


# Vue.js cheatsheet

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**The Ruby Blend Podcast**  Episode #9 "How GitHub uses ViewComponent"

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Vue.js is an open-source Model–view–viewmodel JavaScript framework for building user interfaces and single-page applications.

## Expressions

```
<div id="app">
  <p>I have a {{ product }}</p>
  <p>{{ product + 's' }}</p>
  <p>{{ isWorking ? 'YES' : 'NO' }}</p>
  <p>{{ product.getSalePrice() }}</p>
</div>
```

See: [Delimiters](#)

## Binding

```
<a v-bind:href="url">...</a>
```

Shorthand syntax

True or false will add or remove attribute

```
<button :disabled="isButtonDisabled">...
```

If isActive is truthy, the class 'active' will appear

```
<div :class="{ active: isActive }">...
```

Style color set to value of activeColor

```
<div :style="{ color: activeColor }">
```

See: [v-bind](#)

## Directives

Element inserted/removed based on truthiness	
<code>&lt;p v-if="inStock"&gt;{{ product }}&lt;/p&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;p v-else-if="onSale"&gt;...&lt;/p&gt;</code> <code>&lt;p v-else&gt;...&lt;/p&gt;</code>	
Toggles the display: none CSS property	
<code>&lt;p v-show="showProductDetails"&gt;...&lt;/p&gt;</code>	
Two-way data binding	
<code>&lt;input v-model="firstName" &gt;</code>	
<code>v-model.lazy="..."</code>	Syncs input after change event
<code>v-model.number="..."</code>	Always returns a number
<code>v-model.trim="..."</code>	Strips whitespace
See: Directives	

## Actions/Events

Calls addToCart method on component	
<code>&lt;button v-on:click="addToCart"&gt;...</code>	
Shorthand syntax	
Arguments can be passed	
<code>&lt;button @click="addToCart (product) "&gt;...</code> <code>}</code>	
To prevent default behavior (e.g. page reload)	
<code>&lt;form @submit.prevent="addProduct"&gt;...</code>	
Only trigger once	
<code>&lt;img @mouseover.once="showImage"&gt;...</code>	
<code>.stop</code>	Stop all event propagation
<code>.self</code>	Only trigger if event.target is element itself
Keyboard entry example	
<code>&lt;input @keyup.enter="submit"&gt;</code>	

Call onCopy when control-c is pressed

```
<input @keyup.ctrl.c="onCopy">
```

See: [Events](#)

## List rendering

The :key is always recommended

```
<li v-for="item in items"

  {{ item }}
</li>
```

To access the position in the array

```
<li v-for="(item, index) in items">...
```

To iterate through objects

```
<li v-for="(value, key) in object">...
```

Using v-for with a component

```
<cart-product v-for="item in products"
  :product="item"
  :key="item.id">
```

See: [List Rendering](#)

# Component

## Component anatomy

```
Vue.component('my-component', {
  components: {

    ProductComponent,
    ReviewComponent
  },
  props: {

    message: String,
    product: Object,
```

```

email: {
  type: String,
  required: true,
  default: "none"
  validator: function (value) {
    // should return true if value is valid
  }
},
data: function() {
  // can also be a function
  return {
    firstName: 'Vue',
    lastName: 'Mastery'
  }
},
computed: {
  // can also be a function
  fullName: function () {
    return this.firstName + ' ' + this.lastName
  }
},
watch: {
  // can also be a function
  firstName: function (value, oldValue) { ... }
},
methods: { ... },
template: '<span>{{ message }}</span>'.
// can also use functions in template for more logic
})

```

See: [Components Basics](#)

## Lifecycle hooks

<code>beforeCreate</code>	After the instance has been initialized #
<code>created</code>	After the instance is created #
<code>beforeMount</code>	Before the first render #
<code>mounted</code>	After the instance has been mounted #
<code>beforeUpdate</code>	When data changes, before the DOM is patched #
<code>updated</code>	After a data change #
<code>beforeDestroy</code>	Before the instance is destroyed #
<code>destroyed</code>	After a Vue instance has been destroyed #

## Custom events

See: [Lifecycle Hooks](#)

Set listener on component, within its parent

```
<button-counter v-on:incrementBy="incWithVal">
```

Inside parent component

```
methods: {  
  incWithVal: function (toAdd) { ... }  
}
```

Inside button-counter template

```
this.$emit(  
  'incrementBy', // Custom event name  
  5 // Data sent up to parent  
)
```

Use props to pass data into child components, custom events to pass data to parent elements.

See: [Custom Events](#)

# Single file components

## Single file

```
<template>  
  <p>{{ greeting }} World!</p>  
</template>  
  
<script>  
module.exports = {  
  data: function () {  
    return {  
      greeting: 'Hello'  
    }  
  }  
}  
</script>  
  
<style scoped>  
p {  
  font-size: 2em;  
  text-align: center;  
}  
</style>
```

See: [Single File Components](#)

## Separation

```
<template>
  <div>This will be pre-compiled</div>
</template>
<script src="./my-component.js"></script>
<style src="./my-component.css"></style>
```

See: [What About Separation of Concerns?](#)

## Slots

### Using a single slot

#### Component template

```
<div>
  <h2>I'm a title</h2>

</div>
```

#### Use of component with data for slot

```
<my-component>

</my-component>
```

See: [Slots](#)

### Multiple slots

#### Component template

```
<div class="container">
  <header>

  </header>
  <main>

  </main>
  <footer>

  </footer>
</div>
```

Use of component with data for slots

```
<app-layout>
```

```
</app-layout>
```

See: [Slots](#)

## Also see

[Vue CLI](#) (cli.vuejs.org)

[Vue Router](#) (router.vuejs.org)

[Vue DevTools](#) (chrome.google.com)

[Nuxt.js](#) (nuxtjs.org)

[Vue.js v1.0.28 cheatsheet](#) Legacy version