

# vue双向数据绑定简单实现

## vue双向数据绑定(二).mp4

定义vue双向数据绑定的基本结构

### index.html

定义基本的页面结构,类似于vue真实结构.一个input标签,带**v-model**属性,一个为{{message}}的文本,在本示例中,使用了ES6的语法,使用webpack 编译之后,输出bundle.js文件. 所以再main.js中,直接引入bundle.js文件即可.该文件是经过编译的,能直接运行在浏览器中.

```
1 webpack main.js bundle.js --watch
```

index.html

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
7   <title>Vue Demo</title>
8 </head>
9 <body>
10  <div id='myApp'>
11    <input type="text" v-model = "message">
12    {{ message }}
13  </div>
14  <script src="bundle.js"></script>
15 </body>
16 </html>
```

# main.js

main.js

```
1 import Vue from './Vue'
2
3 let vm = new Vue({
4   el: "myApp",
5   data: {
6     message: 'vue实现双向数据绑定'
7   }
8 });
```

# vue.js

vue.js

```
1 import Observer from './Observer.js'
2 import Compiler from './Compiler.js'
3
4 class Vue {
5   constructor(options){
6     console.log("Vue constructor() is running...")
7     this.$options = options
8     this.$el = options.el
9     this._data = options.data
10    Object.keys(this._data).forEach(key=>this._proxy(key))
11    new Observer(this._data)
12    new Compiler(this.$el,this)
13  }
14  _proxy(key){
15    let self = this;
16    Object.defineProperty(this,key,{
17      get(){
18        return self._data[key]
19      },
20      set(val){
21        self._data[key] = val
22      }
23    })
24  }
25 }
26 export default Vue
```

## Observer.js

Observer.js

```
1 class Observer {
2   constructor(){
3     console.log("Observer constructor() is running...");
4   }
5 }
6 export default Observer
```

## Complier.js

Complier.js

```
1 class Complier {
2   constructor(){
3     console.log("Complier constructor() is running...");
4   }
5 }
6 export default Complier
```

## Dep.js

Dep.js

```
1 class Dep {
2   constructor(){
3     console.log("Dep constructor() is running...");
4     this.list = [];
5   }
6   listen(sub1){
7     this.list.push(sub1);
8   }
9   notify(){
10    this.list.forEach(item=>item.update())
11  }
12 }
13 export default Dep
```

## 运行效果

在浏览器运行效果如下所示:

