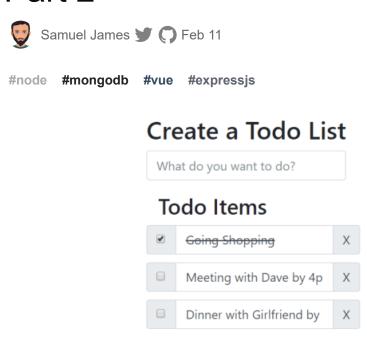
search







Build a Todo App with Node.Js, ExpressJs, MongoDB and VueJs – Part 2



In part 1 of this tutorial, we built APIs for a simple todo application and now we are here to put the front end together with VueJS. You need not to worry if you are new to VueJs. I wrote VueJs: The basics in 4 mins and Creating your first component in VueJs to help you pick up VueJs in no time.

Packages

There is a need to bundle JS and CSS resources into one javascript bundle that will be included on index page and we'll choose webpack for this purpose. We'll use a single package.json to manage dependencies for both backend and

frontend. For large applications, you should consider having separate package.json for your frontend and backend.

Having said that, let's go ahead and update package.json.

```
"name": "node-todo",
"version": "0.1.1",
"description": "Simple todo application.",
"main": "server.js",
"author": "Samuel James",
"scripts": {
    "build": "webpack"
},
"dependencies": {
    "body-parser": "^1.5.2",
    "express": "~4.7.2",
    "method-override": "~2.1.2",
    "mongoose": "~3.6.2",
    "bootstrap": "^4.0.0-beta.2",
    "axios": "^0.16.2",
    "vue": "^2.5.11",
    "vue-axios": "^2.0.2"
},
"devDependencies": {
    "prettier": "^1.9.2",
    "babel-core": "^6.26.0",
    "babel-loader": "^7.1.2",
    "babel-preset-env": "^1.6.0",
    "babel-preset-stage-3": "^6.24.1",
    "cross-env": "^5.0.5",
    "css-loader": "^0.28.7",
    "file-loader": "^1.1.4",
    "vue-loader": "^13.0.5",
    "vue-template-compiler": "^2.4.4",
    "webpack": "^3.6.0",
    "webpack-dev-server": "^2.9.1"
```

}

From console, run npm install to install dependencies.

Create an '*src*' folder in public folder. We'll put all our source code for frontend in this src folder.

Basically, we need 2 major vue components: one for creating new items and the other for listing, updating and deleting todo items.

At some points, these components would need to communicate or share data with each other and this where event bus comes into play.

One of the best ways to handle communications between components in Vue.Js is to use a global event bus such that when a component emits an event, an event bus transmits this event to other listening components.

Event Bus

We create a global event bus with this code:

```
//path/to/project/public/bus.js
'use strict'
import Vue from 'vue'
const bus = new Vue()
```

export default bus

Create Todo Component

Now that we have event bus created, let write the code for adding new todo items.

```
//public/src/components/CreateTodo.vue
<template>
  <div>
    <h2>Create a Todo List</h2>
    <form @submit.prevent>
      <div class="form-group">
        <input type="text" class="form-control" @keypress="typing=true" placeh</pre>
        <span class="help-block small text-center" v-show="typing">Hit enter to
      </div>
    </form>
  </div>
</template>
<script>
  import axios from 'axios';
  import bus from "./../bus.js";
  export default {
    data() {
      return {
        todo: '',
        typing: false,
    },
    methods: {
      addTodo(event) {
        if (event) event.preventDefault();
        let url = 'http://localhost:4000/api/add';
```

```
let param = {
          name: this.todo,
          done: 0
      };
        axios.post(url, param).then((response) => {
          console.log(response);
          this.clearTodo();
          this.refreshTodo();
          this.typing = false;
        }).catch((error) => {
          console.log(error);
        })
      },
      clearTodo() {
        this.todo = '';
      },
      refreshTodo() {
        bus.$emit("refreshTodo")
</script>
```

That out of the way, we also need to write code to get and also update todo items in the database.

