



# Chapter 1 - Introduction to Vue

Asst.Prof. Dr. Umaporn Supasitthimethee

ผศ.ดร.อุมพร สุภสีทธิเมธี



# Client-Side Technology Stack

## JavaScript Framework

- Vue.js (version 3.2), <https://blog.vuejs.org/posts/vue-3.2.html>
- Composition API Style (*script setup syntax*)
- Vite Build Tool
- Pinia store library for state management

## CSS Framework

- TailwindCSS Framework
- Bootstrap Framework

## Other dev tools

- VsCode Editor
- Vue Devtools
- Git version control



# Official Web Resources

- JavaScript  
<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference>
- Vue3  
<https://v3.vuejs.org/guide/introduction.html>  
<https://blog.vuejs.org/posts/vue-3.2.html>
- Vue Composition API  
<https://v3.vuejs.org/api/composition-api.html#setup>  
<https://staging.vuejs.org/>
- Single File Components <script setup>  
<https://v3.vuejs.org/api/sfc-script-setup.html>
- Vue Devtools  
<https://devtools.vuejs.org/guide/installation.html>
- Vite Build Tool  
<https://vitejs.dev/>
- Pinia store library for Vue  
<https://pinia.vuejs.org/introduction.html>
- CSS Framework  
<https://tailwindcss.com/>  
<https://getbootstrap.com/>
- Images  
<https://unsplash.com/>
- Icons  
<https://material.io/resources/icons/?style=baseline>  
<https://iconmonstr.com/iconicfont/>
- Colors  
<https://coolers.co/>



# About Vue.js

- **Vue.js: The Documentary**, <https://youtu.be/OrxmtDw4pVI>
- **Why Vue.js**, <https://v3.vuejs.org/>



# VSCode Extension Recommendation

- *Prettier* Code Formatter
- *Vue Language Features* - Vue3 Syntax Highlight and Auto Complete  
(Choose One *Volar* | *Vetur*)
- *Live Share* – Real-time Collaborative Development



# Vue.js

- Vue (pronounced /vju:/, like view)
- A JavaScript Framework for building user interfaces
- It builds on top of standard HTML, CSS and JavaScript, and provides a declarative and component-based programming model that helps you efficiently develop user interfaces, be it simple or complex.
- The Vue official guide assumes intermediate level knowledge of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.
- If you are totally new to frontend development, it might not be the best idea to jump right into a framework as your first step



# Vue Installation

There are **four primary ways** of adding **Vue.js** to a project:

- 1.Import it as a CDN package on the page
- 2.Download the JavaScript files and host them yourself
- 3.Install it using npm
- 4.Use the official CLI or Vite to scaffold a project, which provides batteries-included build setups for a modern frontend workflow (e.g., hot-reload, lint-on-save, and much more)



# Vite (Veet)

- a build tool that aims to provide a faster and leaner development experience for modern web projects



# Vite Requirement

1. Install node.js, <https://nodejs.org/en/> (require version  **$\geq 12.0.0$**  for Vite)

```
>node -v
```

2. npm package manager (**recommend version 6 up**)

```
>npm -v
```



# Your First Vite Project

```
>npm init vite@latest <your project name>  
>cd <your project name>  
>npm install  
>npm run dev
```

# Single File Components

- Vue Single File Components (aka \*.vue files, abbreviated as **SFC**) is a special file format that allows us to encapsulate *the template, logic, and styling* of a Vue component in a single file.
- SFC is a defining feature of Vue as a framework, and is the recommended approach for using Vue

```
//Single File Components

<script setup>
//JavaScript Variables, functions, Vue Libraries
</script>

<template>
//html
</template>

<style>
//styling
</style>
```



# VSCode Snippet SFC

**File > Preferences > User Snippets > Vue.json**

```
{
  "Vue SFC Script Setup": {
    "prefix": "sfc",
    "body": [
      "<script setup>",
      "$1",
      "</script>",
      " ",
      "<template>",
      "$2",
      "</template>",
      " ",
      "<style>",
      "$3",
      "</style>"
    ],
    "description": "Making simple Vue SFC Script Setup"
  }
}
```

# The Application Instance

- Every Vue application starts by creating a new **application instance** with the *createApp* function:

```
//main.js
import { createApp } from 'vue'
// import the root component App from a single-file component.
import App from './App.vue'

createApp(App).mount('#app')
```

```
<!--index.html-->
<body>
  <div id="app"></div>
  <script type="module"
src="/src/main.js"></script>
</body>
```

- The object we are passing into *createApp* is in fact a component. Every app requires a "**root component**" that can contain other components as its children.
- An application instance won't render anything until its **.mount()** method is called.



# Vue.js devtools

- Get the Chrome Extension

<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/vuejs-devtools/ljjemllljcmogpfapbkkighbhppjdbg>

- Get the Firefox Addon

<https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/vue-js-devtools/>



# CSS Frameworks: TailwindCSS

Install Tailwind CSS with Vue 3 and Vite

- <https://tailwindcss.com/docs/guides/vite>

tailwindCSS

- <https://tailwindcss.com/>

daisyUI, Tailwind CSS Components

- <https://daisyui.com/docs/install>



# CSS Frameworks: bootstrap

Install Bootstrap in your Node.js with the npm package:

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.0/getting-started/download/#npm>

```
>npm install bootstrap
```

```
//main.js
```

```
import 'bootstrap/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css'
```