Vue Styleguide

Motivation

There are some style principles to respect in Vue 3, let us discuss them.

Styleguide

The official style guide, and therefore also this one here is divided in four categories:

- Priority A: Essential
- Priority B: Strongly Recommended
- Priority C: Recommended
- Priority D: Use with Caution

While A and B are very important to us, priority C and D will only be shallow tackled in this guide.

Styleguide

Sad story:



You're browsing the documentation for v2.x and earlier. For v3.x, click here.

Since this documentation is built in the newer "docs," it is not available anymore... unfortunate, in my opinion, since I liked the read.

Since many things still are likely - It is still considerable.

Styleguide - A: Multi-word component names

Component names should always be multi-word, except for root App components, and built-in components provided by Vue, such as <transition> or <component>.

Bad:

```
1 export default {
2    name: 'Todo',
3    // ...
4 }
```

```
1 export default {
2    name: 'TodoItem',
3    // ...
4 }
```

Styleguide - A: Prop definitions

Prop definitions should be as detailed as possible.

Prop definitions should always be as detailed as possible, specifying at least type(s):

Bad:

```
1 // This is only OK when prototyping (uncommitted)
2 props: ['status']
```

```
1 props: {
2    status: String
3 }
```

Styleguide - A: Keyed v-for

Always use key with $\mathbf{v-for}$.

Bad:

```
1 
2      v-for="todo in todos">
3           {{ todo.text }}
4           
5
```

Styleguide - A: Avoid v-if with v-for

There are two common cases where this can be tempting:

• To filter items in a list (e.g. v-for="user in users" v-if="user.isActive"). In these cases, replace users with a new computed property that returns your filtered list (e.g. activeUsers).

• To avoid rendering a list if it should be hidden (e.g. v-for="user in users" v-if="shouldShowUsers"). In these cases, move the v-if to a

container element (e.g. ul, ol).

Bad:

Styleguide - A: Avoid v-if with v-for

Styleguide - A: Component style scoping

For applications, styles in a top-level App component and in layout components may be global, but all other components should always be scoped.

Bad:

```
1 <template><button class="btn btn-close">×</button></template>
2
3 <style>
4    .btn-close {background-color: red;}
5 </style>
```

```
1 props: {
2    status: String
3 }
```

Styleguide - A: Component style scoping

For applications, styles in a top-level App component and in layout components may be global, but all other components should always be scoped.

Styleguide - B: Component files

Whenever a build system is available to concatenate files, each component should be in its own file.

Bad:

```
1 components/
2 |- TodoList.vue
3 |- TodoItem.vue
```

Styleguide - B: Base component names

Base components (a.k.a. presentational, dumb, or pure components) that apply app-specific styling and conventions **should all begin with a specific prefix**, **such as Base**, **App**, **or V**.

Bad:



```
1 components/
2 |- BaseButton.vue
3 |- BaseTable.vue
4 |- BaseIcon.vue
```

Styleguide - B: Single-instance component names

Components that should **only ever have a single active instance** should begin with the **The** prefix, to denote that there can be only one.

Bad:





Styleguide - B: Tightly coupled component names

Child components that are tightly coupled with their parent should include the parent component name as a prefix.

Bad:



```
1 components/
2 |- TodoList.vue
3 |- TodoListItem.vue
4 |- TodoListItemButton.vue
```

Styleguide - B: Order of words in component names

Component names should start with the highest-level (often most general) words and end with descriptive modifying words.

Bad:



```
1 components/
2 |- SearchButtonClear.vue
3 |- SearchButtonRun.vue
4 |- SearchInputQuery.vue
5 |- SearchInputExcludeGlob.vue
6 |- SettingsCheckboxTerms.vue
7 |- SettingsCheckboxLaunchOnStartup.vu
```

Styleguide - B: Self-closing components

Components with no content should be self-closing in single-file components, string templates, and JSX - but never in DOM templates.

Bad:

```
1 <!-- In single-file components, string templates, and JSX -->
2 <MyComponent></MyComponent>
```

```
1 <!-- In single-file components, string templates, and JSX -->
2 <MyComponent/>
```

Styleguide - B: Simple expressions in template

Component templates should **only include simple expressions**, with more complex expressions refactored into computed properties or methods.

Bad:

```
1 {{
2    fullName.split(' ').map((word) => {
3         return word[0].toUpperCase() + word.slice(1)
4    }).join(' ')
5 }}
```

Styleguide - B: Simple expressions in template

```
1 <!-- In a template -->
2 {{ normalizedFullName }}
```

Styleguide - B: Directive shorthands

Directive shorthands (: for v-bind:, @ for v-on: and # for v-slot) should be used always or never.

Bad:

```
1 <input
2  v-bind:value="newTodoText"
3 :placeholder="newTodoInstructions"
4 >
```

```
1 <input
2 :value="newTodoText"
3 :placeholder="newTodoInstructions"
4 >
```

Styleguide Conclusion

Most of the things you have seen are obvious but still nice to be heard. There are some more in the styleguide, but I selected the ones worth looking at (personal opinion).

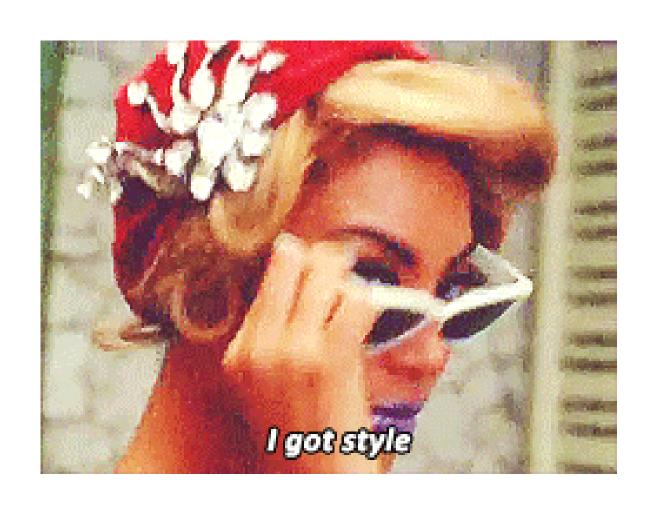
Want more?



Old but still a nice read:

https://github.com/pabloh psilva/vuejs-componentstyle-guide

End



Enc

That was all for this chapter