

极客大学 前端进阶训练营

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前手机淘宝前端负责人

组件化基础

winter

对象与组件

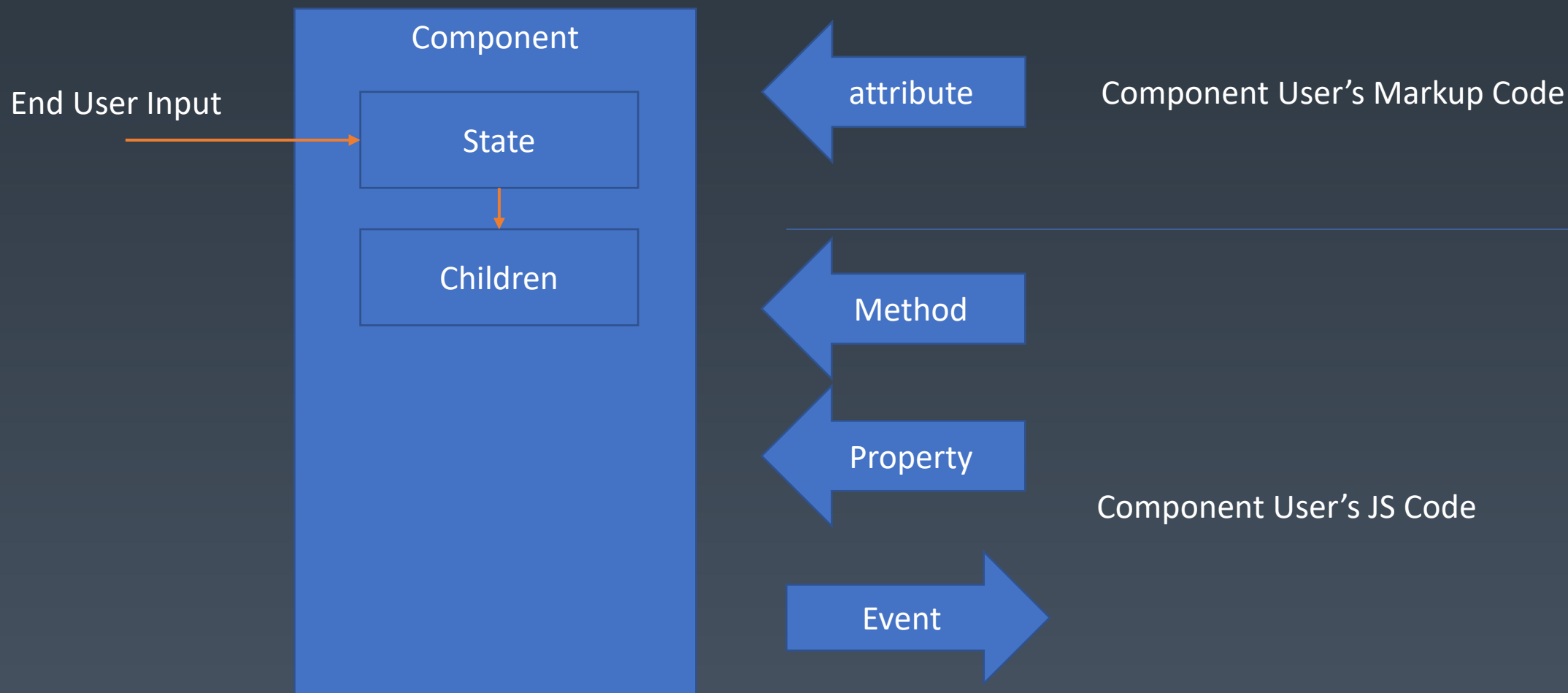
对象

- Properties
- Methods
- Inherit

组件

- Properties
- Methods
- Inherit
- Attribute
- Config & State
- Event
- Lifecycle
- Children

Component



Attribute

- Attribute vs Property



Attribute 强调描述性



Property 强调从属关系

Attribute vs Property

Attribute:

```
<my-component attribute="v" />  
myComponent.getAttribute("a")  
myComponent.setAttribute("a", "value");
```

Property:

```
myComponent.a = "value";
```

Attribute vs Property

```
<div class="cls1 cls2"></div>
```

```
<script>
```

```
var div = document.getElementsByTagName('div');
```

```
div.className // cls1 cls2
```

```
</script>
```

Attribute vs Property

```
<div class="cls1 cls2" style="color:blue" ></div>  
<script>  
var div = document.getElementsByTagName('div');  
div.style // 对象  
</script>
```


Attribute vs Property

```
<a href="//m.taobao.com" ></div>
```

```
<script>
```

```
var a = document.getElementsByTagName('a');
```

