

CIS 371 Web Application Programming

VueJS 3.x (Vue3) II

Declarative Component-Based UI Framework



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Practice

Answer

Two-Way Data Binding (`v-model`)

Two-Way Data Binding (v-model)

```
<template>
  <div>
    <p>Your name <input type="text" v-model="name" /></p>
    <p>Your name <input type="text" v-model.lazy="name" /></p>
    <p>Your age <input type="number" v-model.number="age" /></p>
    <p>{{ name }} was born in {{ thisYear - age }}</p>
  </div>
</template>
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from "vue";
const name = ref("Adam");
const thisYear = new Date().getFullYear();
const age: number = 13;
</script>
```

src/Sample.vue

Your name

Your age

Adam was born in 2022

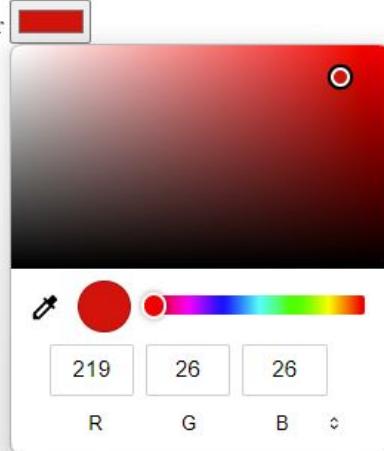
- Input type `email`, `password`, `color`, `date` is handled similarly to `type="text"`
- `Input type="range"` (a horizontal slider) is handled similarly to `type="number"`
- `Lazy`: bind the value after input lost keyboard focus

Demo

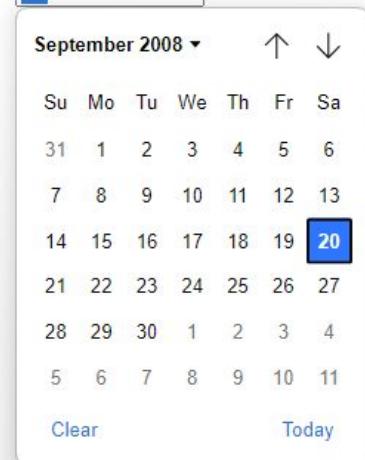
Color and Date

```
<p>Pick a date <input type="date" v-model="dateStr" /></p>
```

Pick a color



Pick a date 09/20/2008



```
<p>Pick a color <input type="color" v-model="hexColorStr" /></p>
```

Demo

Radio buttons & Dropdown List

```
<template>
  <div>
    <input type="radio" id="t0" value="Winter" v-model="season" />
    <label for="t0">Winter</label>
    <input type="radio" id="t1" value="Spring" v-model="season" />
    <label for="t1">Spring</label>
    <input type="radio" id="t2" value="Summer" v-model="season" />
    <label for="t2">Summer</label>
    <input type="radio" id="t3" value="Fall" v-model="season" />
    <label for="t3">Fall</label>
    <p>You chose {{ season }}</p>
    <select v-model="season">
      <option value="Winter">Winter</option>
      <option value="Spring">Spring</option>
      <option value="Summer">Summer</option>
      <option value="Fall">Fall</option>
    </select>
  </div>
</template>
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from "vue";
const season = ref("Fall");
</script>
```

Winter Spring Summer Fall

You chose Fall

Fall ▾

Dropdown menus are handled similar to a radio button

Demo

Radio buttons & data array

```
<template>
  <div>
    <input type="radio" id="t0" value="Winter" v-model="season" />
    <label for="t0">Winter</label>
    <input type="radio" id="t1" value="Spring" v-model="season" />
    <label for="t1">Spring</label>
    <input type="radio" id="t2" value="Summer" v-model="season" />
    <label for="t2">Summer</label>
    <input type="radio" id="t3" value="Fall" v-model="season" />
    <label for="t3">Fall</label>
    <p>You chose {{ season }}</p>
  </div>
</template>
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from "vue";
const season = ref("Fall");
</script>
```

v-for and array source

```
<template>
  <div>
    <template v-for="(s, idx) in allSeasons" :key="idx">
      <input type="radio" :id="`r${idx}`" :value="s" v-model="season" />
      <label :for="`r${idx}`">{{ s }}</label>
    </template>
    <p>You chose {{ season }}</p>
  </div>
</template>
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from "vue";
const allSeasons = ref(["Winter", "Spring", "Summer", "Fall"]);
const season = ref("Fall");
</script>
```

Demo

Checkbox

```
<template>
  <div>
    <input type="checkbox" id="c0" value="Pepperoni" v-model="toppings" />
    <label for="c0">Pepperoni</label>
    <input type="checkbox" id="c1" value="Mushroom" v-model="toppings" />
    <label for="c1">Mushroom</label>
    <input type="checkbox" id="c2" value="Black Olive" v-model="toppings" />
    <label for="c2">Black Olives</label>
    <input type="checkbox" id="c3" value="Sausage" v-model="toppings" />
    <label for="c3">Sausage</label>
    <p>You chose {{ toppings }}</p>
  </div>
</template>
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from "vue";
const toppings = ref([]);
</script>
```

