

# TO DO LIST

## 使用工具

VUE3

Vite是一种新型的前端构建工具，它能显著改善前端开发体验。

VITE

CommonJS: 模块同步

运用在node.js

AMD: 模块异步

依赖前置，加载完依赖后直接执行依赖，依赖加载成功后执行回调

拓展

CMD: 模块异步

延迟执行，先加载所有依赖模块，运行时才执行require内容，并按顺序执行

ESM

JavaScript 语言官方的模块系统，由ECMAScript 规范定义

静态分析

## 变量声明

```
// 定义变量
let theme = ref('normal') // 定义响应式主题变量
const todos = ref([]) // 存储输入的todo的中转变量
const name = ref('') // 定义用户名字变量
const input_content = ref('') // 输入的todo内容变量
const input_category = ref(null) // 输入的类别变量
```

```
// 计算属性，对所有todo进行排序
const todos_asc = computed(() => todos.value.sort((a, b) => {
  return a.createdAt - b.createdAt
}))
```

sort()数组排序函数，它通过跟着回调函数的返回值确定排序的规则，谁小谁在前面

## 功能函数

```
// 添加todo函数
const addTodo = () => {
  // 验证
  if (input_content.value.trim() === '' || input_category.value === null) {
    return
  }
  // 添加
  todos.value.push({
    content: input_content.value,
    category: input_category.value,
    done: false,
    editable: false,
    createdAt: new Date().getTime()
  })
  // 清空输入框
  input_category.value = null
  input_content.value = ''
}
```

添加todo

```
// 删除todo函数
const removeTodo = (todo) => {
  todos.value = todos.value.filter((t) => t !== todo)
}
```

删除todo

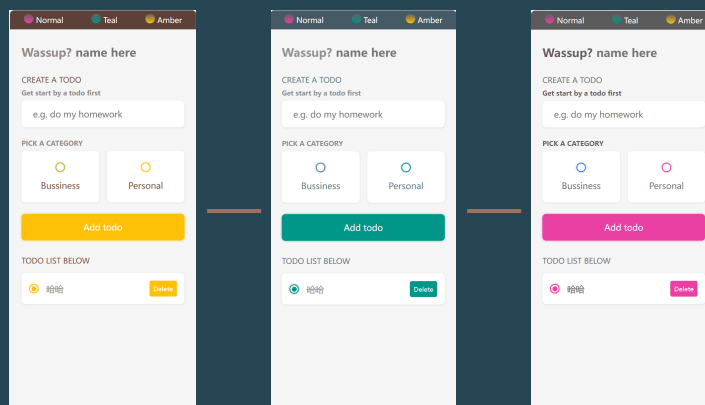
```
// 改变颜色方法
const changeColor = async (event) => {
  if (event.target.id === 'color1') {
    theme.value = 'normal'
  }
  else if (event.target.id === 'color2') {
    theme.value = 'teal'
  }
  else if (event.target.id === 'color3') {
    theme.value = 'amber'
  }
}
```

改变主题颜色函数

filter是数组的方法，用于创建新数组，包含通过测试的所有元素。后面是一个回调函数，筛选包含的元素

## CSS

使用变量法，对每一个类名下的变量重新定义，实现主题切换



## HTML结构

```
<!-- 创建todo部分 -->
<section class="create-todo">
  <h3>CREATE A TODO</h3>
  <form id="new-todo-form" @submit.prevent="addTodo">
    <h4>Get start by a todo first</h4>
    <input type="text" name="content" id="content" placeholder="e.g. do my homework" v-model="input_content" />
    <h4>PICK A CATEGORY</h4>
    <div class="options">
      <label for="business">
        <input type="radio" name="category" value="business" id="business" v-model="input_category">
        <span class="bubble business"></span>
      </label>
      <label for="personal">
        <input type="radio" name="category" value="personal" id="personal" v-model="input_category">
        <span class="bubble personal"></span>
      </label>
    </div>
    <input type="submit" value="Add todo" />
  </form>
</section>
```

```
<!-- todo列表展示 -->
<section class="todo-list">
  <h3>TODO LIST BELOW</h3>
  <div class="list" id="todo-list">
    <div v-for="todo in todos_asc" :class="todo-item ${todo.done && 'done'}">
      <label>
        <input type="checkbox" v-model="todo.done" />
        <span :class="bubble ${todo.category === 'business' ? 'business' : 'personal'}">
        </span>
      </label>
      <div class="todo-content">
        <input type="text" v-model="todo.content">
      </div>
      <div class="actions">
        <button class="delete" @click="removeTodo(todo)">Delete</button>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</section>
```

```
// 监视所有todos的改变
watch(todos, newVal => {
  localStorage.setItem('todos', JSON.stringify(newVal))
}, {
  deep: true
})
```

将所有更改过的todo的所有属性 (deep)存储在本地仓库中

```
// 监视所有name的变化，将name存储到本地仓库
watch(name, (newVal) => {
  localStorage.setItem('name', newVal)
})
```

```
// 监视所有theme的变化，将theme存储到本地仓库
watch(theme, (newVal) => {
  localStorage.setItem('theme', newVal)
})
```

```
// 生命周期钩子函数，从本地仓库取出我们所需要的值
onMounted(() => {
  name.value = localStorage.getItem('name') || ''
  todos.value = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem('todos')) || []
  theme.value = localStorage.getItem('theme') || 'normal'
})
```