`a.href` // “http://m.taobao.com”，这个 URL 是 resolve 过的结果

`a.getAttribute('href')` // “//m.taobao.com”，跟 HTML 代码中完全一致

```
</script>
```

Attribute vs Property

```
<input value = "cute" />
```

```
<script>
```

```
var input = document.getElementsByTagName('input'); // 若 property 没有设置,  
则结果是 attribute
```

```
input.value // cute
```

```
input.getAttribute('value'); // cute
```

```
input.value = 'hello'; // 若 value 属性已经设置, 则 attribute 不变, property 变化,  
元素上实际的效果是 property 优先
```

```
input.value // hello
```

```
input.getAttribute('value'); // cute
```

```
</script>
```

如何设计组件状态

Markup set	JS set	JS Change	User Input Change	
×	✓	✓	?	property
✓	✓	✓	?	attribute
×	×	×	✓	state
×	✓	×	×	config

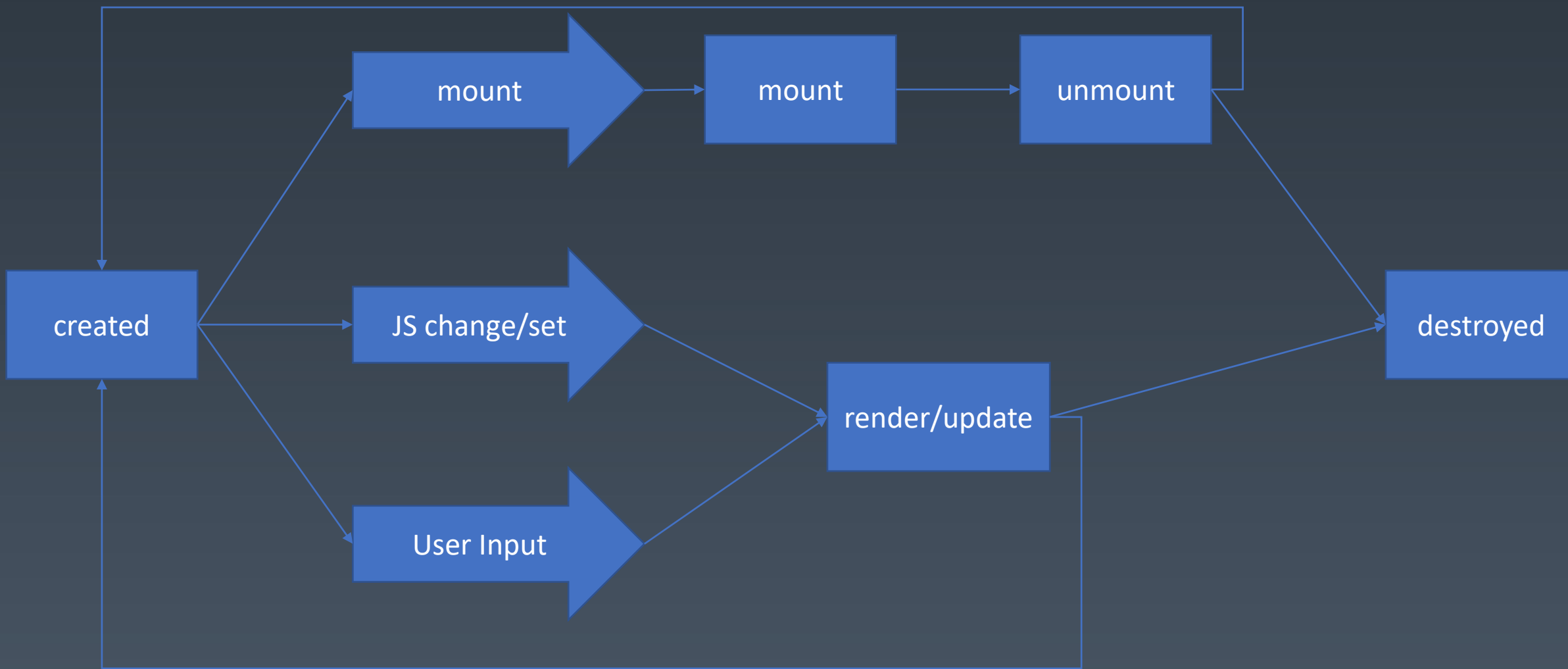
Lifecycle

created

?

destroyed

Lifecycle



Children

- Content 型 Children 与 Template 型 Children

```
<my-button>{{title}}</my-button>
```

```
<my-list>  
  <li>{{title}}</li>  
</my-list>
```

THANKS! |  极客大学