Pepperoni Mushroom Black Olives Sausage

You chose ["Sausage", "Mushroom"]

[Demo](#)

Checkbox & data array)

```
<template>
  <div>
    <input type="checkbox" id="c0" value="Pepperoni" v-model="toppings" />
    <label for="c0">Pepperoni</label>
    <input type="checkbox" id="c1" value="Mushroom" v-model="toppings" />
    <label for="c1">Mushroom</label>
    <input type="checkbox" id="c2" value="Black Olive" v-model="toppings" />
    <label for="c2">Black Olives</label>
    <input type="checkbox" id="c3" value="Sausage" v-model="toppings" />
    <label for="c3">Sausage</label>
    <p>You chose {{ toppings }}</p>
  </div>
</template>
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from "vue";
const toppings = ref([]);
</script>
```

Demo

```
<template>
  <div>
    <template v-for="(t, idx) in allToppings" :key="idx">
      <input type="checkbox" :id="`c${idx}`" :value="t" v-model="toppings" />
      <label :for="`c${idx}`">{{ t }}</label>
    </template>
    <p>You chose {{ toppings }}</p>
  </div>
</template>
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from "vue";
const allToppings = ref(["Pepperoni", "Mushroom", "Black Olive", "Sausage"]);
const toppings = ref([]);
</script>
```

v-for and array source

Two-way Data Binding (v-model)

- textbox
- colorpicker
- datepicker
- radio button list
- checkbox list

Demo

```
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from "vue";
const name = ref("Adam");
const age = ref(21);
const hexColorStr = ref("#000");
const dateStr = ref("2018-10-12");
const season = ref("Fall");
const toppings = ref([]);
</script>
```

```
<template>
<div>
  <p>Your name <input type="text" v-model="name" /></p>
  <p>Pick a date <input type="date" v-model="dateStr" /></p>
  <p>{{ name }} was born in {{ dateStr }}</p>
  <p>
    Pick a number
    <input type="range" v-model.number="age" min="1" max="100" step="2" />
  </p>
  <p>Your age <input type="number" v-model.number="age" /></p>
  <p>Pick a color <input type="color" v-model="hexColorStr" /></p>
  <p>Color <input type="text" v-model.lazy="hexColorStr" /></p>
  <input type="radio" id="t0" value="0" v-model="season" />
  <label for="t0">Winter</label>
  <input type="radio" id="t1" value="1" v-model="season" />
  <label for="t1">Spring</label>
  <input type="radio" id="t2" value="2" v-model="season" />
  <label for="t2">Summer</label>
  <input type="radio" id="t3" value="3" v-model="season" />
  <label for="t3">Fall</label>
  <p>You chose {{ season }}</p>
  <input type="checkbox" id="c0" value="0" v-model="toppings" />
  <label for="c0">Pepperoni</label>
  <input type="checkbox" id="c1" value="1" v-model="toppings" />
  <label for="c1">Mushroom</label>
  <input type="checkbox" id="c2" value="2" v-model="toppings" />
  <label for="c2">Black Olives</label>
  <input type="checkbox" id="c3" value="3" v-model="toppings" />
  <label for="c3">Sausage</label>
  <p>You chose {{ toppings }}</p>
</div>
</template>
```

Event Handling

Event Handling Directives

```
<someHTMLTag v-on:domEvents="yourEventHandlingFunction" ...>
```

```
<someHTMLTag @domEvents="yourEventHandlingFunction" ...>
```

```
<div @mouseenter="yourFunctionHere">_____</div>

```

Tons of Event Names

Function Argument Type	Event Names
KeyboardEvent	<code>keypress</code> , <code>keydown</code> , <code>keyup</code> , <code>key</code>
WheelEvent	<code>wheel</code>
MouseEvent	<code>click</code>
FocusEvent	<code>blur</code> , <code>focus</code>
MouseEvent	<code>mousedown</code> , <code>mouseenter</code> , <code>mousemove</code> , <code>mouseup</code>

[More Event names](#)

Event Handling

- Handle Button Click
- Multiple Event Handlers on One Element

More Event names

Demo

```
<template>
  <h1>Event Handling: Button Click and Mouse Activity</h1>
  <p>Counter is {{ count }}</p>
  <button @click="addOne">More</button>
  <button @click="subtractOne">Less</button>

  <p v-if="!mouseInside">Move mouse into the box</p>
  <p v-else>Move your mouse wheel</p>
  <div
    id="box"
    @wheel="wheelMoved"
    @mouseenter="mouseIn"
    @mouseleave="mouseOut"
  >
    {{ wheelCount }}
  </div>
</template>
```

```
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from "vue";

const count = ref(0);

const wheelCount = ref(0);
const mouseInside = ref(false);

function wheelMoved(ev: WheelEvent) {
  count.value += Math.sign(ev.deltaY);
}

function mouseIn() {
  mouseInside.value = true;
}
function mouseOut() {
  mouseInside.value = false;
}
function addOne() {
  count.value++;
}
function subtractOne() {
  count.value--;
}
</script>
```

