  lang: "de",
  mandantid: 0,
  location: "AT",
  servurl: host,
  dateformat: "DD.MM.YYYY",
  oauth: null
};
```

```
export interface State {
   db: cl.SgnRCloud;
   vars: storeData;
}
```

#### Real World - event bus, tips and tricks

Create an event bus

```
export interface State {
  bus:Vue
```

```
const statee: State = {
 bus: new Vue(),
```

Some edit component somewhere in webapp hierarchy, that doesnt need shared state

```
//in this case I dont share any global state, didnt modify any state,
//so I raise event on eventbus - otherwise I would commit mutation
this.$store.state.bus.$emit("onsavepost", this.post);
```

Some container reacting on data changes, read past data

```
//in this case I want to react on some event, not sharing state, so using eventbus
this.$store.state.bus.$on("onsavepost", (post: d.Post) => {
   this.getData();
});
```

#### Real world – typesafe eventbus

```
export class VueBus extends Vue
{
  public onSavePost(func:(p:cl.Post)=>void)
  { this.$on("onsavepost", func); }
  public emitSavePost(p:cl.Post)
  {this.$emit("onsavepost",p ); }
}
//defining state
export interface State {
  bus:VueBus
```

```
this.$store.state.bus.emitSavePost( this.post);
```

### Questions?

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