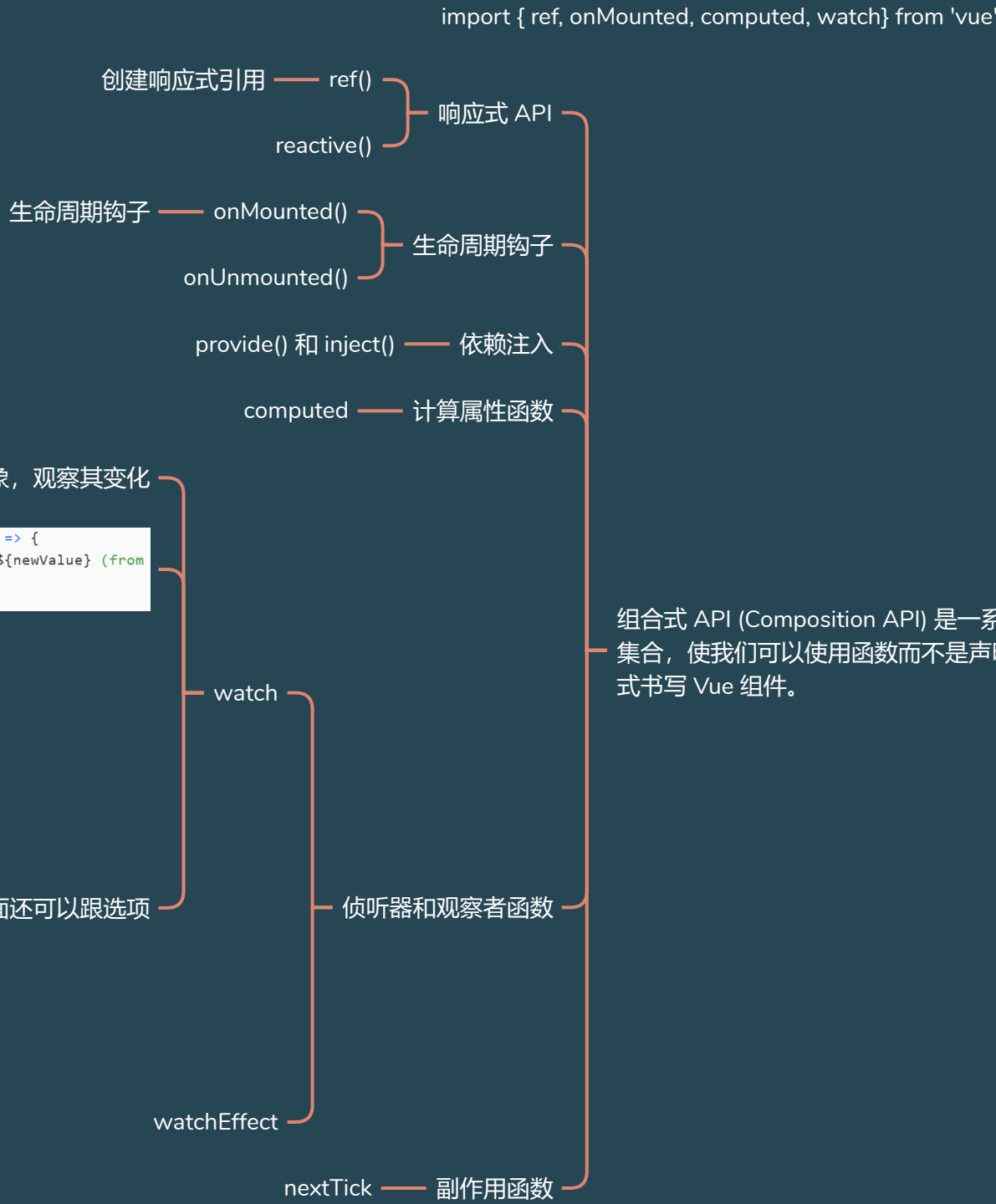
取出本地存储值

```
<div class="nav">
  <h1>
    <!-- 单击改变颜色 -->
    <!-- 单击改变颜色 -->
    <!-- 单击改变颜色 -->
  </h1>
</div>
```

导航条，包含主题颜色选择

```
<!-- 开场问候部分 -->
<section class="greeting">
  <h2 class="title">
    GET READY?
    <input
      type="text"
      id="name"
      placeholder="name here"
      v-model="name"
    />
  </h2>
</section>
```

注意双向数据绑定



## 模块使用

import { ref, onMounted, computed, watch } from 'vue'

组合式 API (Composition API) 是一系列 API 的集合，使我们可以使用函数而不是声明选项的方式书写 Vue 组件。

## 监视变量

```
// 监视所有todos的改变
watch(todos, newVal => {
  localStorage.setItem('todos', JSON.stringify(newVal))
}, {
  deep: true
})
```

将所有更改过的todo的所有属性 (deep)存储在本地仓库中

```
// 监视所有name的变化，将name存储到本地仓库
watch(name, (newVal) => {
  localStorage.setItem('name', newVal)
})
```

```
// 监视所有theme的变化，将theme存储到本地仓库
watch(theme, (newVal) => {
  localStorage.setItem('theme', newVal)
})
```

```
// 生命周期钩子函数，从本地仓库取出我们所需要的值
onMounted(() => {
  name.value = localStorage.getItem('name') || ''
  todos.value = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem('todos')) || []
  theme.value = localStorage.getItem('theme') || 'normal'
})
```

取出本地存储值

```
<div class="nav">
  <h1>
    <!-- 单击改变颜色 -->
    <!-- 单击改变颜色 -->
    <!-- 单击改变颜色 -->
  </h1>
</div>
```

导航条，包含主题颜色选择

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      </div>
      <div class="actions">
        <button class="delete" @click="removeTodo(todo)">Delete</button>
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  </div>
</section>
```