Mouse/Keyboard Events: Modifiers

```
<template>
  <div>
    <input type="text"
      @keydown.right="showNextPage"
      @keydown.left.alt="showFirstPage" />
    <button @click.shift="goFirst">Start Over</button>
  </div>
</template>

<script setup lang="ts">
function showNextPage() {
  alert('Showing next page');
}

function showFirstPage() {
  alert('Showing first page');
}

function goFirst() {
  alert('Going to the first page');
}
</script>
```

The diagram illustrates three specific event modifier examples from the code:

- An orange arrow points from the `@keydown.right` modifier to a yellow box containing the text: *when right-arrow key is pressed*.
- A green arrow points from the `@keydown.left.alt` modifier to a green box containing the text: *when both the alt key and the left-arrow key are pressed*.
- A blue arrow points from the `@click.shift` modifier to a light blue box containing the text: *when the shift key is held down during the click*.

[Demo](#)

Mouse/Keyboard Event Filters/Modifiers

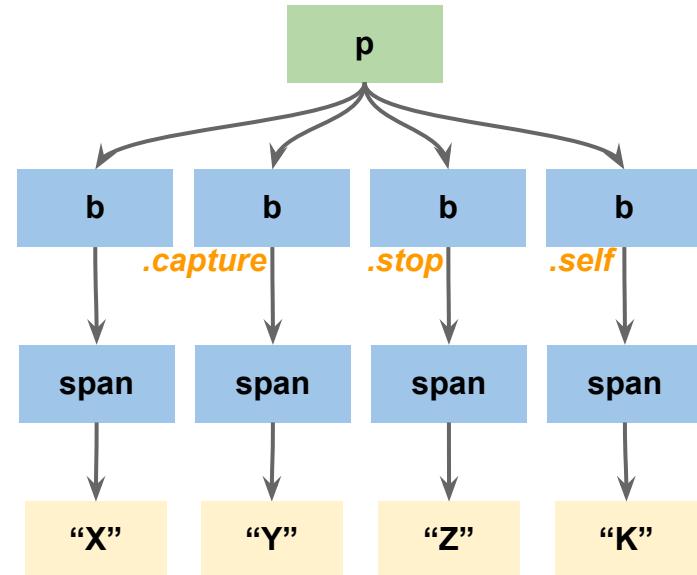
Event Modifier	Description
.prevent	Prevent browser default action of the event
.stop	Stop propagating event up (bubbling) to ancestor
.capture	Begin here, and propagate event down (capturing) to descendants
.self	Handle events only from self (neither from ancestors nor from descendants)

More Modifiers



- Events originating in “X” are handled by span > b > p
- Events originating in “Y” are handled by
- Events originating in “Z” are handled by
- Events originating in “K” are handled by

Demo



More Modifiers

[More Modifiers](#)

Key Modifiers

- .enter
- .tab
- .delete: ("Delete" & "Backspace")
- .esc
- .space
- .up
- .down
- .left
- .right

System Modifiers

- .alt
- .ctrl
- .shift
- .meta: command key (⌘) or Windows key (⊞) or solid diamond (◆)

```
<!-- this will fire even if Alt or Shift is also pressed -->
<button @click.ctrl="onClick">A</button>

<!-- this will only fire when Ctrl and no other keys are pressed -->
<button @click.ctrl.exact="onCtrlClick">A</button>

<!-- this will only fire when no system modifiers are pressed -->
<button @click.exact="onClick">A</button>
```

.exact modifier

Mouse Modifiers

- .left
- .right
- middle

Passing Arguments to Event Handler

```
<template>
  <ul>
    <li v-for="(p, index) in planets" :key="p.name">
      {{ p.name }}
      <button @click="deletePlanet(index)">Delete</button>
      <button @click="show(p.name)">View</button>
      <button @click="showDetails">Details</button>
    </li>
  </ul>
</template>
```

[Demo](#)

```
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from 'vue';

const planets = ref([
  { name: "Mercury", revolution: 87.97 },
  { name: "Earth", revolution: 365.26 },
  { name: "Mars", revolution: 686.68 },
]);

function deletePlanet(index: number) {
  planets.value.splice(index, 1);
}

function show(name: string) {
  alert(`Showing ${name}`);
}

function showDetails(event: MouseEvent) {
  alert(`Showing details of ${event.target}`);
}
</script>
```

Template Refs

Online doc

Demo 1

Demo 2

```
<template>
  <div>
    <h1 ref="bar"></h1>
    <button @click="incrementH1Counter">Plus 1</button>
  </div>
</template>

<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref, onMounted } from 'vue';
const bar = ref(null);
function incrementH1Counter() {
  bar.value.textContent++;

}

onMounted(() => {
  bar.value.textContent = "3";
});
</script>
```

Practice: Two-Way Data Binding (v-model)

