

Realtor Vue Front End

1. Create a vue project from scratch

```
vue create vue-front-end
```

Walk the students through the project. Be sure to add vuex or we can add it after the fact using `vue add vuex`

2. Walk through the design we want to achieve. To start we want a single page to represent the homepage: **TheHome.vue**

We will want the following components

TheHeader.vue - The header will contain our Navbar and logo (next week we learn routing)

HomeSearch.vue - Searchable List of Homes (list filter by zip code)

TheFooter.vue - Basic copyright text

3. Create TheHeader.vue file and add it to the App.vue

TheHeader.vue:

```
<template>
  <div>
    <p>{{pageTitle}}</p>
  </div>
</template>

<script>
export default {
  name: 'the-header',
  data() {
    return {
      pageTitle: 'Java Green Home Search'
    };
  }
}
</script>

<style>

</style>
```

App.vue

```
<template>
  <div id="app">
    <the-header></the-header>
  </div>
</template>

<script>

import TheHeader from './components/TheHeader'

export default {

  name: 'App',
  components: {
    TheHeader
  }
}
</script>
```

4. Let's add an image to the header...

```


img {
  width: 15%;
  height: auto;
}
```

5. Let's add a nav bar...

```
<nav>
  <a href="#">Home</a>
  <a href="#">About</a>
  <a href="#">Search Homes</a>
</nav>
```

6. Let's add some CSS styling (add one at a time):

```
<style>
```

```
nav {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
}
nav a {
  padding: 15px 25px;
  background-color: rgb(4,245,85);
}
nav a:hover {
  background-color: #59EC96;
  color:white;
}
```

```
</style>
```

7. Now lets go work on the Footer a second.....

```
<template>
  <div>
    <p>&#169; {{copyText}}</p>
  </div>
</template>

<script>
export default {
  name: 'the-footer',
  data() {
    return {
      copyText: 'Java Green Enterprises LLC. All rights reserved'
    };
  }
}
</script>

<style>

</style>
```

8. Now we need to add the footer to the App.vue

```
<the-footer></the-footer>

import TheFooter from './components/TheFooter'

TheFooter
```

9. Now let's go work on the HomeSearch.vue component

```
<template>
  <div>
    <p> Placeholder text </p>
  </div>
</template>
```

```
<script>
export default {
  name: 'home-search',
  data() {
    return {};
  }
}
</script>
```

```
<style scoped>
```

```
</style>>
```

10. Now let's add this to App.vue ...

```
<home-search></home-search>

import HomeSearch from './components/HomeSearch'

HomeSearch
```

11. Now let's go to HomeSearch.vue and let's set up the template for our main search results.

- (a) Go to: <https://divtable.com/table-styler/> and pick out a style we like, adjust colors, etc
- (b) Add the CSS and HTML code to the component.

```
<template>
  <div id="main-div">

    <div class="divTable minimalistBlack" >
      <div class="divTableHeading">
        <div class="divTableRow">
          <div class="divTableHead">1</div>
          <div class="divTableHead">2</div>
          <div class="divTableHead">3</div>
          <div class="divTableHead">4</div>
          <div class="divTableHead">5</div>
          <div class="divTableHead">6</div>
          <div class="divTableHead">7</div>
        </div>
      </div>
      <div class="divTableBody">
        <div class="divTableRow" >
          <div class="divTableCell">a</div>
          <div class="divTableCell">b</div>
          <div class="divTableCell">c</div>
          <div class="divTableCell">d</div>
          <div class="divTableCell">e</div>
          <div class="divTableCell">f</div>
          <div class="divTableCell">g</div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</template>
```

```

div.minimalistBlack {
    margin:auto;
    border: 2px solid #06B712;
    width: 80%;
    text-align: left;
    border-collapse: collapse;
}
.divTable.minimalistBlack .divTableCell, .divTable.minimalistBlack .divTableHead {
    border: 1px solid #000000;
    padding: 5px 4px;
}
.divTable.minimalistBlack .divTableBody .divTableCell {
    font-size: 14px;
}
.divTable.minimalistBlack .divTableHeading {
    background: #1DFF2C;
    background: -moz-linear-gradient(top, #55ff61 0%, #33ff41 66%, #1DFF2C 100%);
    background: -webkit-linear-gradient(top, #55ff61 0%, #33ff41 66%, #1DFF2C 100%);
    background: linear-gradient(to bottom, #55ff61 0%, #33ff41 66%, #1DFF2C 100%);
    border-bottom: 3px solid #0F9A39;
}
.divTable.minimalistBlack .divTableHeading .divTableHead {
    font-size: 15px;
    font-weight: bold;
    color: #109902;
    text-align: left;
}
.minimalistBlack .tableFootStyle {
    font-size: 14px;
}
/* DivTable.com */
.divTable{
    display: table;
    table-layout: fixed;
}
.divTableRow { display: table-row; }
.divTableHeading { display: table-header-group;}
.divTableCell, .divTableHead { display: table-cell;}
.divTableHeading { display: table-header-group;}
.divTableFoot { display: table-footer-group;}
.divTableBody { display: table-row-group;}

