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SECTION 2: BASICS & CORE CONCEPTS - DOM INTERACTION WITH VUE

13. Module Introduction (0:48m)

14. Creating and Connecting Vue App Instances + Resources (7:51m)

Resource: basics-01-starting-code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Vue Basics</title>
<!-- import vue package-->
<script src="https://unpkg.com/vue@next" defer></script>
<script src="app.js" defer></script>
</head>
<body>
<header>
<h1 id="main-heading"></h1>
</header>
</body>
</html>
```

```
const app = Vue.createApp({
  data() { // data option configuration, must return object.
  return {
    course: 'Learn Vue.js'
  };
 }
});
app.mount('#main-heading'); // mount holds a css selector, prefer using id as they are unique selectors.
```

Note: If we controll any HTML element with Vue, we'll also control all child elements of that element.

15. Interpolation and Data Binding

(3:35m)

```
<header id="main-heading">
  <h1>{{ course }}</h1> <!—interpolation: outputs values in data properties, can be used only between opening and closing tags-->
  {{ 10 + 20}}
  {{5 !== 7 ? 'Hi' : 'Hello'}}
  </header>
```

Can use one line expressions within interpolation.

16. Binding Attributes with the "v-bind" Directive

<u>(5:37m)</u>

```
<a v-bind:href="url" id="link">click here</a>
```

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```
const app = Vue.createApp({
  data() {
    return {
    url: 'https://vuejs.org/'
    };
  }
});
app.mount('#link');
```

17. Understanding "methods" in Vue Apps

(5:47m)

```
>>{{randomGoal()}}
```

```
const app = Vue.createApp({
  methods: { // all properties in methods option must be a function
    randomGoal() {
     const randomNumber = Math.random();
     return (randomNumber > 0.5 ? 'Learn Vue.js' : 'Practice Vue.js')
    }
  }
};
```

18. Working with Data inside of a Vue App

(3:23m)

```
<small>Duration: {{getDuration()}}</small>
```

```
const app = Vue.createApp({
   data() {
    return {
      duration: '21 days'
    };
  },
  methods: {
   getDuration() {
      return this.duration;
    }
  }
};
```

19. Outputting Raw HTML Content with v-html

(3:31m)

```
<span v-html="title"></span><br/><span v-html="getDescription()"></span><br/>
```

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```
const app = Vue.createApp({
   data() {
      return {
        title: '<h3>Vue.js<h3>',
      };
   },
   methods: {
      getDescription() {
        return `Vue.js is a progressive JavaScript framework.
        An approachable, performant and versatile framework for building web user interfaces.

   }
   }
};
```

20. A First Summary (4:12m)

21. Understanding Event Binding +

Resources

(7:17m)

Resource: basics-03-events-starting-code

Note: whenever any data property is changed, Vue updates DOM only for the lines containing the property.

<button v-on:click="counter++">Add</button>

22. Events & Methods (6:12m)

23. Working with Event Arguments (2:59m)

24. Using the Native Event Object (8:59m)

\$event : special keyword to pass event object in function.

25. Exploring Event Modifiers

(9:53m)

<u>Event Handling | Vue.js (vuejs.org)</u> – Event, key & mouse button modifiers. Examples: click.right, click.left, etc.

26. Locking Content with v-once

(2:7m)

(6:32m)

27. Data Binding + Event Binding = Two-Way Binding + Resources

<input type="password" v-model="password" placeholder="Password">

28. Methods used for Data Binding: How It Works

(6:46m)

Methods must not be used to output data since if there's a change any data property, it re-renders the output function too as it's not able to know whether the output function is related to changed property.

29. Introducing Computed Properties

(5:58m)

Computed properties must be named just like property names.

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```
Your Name: {{fullName}}
```

```
const app = Vue.createApp({
    data() {
        firstName: '',
        lastName: '',
    },
    computed: { // used when output depends on other property
        fullName() {
            if(this.firstName === '' && !this.lastName === '') {
                return '';
            }
            return `${this.firstName} ${this.lastName}`
        }
    },
});
```

30. Working with Watchers

(10:49m)

```
const app = Vue.createApp({
    data() {
        return {
            counter: 0
        };
    },
    watch: { // used to watch property changes
        counter(value) { // function name should be same as data property or computed property
        if(value > 50) {
            const counterThis = this;
            setTimeout(() => {
                counterThis.counter = 0;
            }, 1000);
        }
    }
    }
}
```

Useful for http requests & timers.

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31. Methods vs Computed Properties vs Watchers (2:57m) Methods Use with event binding OR Not used directly in Use with data binding data binding template Data binding: Method is Computed properties are Allows you to run any code executed for every "reonly re-evaluated if one of in reaction to some render" cycle of the their "used values" changed data (e.g. send changed component Http request etc.) Use for events or data that Use for data that depends Use for any non-data really needs to be reon other data update you want to make evaluated all the time 32. v-bind and v-on Shorthands (1:53m) <!-- <input v-on:input="doSomething" v-bind:value="something"> --> <input @input="doSomething" :value="something"> 33. Dynamic Styling with Inline Styles + Resources (7:19m) Resource: basics-10-styling-starting-setup <div class="demo" :style="{'border-color': box1Selected ? 'red' : '#ccc'}"</pre> @click="toggleBoxClick(1)"></div> <div class="demo" :style="{borderColor: box2Selected ? 'red' : '#ccc'}"</pre> @click="toggleBoxClick(2)"></div> 34. Adding CSS Classes Dynamically (6:31m) <div class="demo" :class="{active: box1Selected}" @click="toggleBoxClick(1)"></div> 35. Classes & Computed Properties (1:57m) <div class="demo" :class="box2Classes" @click="toggleBoxClick(2)"></div> computed: {

box2Classes() {

return {active: this.box2Selected}

-Maximilian Schwarzmüller 36. Dynamic Classes: Array Syntax (1:21m) <div :class="['demo', {active: box1Selected}]" @click="toggleBoxClick(1)"></div> **37. Module Summary** (4:27m) Data & Event Bindings **DOM & Templates** Vue can be used to define the goal You can bind data via interpolation instead of the steps (→ declarative ({{ }}) or the v-bind (":") directive approach) Connect Vue to HTML via "mount": Vue then renders the real DOM You listen for events via v-on ("@") based on the connected template Reactivity Styling Vue updates the real DOM for you Dynamic CSS class and inline style when bound data changes bindings are supported by Vue Vue offers multiple special syntaxes Computed properties and watchers (object-based, array-based) for allow you to react to data changes

efficient bindings

38. Module Resources

Resources