一周编码心得分享

能很直观的看清整个文件的代码逻辑

一个文件的代码量最好控制在100行以内

```
setup() {
 const formRef = ref();
 const formData = ref<T>({}); // 表单数据对象
 const validate = (fieldName?: string)=>{...} // 校验表单
 const { renderComplex } = useComplex(formData) // 复杂一点的组件
 const { renderCustomInfo } = useCustomInfo(formData, validate) // // 加载自定义信息
 const submit = () => {...} // 提交表单
 return () => <Form ref={formRef} model={formData.value}>
   <FormItem label='简单输入框' name='name' rules={[{required: true}]]>
     <Input v-model={\[formData.value.name, 'value']}/>
   </FormItem>
   <FormItem label='复制一点的组件' name='age' rules={[{required: true}]}>
     { renderComplex() }
   </FormItem>
   {/* 好多存在关联关系的表单项 */}
   { renderCustomInfo() }
 </Form>;
```

拆解Dom为多个render函数,防止Dom标签缩进太深

当你发现一行代码的缩进超过5个tab时,就要考虑拆解出来了。可以增强代码的可读性。也有助于梳理代码逻辑

```
// 按权重配置奖品数量 - 优惠券.到店核销券
const renderCouponPrizeNum = () => <FormItem label='每人中奖上限: '>...</FormItem>;
// 按权重配置奖品数量 - 实物
const renderMaterialPrizeNum = () => <FormItem label='每人中奖上限'>...</FormItem>;
// 按权重配置奖品数量
const renderPrizeNum = () => {
 switch (formDataRef.value.type) {
   case PRIZE TYPE.coupon:
   case PRIZE TYPE.writeOff:
     return renderCouponPrizeNum();
   default:
     return renderMaterialPrizeNum();
```

避免使用魔鬼字符,用常量替换

```
//员工组件结构器回显
orgNodes.value = userIds.value.map((t) => ({ id: t, nodeType: NodeTypeEmployee }));

// 曲组件统一导出
export const NodeTypeEmployee = 'NodeTypeEmployee';

// 使用时引入常量
import { NodeTypeEmployee } from '@/components/mk-organization-picker';

orgNodes.value = userIds.value.map((t) => ({ id: t, nodeType: NodeTypeEmployee }));
```

看一个复制文本的工具类

mk-manage-traffic 实现方式

```
export function copyText(e: MouseEvent, text: string|undefined, successMsq?:string, errorMsq?: string) {
  const copyAttr = 'data-clipboard-text';
  if (e.currentTarget) {
   const el = e.currentTarget as HTMLButtonElement;
   const hasCopyAttr = el.hasAttribute(copyAttr);
   el.setAttribute(copyAttr, text === undefined ? '' : text);
   const clipboard = new Clipboard(e.currentTarget as any);
   clipboard.on('success', () => {
     message.success(successMsg || '复制成功');
      clipboard.destroy();
   });
   clipboard.on('error', () => {
      clipboard.destroy(); // 释放内存
   });
   // 触发首次复制失败的问题
   if (!hasCopyAttr) {
      el.click();
```

qw-client-mk-common 实现方式

```
/**

* 复制文本

*/
export function copyText(e: Event, text: string|undefined) {
  const clipboard = new Clipboard(e.target as any, {
    text: () => text || '',
  });
  clipboard.on('success', () => {
    message.success('复制成功');
    clipboard.destroy();
  });
  (clipboard as any).onClick(e);
}
```

qw-mobile-mk 中的实现方式

```
app.config.globalProperties.$clipboard =
  (className: string, successMsg = '复制成功', errorMsg = '复制失败') => {
 const clipboard = new Clipboard(className);
 console.log('clipboard: ', className, clipboard);
 clipboard.on('success', (e) => {
   e.clearSelection();
   Toast(successMsq);
   console.log('successMsg: ', successMsg);
   // 释放内存
   clipboard.destroy();
 });
 clipboard.on('error', () => {
   Toast(errorMsq);
   console.log('errorMsg: ', errorMsg);
   // 释放内存
   clipboard.destroy();
 });
<pre
 class="flex-1 mk-fs-14 copyTip cursor"
 :data-clipboard-text="item.content"
 aclick="handleCopy(item.content)"
 >{{ item.content }}
```