```

(c) Add the HTML for the search box... place it in its own div


```
<div id="search">
```

```
    <label for="zip">Enter Your Zip Code To Find Your Next Dream Home:</label>
```

```
    <input name="zip" type="text" />
```

```
</div>
```

(d) Adjust CSS as necessary

```
#main-div {  
    margin: 30px;  
}
```

```
#search {  
    margin: 30px;  
}
```

Let's clean up the text box

```
input[type=text] {  
    margin: 30px;  
    width: 15%;  
    padding: 12px 20px;  
    box-sizing: border-box;  
    border: 2px solid green;  
    border-radius: 6px;  
}
```

12. Now let's set up our data in the Vuex store. Let's start with the Homes array (Next week we will get this from a web service)

```
homes: [  
  {  
    mlsId: '1000',  
    address: '123 Java Green Lane',  
    city: 'Columbus',  
    state: 'Ohio',  
    zip: '43023',  
    price: '1,222,345.00',  
    imageName: '1000.jpg'  
  },  
  {  
    mlsId: '1001',  
    address: '123 Vue Street',  
    city: 'Grandview',  
    state: 'Ohio',  
    zip: '43015',  
    price: '952,345.72',  
    imageName: '1001.jpg'  
  },  
  {  
    mlsId: '1002',  
    address: '123 Java Blue Court',  
    city: 'Columbus',  
    state: 'Ohio',  
    zip: '43023',  
    price: '750,000.00',  
    imageName: '1002.jpg'  
  },  
  {  
    mlsId: '1003',  
    address: '999 C-Sharp Rd.',  
    city: 'Dublin',  
    state: 'Ohio',  
    zip: '43017',  
    price: '99.97',  
    imageName: '1003.jpg'  
  },  
  {  

```

```

      mlsId: '1004',
      address: '555 Cohort Lane. Apt. 1',
      city: 'Columbus',
      state: 'Ohio',
      zip: '43022',
      price: '1,000,000.01',
      imageName: '1004.jpg'
    }
  ],

```

13. Now let's add a data property to hold the default value for all homes.. And use that in a computed property to filter out the homes:

```

data() {
  return {
    zipFilter: ""
  };
},

computed: {
  filteredHomes() {
    const homes = this.$store.state.homes;
    return homes.filter(home => {
      //return this.zipFilter === "" ? true : this.zipFilter === home.zip;
      return home.zip.includes(this.zipFilter);
    });
  }
}

```

13a Now let's use v-model to bind zipFilter to the input box

```
<input name="zip" type="text" v-model="zipFilter"/>
```

14. Now let's go back to the template section and update the div containing the row data..

```
<div class="divTableRow" v-for="home in filteredHomes" v-bind:key="home.id">
```

Walk through the v-for logic... and the v-bind-key

16. Fill in the rest of the data (you will need to add additional columns and adjust the CSS

```
<div class="divTable minimalistBlack">
  <div class="divTableHeading">
    <div class="divTableRow">
      <div class="divTableHead"></div>
      <div class="divTableHead">MLS Number</div>
      <div class="divTableHead">Address</div>
      <div class="divTableHead">City</div>
      <div class="divTableHead">State</div>
      <div class="divTableHead">Zip</div>
      <div class="divTableHead">Price</div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="divTableBody">
    <div class="divTableRow" v-for="home in filteredHomes" v-bind:key="home.id">
      <div class="divTableCell">
        <img v-bind:src=home.imageName />
      </div>
      <div class="divTableCell">{{home.mlsId}}</div>
      <div class="divTableCell">{{home.address}}</div>
      <div class="divTableCell">{{home.city}}</div>
      <div class="divTableCell">{{home.state}}</div>
      <div class="divTableCell">{{home.zip}}</div>
      <div class="divTableCell">${{home.price}}</div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

16A - Let's add the image:

(a) Let's put the image in the first column

```
<img v-bind:src=home.imageName />
```

But this gives us a broken link for the image, so we have to go back to the store and fix the image links:

```
imageName: require('../assets/1000.jpg')  
(file paths need to be wrapped in a require function)
```

17. Fix any CSS ...

```
img {  
  width: 150px;  
  height: auto;  
}
```

19. What if we wanted to NOT show the empty table if there are no results? Ask the students what could we try?

Well, we shouldn't add a v-if to the v-for because the v-for will have a higher priority, so it will render an empty table... What we can do, is add it to the parent div and test for filteredHomes.length.

```
<div class="divTable minimalistBlack" v-if="filteredHomes.length">
```

Now the table should disappear....