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Web and Database Computing •

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Client-side Frameworks and APIs: Vue Conditions & Events

Complex tasks with simple templates

You can follow along in the lecture slides,
but also following the guide at <https://vuejs.org/v2/guide/>

Conditional Rendering

- We can use Vue template syntax to set content and attributes, but what if we wanted content to change large blocks of html?
- One way we can do this is Conditional Rendering:

Vue HTML Result

[Edit in JSFiddle](#)

```
var vueApp = new Vue({
  el: "#app",
  data: {
    property1: true,
    property2: 'Hi'
  }
})
```

https://jsfiddle.net/ian_knight_uofa/vmsxh4rj/7/

Conditional Rendering; What's happening?

- Element is only rendered if the condition is true.

```
<h1 v-if="condition">  
  This heading only rendered if  
  data property 'condition' evaluates true.  
</h1>
```

- Can also have **else if** and **else** conditions.

```
<h1 v-else-if="condition">Hello</h1>  
<h1 v-else>Hi</h1>
```

- Elements must be immediate siblings for this to work (no other elements between).

Vue HTML Result

[Edit in JSFiddle](#)

```
var vueApp = new Vue({  
  el: "#app",  
  data: {  
    property1: true,  
    property2: 'Hi'  
  }  
})
```

Conditional Rendering; What's happening?

- Conditions can also be expressions.

```
<h1 v-if="property === 'value'">  
  This heading only rendered if data property  
  'property' is strictly equaly to 'value'.  
</h1>
```

Vue HTML Result

[Edit in JSFiddle](#)

```
var vueApp = new Vue({  
  el: "#app",  
  data: {  
    property1: true,  
    property2: 'Hi'  
  }  
})
```

Repetition for Arrays

- We often have a list of objects or data that we want rendered into a set of items.
- Vue provides list rendering for this:

Vue HTML Result

[Edit in JSFiddle](#)

```
var vueApp = new Vue({
  el: "#app",
  data: {
    headingList: ['A heading',
                  'Another heading']
  }
});
```

https://jsfiddle.net/ian_knight_uofa/2hyerddw/6/

List Rendering; What's happening?

- Data properties that are Arrays can be iterated over using foreach style syntax.

```
<div id="vueHeadings">  
  <h1 v-for="item in list">  
    Creates a set of similar elements  
    where {{ item }} will be replaced with  
    each of the values in the data property  
    'list' which is an array.  
  </h1>  
</div>
```

```
new Vue({  el: "#vueHeadings",  
          data: {  
            list: ['value1','value2']  
          }  
});
```

HTML Vue Result

[Edit in JSFiddle](#)

```
<div id="app">  
  <h1 v-for="item in headingList">{{ item }}</h1>  
</div>  
<button onclick="vueApp.headingList.push('Yet another heading')">Add heading</button>
```

List Rendering; What's happening?

- We can also include the index of list items when iterating.

```
<ul id="vueList">
  <li v-for="(item, index) in list">
    Creates a set of similar elements
    where {{ index }} will be replaced with
    the array index of each {{ item }} in
    the data property 'list' (array).
  </li>
</ul>
```

```
new Vue({ el: "#vueList",
  data: {
    list: ['value1', 'value2']
  }});
```

Vue HTML Result

[Edit in JSFiddle](#)

```
var vueApp = new Vue({
  el: "#app",
  data: {
    headingList: ['A heading',
                  'Another heading']
  }
});
```


List Rendering; What's happening?

- We can also iterate over objects.

```
<ul id="vueList">
  <li v-for="(value, key) in object">
    Creates a set of similar elements where
    {{ key }} will be replaced with the name
    of an object's property and {{ value }}
    contains the value for that key.
  </li>
</ul>
```

```
new Vue({ el: "#vueList",
  data: {
    obj1 : { prop1: 'value1',
              prop2: 2 }
  }});
```

Vue HTML Result

[Edit in JSFiddle](#)

```
var vueApp = new Vue({
  el: "#app",
  data: {
    headingList: ['A heading',
                  'Another heading']
  }
});
```

Forms

- We often want to retrieve data from forms.
- Vue provides a way easily accessing and working with form elements using **v-model**:

HTML Vue Result

[Edit in JSFiddle](#)

```
<div id="app">
  <input type="text" v-model="message" placeholder="edit me" />
<p>Message is: {{ message }}</p>
</div>
```

https://jsfiddle.net/ian_knight_uofa/wxzc53y6/4/

Form Bindings; What's happening?

- We also easily access/set the values of input fields.

```
<input type="text" v-model="message" />
```

```
new Vue({  
  el: "#app",  
  data: {  
    message: 'text'  
  }  
});
```

- Where the data property message contains the value of the text box.
 - Updating message will update the checkbox.
 - Note: the initial value comes from Vue, not what's set in the HTML.

Vue HTML Result

[Edit in JSFiddle](#)

```
new Vue({  
  el: "#app",  
  data: {  
    message: 'text'  
  }  
});
```

Form Bindings; What's happening?

- We also easily access multiple checkboxes/radio buttons.

```
<input type="checkbox" value="Jack" v-model="checkedNames">  
<input type="checkbox" value="John" v-model="checkedNames">  
<input type="checkbox" value="Mike" v-model="checkedNames">
```

```
new Vue({  
  el: "#app",  
  data: {  
    checkedNames: []  
  }  
});
```

- Where the data property checkedNames is an array that contains the values of all checked items.

Vue HTML Result

[Edit in JSFiddle](#)

```
new Vue({  
  el: "#app",  
  data: {  
    checkedNames: []  
  }  
});
```

Reacting to Events

- Writing event handlers can be complex when multiple items are to use the same handler.
- Vue provides its own way of declaring event handlers that ensures the event is linked with and has scope of the correct Vue instance:

HTML Vue Result

[Edit in JSFiddle](#)

```
<div id="example">
  <button v-on:click="greet">{{ name }}</button>
</div>
```

https://jsfiddle.net/ian_knight_uofa/194sjx6o/4/

Event Handling; What's happening?

- We can connect events to our Vue instance.

```
<button v-on:click="greet">
```

```
new Vue({
  el: '#example',
  data: {
    name: 'Hello'
  },
  // define methods under the `methods` object
  methods: {
    greet: function (event) {
      // `this` points to the Vue instance
      this.name = "Hi";
    }
  }
});
```

Vue HTML Result

[Edit in JSFiddle](#)

```
new Vue({
  el: '#example',
  data: {
    name: 'Hello'
  },
  // define methods under the `methods` object
  methods: {
    greet: function (event) {
      // `this` inside methods points to the V
      this.name = "Hi";
    }
  }
});
```

Summary

- Vue.js provides ways to iterate over arrays and objects using **v-for** attribute.
- Items can be created/rendered conditionally using **v-if**, **v-else-if** and **v-else** attributes.
- Form elements can have their values connected to the data model using **v-model**.
- Custom methods can be created within the scope of the Vue instance.



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