

Vue 編程風格建議及注意事項

Vue 命名規則

命名的一致性是基本且重要的 — 因為結構化的命名使得程式檔案易於查找和預測

1. 檔案名稱使用大駝峰 (PascalCase) 例如: MyComponent.vue https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/#Single-file-component-filename-casing-strongly-recommended

2. 元件標籤使用大駝峰 (PascalCase) 例如: https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/#Component-name-casing-in-templates-strongly-recommended

3. 元件標籤應避免使用縮寫,儘可能使用完整英文單字.

https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/#Full-word-component-names-strongly-recommended

4. 相依性高的父子元件,應該要有相同的前置檔名.

https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/#Tightly-coupled-component-names-strongly-recommended

5. Prop 名稱格式必須為小駝峰(camelCase),但在標籤內的屬性名均為 分隔 (kebab-case) https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/#Prop-name-casing-strongly-recommended

6. 統一使用 vue 指令縮寫 : for v-bind:, @ for v-on: and # for v-slot

https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/#Directive-shorthands-strongly-recommended

Vue 開發基本注意事項

1. Vue 檔案請遵循結構順序: <template> , <script> , and <style> .

https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/index.html#Single-file-component-top-level-element-order-recommended

2. Javascript 字串請使用單引號 🖐 ; 標籤屬性字串請使用雙引號 🖐 .

https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/#Quoted-attribute-values-strongly-recommended

3. 多屬性的元素標籤,請使用一行顯示一個屬性,使程式可讀性更高<u>https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/#Multi-attribute-elements-strongly-recommended</u>

4. 不應該在元件範本內使用複雜的運算邏輯,而應該寫在 methods/computed 設定中. https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/#Multi-attribute-elements-strongly-recommended

```
<!--The complex expression has been moved to a computed property-->
computed: {
  normalizedFullName: function () {
    return this.fullName.split(' ').map(function (word) {
      return word[0].toUpperCase() + word.slice(1)
    }).join(' ')
  }
}
```

5. 元件的 data 選項一定是 function,而非物件。

https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/#Component-data-essential

6. 元件中的 props 定義應該儘可能詳盡,包含: 型別、是否必要、欄位驗證規則 等 https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/#Prop-definitions-essential

```
//----- 避免 -----
props: ['status']
//-----
//----- 推薦 -----
//-----
props: {
 status: {
  type: String,
   required: true,
   validator: function (value) {
    return [
      'syncing',
      'synced',
      'version-conflict',
      'error'
    ].indexOf(value) !== -1
 }
}
```

7. v-for 都應該要有 key 的設置.

https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/#Keyed-v-for-essential

8. v-if 不可以與 v-for 同時使用在同一個標籤上.

https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/#Avoid-v-if-with-v-for-essential

```
<!---->
<!---->
<!---->
<li
 v-for="user in users"
 v-if="user.isActive"
 :key="user.id"
 {{ user.name }}
<!----- 推荐 ----->
i
 v-for="user in users"
  :key="user.id"
 {{ user.name }}
```

9. 當使用 v-if + v-else 時,應該配合使用 key 屬性,以便識別. (或者填寫明確的註解標籤說明) https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/index.html#v-if-v-else-if-v-else-without-key-use-with-caution

```
<!---->
<div v-if="error">
Error: {{ error }}
</div>
<div v-else>
{{ results }}
</div>
<!---->
<!---->
<!---->
<div
 v-if="error"
key="search-status"
Error: {{ error }}
</div>
v-else
key="search-results"
{{ results }}
</div>
```

(進階)其他建議

1. 儘可能簡化並拆分運算(computed)屬性.

https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/#Simple-computed-properties-strongly-recommended

```
// 避免
computed: {
  price: function () {
   var basePrice = this.manufactureCost / (1 - this.profitMargin)
     basePrice -
     basePrice * (this.discountPercent || 0)
 }
}
// 推荐
computed: {
  basePrice: function () {
   return this.manufactureCost / (1 - this.profitMargin)
  discount: function () \{
   return this.basePrice * (this.discountPercent || 0)
  finalPrice: function () {
   return this.basePrice - this.discount
 }
```