List Todo Component

Create a file *ListTodo.vue* in components' folder:

```
<div class="row mrb-10" v-for="todo in todos">
                <div class="input-group m-b-5">
                    <span class="input-group-addon addon-right"><input type="c</pre>
                    <input type="text" class="form-control" :class="todo.done?</pre>
                    <span class="input-group-addon addon-left" title="Delete to")</pre>
                </div>
                <span class="help-block small" v-show="todo.editing">Hit enter
            </div>
        </div>
        <div class="row alert alert-info text-center" v-show="todos.length==0"</pre>
            <strong>All Caught Up</strong>
            <br/>
            You do not have any todo items
        </div>
    </div>
</template>
<script>
    import axios from 'axios';
    import bus from './../bus.js'
    export default {
        data() {
           return {
               todos: []
        },
        created: function() { // get todo items and start listening to events
            this.fetchTodo();
            this.listenToEvents();
        },
       methods: {
            fetchTodo() {
                let uri = 'http://localhost:4000/api/all';
                axios.get(uri).then((response) => {
                    this.todos = response.data;
               });
            },
            updateTodo(todo) {
                let id = todo. id;
                let uri = 'http://localhost:4000/api/update/' + id;
```

```
todo.editing = false;
                axios.post(uri, todo).then((response) => {
                    console.log(response);
                }).catch((error) => {
                    console.log(error);
                })
            },
            deleteTodo(id) { //delete todo item
                let uri = 'http://localhost:4000/api/delete/' + id;
                axios.get(uri);
                this.fetchTodo();
            },
            listenToEvents() {
                bus.$on('refreshTodo', ($event) => {
                    this.fetchTodo(); // referesh or update todo list on the pa
                })
    }
</script>
<style scoped>
    .delete__icon {}
    .todo__done {
        text-decoration: line-through !important
    .no border left right {
        border-left: 0px;
        border-right: 0px;
    .flat form {
        border-radius: 0px;
    }
    .mrb-10 {
        margin-bottom: 10px;
    .addon-left {
        background-color: none !important;
        border-left: 0px !important;
        cursor: pointer !important;
    }
    .addon-right {
        background-color: none !important;
```

```
border-right: 0px !important;
}
</style>
```

The code is pretty straight forward but I will do justice by taking a moment to explain what is going on here.

We created 4 functions in the snippet: fetchTodo() makes calls to backend and fetches todo items, updateTodo(param) is called when changes are made to todo items. Basically, updateTodo() forwards your changes to backend where it can be persisted.

When you click on delete (*X button*), deleteTodo(param) is executed and thus remove the item. When a todo item is deleted successfully from the database, it's idea to update our page to reflect the change. Since we have multiple components, the only way to let component B know that todo item A is no longer available is to fire an event (refreshTodo) and the listening component B can now request for a fresh list. That said, fetchTodo() is executed when ever refreshTodo event is fired and our page is updated.

App Component

For some reasons, I have come to love wrapping or putting all my components in a parent component named App.

//public/src/components/App.vue

```
<template>
  <div id="app">
    <div class="container">
      <div class="row col-md-6 offset-md-3">
        <create-todo></create-todo>
        <list-todo></list-todo>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</template>
<script>
  import CreateTodo from './CreateTodo.vue';
 import ListTodo from './ListTodo.vue';
 export default {
   name: 'app',
   data() {
     return {}
   },
    components: {CreateTodo, ListTodo},
</script>
<style>
  .fade-enter-active,
  .fade-leave-active {
   transition: opacity .5s
  .fade-enter,
  .fade-leave-active {
   opacity: 0
```

Root Instance

</style>

A root instance must be defined for every vue application. We can see a Vue instance or root instance as the root of the tree of

components that make up our app.

We define a root instance by creating a new file main.js in **public folder** with this code.

```
//public/main.js
'use strict'
import Vue from 'vue'
import 'bootstrap/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css';
import App from './components/App.vue'

new Vue({
   el: 'app',
    created: function () {
     console.log('root instance was created')
   },
   components: {App},
   methods: {}
})
```

Let's take a moment to go through what is happening in the file we just created.

We imported boostrap css and also imported App from *App Component* and defined as a component on the root instance. Pretty simple, yeah?

We've can this far, we can now build our assets by running:

```
$ npm run build
```

You should now see a new file named bundle.js created in /public/build folder.

To wrap this up, we update our index page created in part 1 of this tutorial with this code:

If you start your server and navigate to http://localhost:4000, you will be greeted with a page like this.



This source code of this application can be found here



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Samuel James + FOLLOW

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Add to the discussion



PREVIEW

SUBMIT



pulkitgoel96 🕥

Mar 29



Hi,

I was following your tutorial line by line, and just before the last step(npm run build), I got an error "No configuration file found and no output filename configured via CLI option. A configuration file could be named 'webpack.config.js' in the current directory." Please help.





REPLY



Mark Johnson 👔





I was able to get this up and running by doing a few things:

1. make sure your public folder file structure matches what is in Samuels github repo here: github.com/abiodunjames/NodeJs-Tod...

Mine was off a little bit based on how I read the instructions. Make sure you check out the subfolders for consistency as well.

1. Make sure you have a webpack.config.js in your root folder that looks like this: github.com/markjohnson303/vue-todo....

2. Don't forget the last step of updating index.html to reference bundle.js

I had to make a couple changes to the webpack.config.js that Samuel has in his repo, but this should get you going.



REPLY



Samuel James (

Apr 19 💙



Hi,

Sorry for late my response. I think you are webpack.config.js. github.com/abiodunjames/NodeJs-Tod...



REPLY



Raul Guerrero Carrasco 👩





Hi,

Great tutorial. Thanks.

Only a doubt, it isn't finished, right?



REPLY

May 5



Samuel James 🕠



Thank you. Yes, it's finished. Part 2 is the last part of the series or do you have any topics you would want me to write on?



REPLY

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Sai gowtham

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jen chan

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