

$\Rightarrow$  基变换, volume: Det volume.

ss ss

to Refs  
Re: [unclear] [unclear]

插值语法

解构  $\xrightarrow{\text{Setup}}$  非构造

unreactive (, , , ).

let {name, age} = person

to Ref J

reactive  $\rightarrow$  ref

```

let name = pen. n → 2016/10/14
let age = pen. a

```

2. fora (Person, 'age')

正组形成新的对子

Let  $\{nae, age\} = \text{tuple (person)}$

响应式

$\langle br \rangle$

<input v-bind: value> </>  
"value"

 $\langle \text{span} \rangle \quad \langle 1 \rangle$ 

• slice(0, 1, toUppercase(1))

计算属性:  $\textcircled{4} V \div \text{moded} = \frac{\text{" "}}{\text{long} = \text{"ts"}}$

双向绑定: slice()

template > 简单

Computed: { } val 2.  
let full name

ref. computed.  $\stackrel{\text{let full name}}{=} \text{computed}(\ell) \Rightarrow \{$

3)

✓ 计算  
且只可读。

function 社会元缓存

可法可交

$(17) \rightarrow (3) \rightarrow (1)$   
 computed Ref Imp ✓

```
let fullName = computed(
  get() { return
```

setc) {

```
const [str1, str2] = val.split('-')
```

30

2

{watch}  
 watch (new value, old value) 地址值,  
 内部属性: 开启字度监视

Object.assign ( ) 修改 <sup>2. 对象:</sup> ~~和值传递~~  
 监视 reactive (默认开启防篡改)   
 防篡改 ~~监视~~  
 obj = reactive ( { a: { b: { c: 666 } } } )

watch( ~~0~~ <sup>return</sup> { ~~person, person.name~~ }, () => { } )

~~() => person.name,~~

4. 在数据中引入东西的方式。

person.car, {deep: true} →  $\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{obj} \\ \text{obj} \end{array} \right)$  建议写个函数。  
 () → person.car  
 , {deep: true} } ②



watch() 监视某些数据. [ ] => , { } =>

watch([ ] => person.name, { } => person.car.c[ ], { } => {

{ deep: true }

)

Effect 的 回调

watch([temp, height], { } => {

{ ref: watch, }

watchEffect

watchEffect({ } => { if ( ) { log( );

len > 2000

h. value > 200

JS => dom

{

}

自动监视. 响应式. 打标记.

响应式

com.log(document.

getElementsById('title2')

ch2 ref="title2"></>

(let title = ref())

局部样式

data-

局部样式

<style scoped>

局部样式

ref -> html 元素 -> DOM

<person/> 组件对象. 实例对象. 组件对象

import { defineExpose } from 'vue'

defineExpose({ a, b, c })

types/index.ts

TS

export interface

Person { id: string

属性

属性

}

import { } from '@'

type Person = {

let person: Person = {

3

}

let personList: Array<sup>Person</sup> = [ {}, {}, {} ]

1. 定义类型

export type persons = Array<Person>  
 Person {  
 name: string  
 age: number  
 sex: 'male' | 'female'  
 ...  
 }

let personList = reactive<Person>([ {}, {} ])

import { defineProps } from 'vue'

defineProps([ 'a' ])  
 [ 'a', 'b' ]

<h2> {{ a }} </h2>

<Person :list = 'personList'>

b = "1+1"  
 是表达式

ret = "3"

sub

<li>  
 </ul>

<li> d="x" </li>  
 是表达式

for = "?? in ??"

数据源

遍历

{{ }} = {{ }}

xx

xx

key = "pid" 唯一标识

for 遍历

(4)

defineProps([ 'list' ]) # 接收 list + 属性

defineProps({ list: person })

# 限制 要小

defineProps({ list: person })

withDefaults({ list: person })



$\{list : () \Rightarrow [ [i, : , : ] ] \}$

define 函数.

生命周期 (组件)

创建  $\rightarrow$  before create  
 挂载  $\rightarrow$  before mount  
 更新  $\rightarrow$  before update  
 销毁  $\rightarrow$  before destroy

vue3 { 1 创建: setup

1 挂载: onBeforeMount (  $() \Rightarrow \{ \}$  )  
 onMounted (  $() \Rightarrow \{ \}$  )

1 更新: onBeforeUpdate (  $() \Rightarrow \{ \}$  )  
 onUpdated (  $() \Rightarrow \{ \}$  )

1 销毁: onBeforeUnmount

onUnmounted (  $() \Rightarrow \{ \}$  )

onMounted  
 onUpdated  
 onBeforeUnmount

npm i axios

<hr>

let doglist = reactive ( [ ] )

using { v-bind: }

v-for = "(dog, index) in doglist"

isrc = "dog"  
 !key = "index!"

```

function getDog() {
  let res = axios.get(''), &
  await
  log(res, data, message,
}

```

margin-right: 10px to circle

```

try {
} catch (error) {
  alert('error')
}

```

axios ~~use axios~~

---

hooks mixin

hooks, axios, ts

hooks/useSum.ts

export default function() {

useDog.ts → default export default function() {

useSum.ts

// 向外暴露 getDog return { }

export default function() {

doglist, getDog

return { }

computed.

OnMounted.( () => { getDog() } )

let bigSum = computed( () => { return sum.value \* 10 } )

return { bigSum }

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pages/views/

nginx

try-files \$uri/index.html

history: create WebHistory()

hash 模式

hash 模式

SEO 模式

to = "/home"

<RouterLink>

to = "{path: '/about/'}"

路由起名:

name: '1'

路由转: to = "/xx"

2

3: to = "{name: '1'}" 路由转

<ul>

<li> for " " : key = "id"

#list - say: none

new li: marker {color: }  
useRoute <- hooks

/news/detail(?) xxx

route

router

to = "{ }"

path: "/ / " name: "1"

query: { id: ., title: ., count: . }

? =  
to = " " title = "{ }"

let {query} = toRefs(route)  
toRefs()

params

li: id / title / color  
路由转

params: { : , }

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name: '', params / route props

1. 可能  
多写点代码.

props: true

defn Props ( 'id', 'title', 'cat-id' )

所有 params 参数.

query

2. Props ( ) { return { route, query } }

历史记录: replace.  
push

< RouterLink . replace.

编程式导航

import { onMounted } from 'vue' const router = useRouter

onMounted ( () => { setTimeout ( () => { router.push ( '/news' ) } , 3000 )

RouterLink push ( { name: '1' } ) to query: { } router.push ( )

path: '/'  
redirect: '/home'

1. 路由跳转.  
2. 路由守卫.

Pinia

集中式状态管理.  
(状态)

8



Value = ""

V-model.number = "n"

unshift()

let obj = {id: nanoid(),

title: data.content}

{createPinia} from pinia { data: { content: title } }

const pinia = createPinia()

app.use(pinia)

分类

store

import {defineStore} from 'pinia'

const useCountStore = defineStore('count',

{ state: { sum: 6 },

actions: {

const useCountStore = useCountStore()

reactive()

reactive()

\$state

table: [ {} ]

table

patch { sum: 1, search: 1, address: 1 }

action: { }

storeToRefs()

store

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```
getters: {  
  bigfun() { return 88; }  
}
```

PS0

PS1

```
{  
  istring { }  
}
```

\$event

开源对象  
存储服务器

存储: 图片、文件、视频

上传 → 压缩 → 存储

返回url地址链接

url 数据源 开源对象存储无必要生成

本地 服务器文件夹文件存储

云盘链接文件分享

设置公开文件 (公开链接) 云文件

文章内容 个人内容分享: 文字、视频

文件分享 云盘链接