2. 避免直接使用 this.\$parent

https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/index.html#Implicit-parent-child-communication-use-with-caution

```
<!---->
Vue.component('TodoItem', {
 props: {
   todo: {
     type: Object,
     required: true
   }
 },
 template: '<input v-model="todo.text">'
Vue.component('TodoItem', {
   todo: {
     type: Object,
     required: true
 },
 methods: {
   removeTodo () {
     vm.$parent.todos = vm.$parent.todos.filter(function (todo) {
       return todo.id !== vm.todo.id
     })
   }
 template:
   <span>
     {{ todo.text }}
     <button @click="removeTodo">
     </button>
   </span>
```

```
<!---->
Vue.component('TodoItem', {
  props: {
   todo: {
     type: Object,
     required: true
  template: `
   <input
     :value="todo.text"
     @input="$emit('input', $event.target.value)"
})
Vue.component('TodoItem', {
 props: {
   todo: {
     type: Object,
     required: true
  template: `
   <span>
     {{ todo.text }}
     <button @click="$emit('delete')">
     </button>
   </span>
})
```

3. 建議使用 Vuex 來進行全域狀態管理 (global state management),避免直接使用 this.\$root 或者全域性的事件(global event bus).

https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/index.html#Non-flux-state-management-use-with-caution

▼ 避免

```
new Vue({
    data: {
        todos: []
    },
    created: function () {
        this.$on('remove-todo', this.removeTodo)
    },
    methods: {
        removeTodo: function (todo) {
            var todoIdToRemove = todo.id
            this.todos = this.todos.filter(function (todo) {
                return todo.id !== todoIdToRemove
            })
        }
    }
}
```

▼ 推薦

```
// store/modules/todos.js
export default {
    state: {
        list: []
    },
    mutations: {
        REMOVE_TODO (state, todoId) {
            state.list = state.list.filter(todo => todo.id !== todoId)
        }
    },
```

```
actions: {
  removeTodo ({ commit, state }, todo) {
    commit('REMOVE_TODO', todo.id)
  }
}
```

```
<!-- TodoItem.vue -->
<template>
 <span>
   {{ todo.text }}
    <button @click="removeTodo(todo)">
    Х
   </button>
 </span>
</template>
import { mapActions } from 'vuex'
export default {
 props: {
   todo: {
     type: Object,
     required: true
 methods: mapActions(['removeTodo'])
</script>
```

4. Component/instance options order.

https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/index.html#Component-instance-options-order-recommended (Eslint for vue !???)

```
<!-- Ref: https://pablohpsilva.github.io/vuejs-component-style-guide/#/chinese?id=%E7%BB%84%E4%BB%B6%E7%BB%93%E6%9E%84%E5%8C%96 -->
<template lang="html">
 <div class="Ranger__Wrapper">
 </div>
</template>
<script type="text/javascript">
 export default {
   // 不要忘记了 name 属性
   name: 'RangeSlider'
   // 使用组件 mixins 共享通用功能
   mixins: [],
   // 组成新的组件
   extends: {},
   // 组件属性、变量
   props: {
    bar: {}, // 按字母顺序
     foo: {},
     fooBar: {},
   // 变量
   data() {},
   computed: {},
   // 使用其它组件
   components: {},
   // 方法
   watch: {},
   methods: {},
   // 生命周期函数
   beforeCreate() {},
   mounted() {},
 };
</script>
<style scoped>
```

```
.Ranger_Wrapper { /* ... */ }
</style>
```

5. Element attribute order.

https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/index.html#Element-attribute-order-recommended

6. Private property names. Use module scoping to keep private functions inaccessible from the outside. If that's not possible, always use the \$_ prefix

https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide/#Private-property-names-essential

Ref:

- https://vuejs.org/v2/style-guide
- https://docs.gitlab.com/ee/development/fe_guide/style/vue.html
- https://medium.com/swlh/best-practices-for-writing-vue-apps-component-naming-and-organization-6c1593a251a0