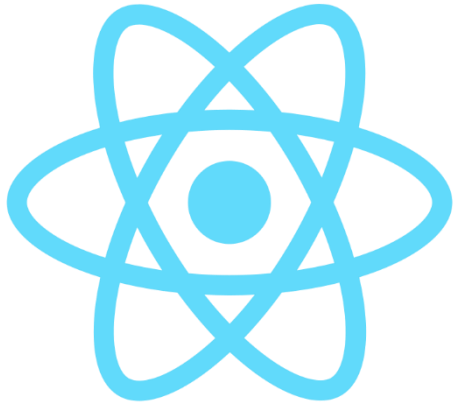
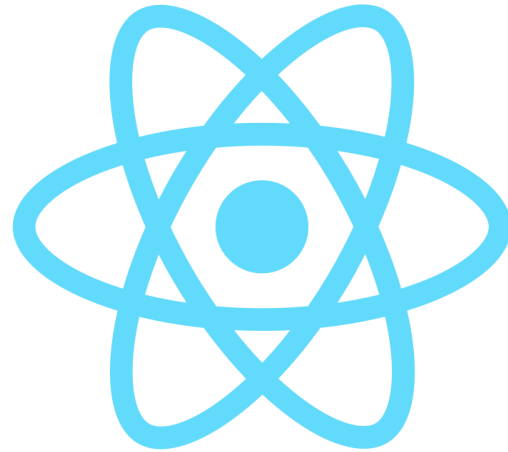


Lecture 10

Hana Navrátilová







Vue.js user



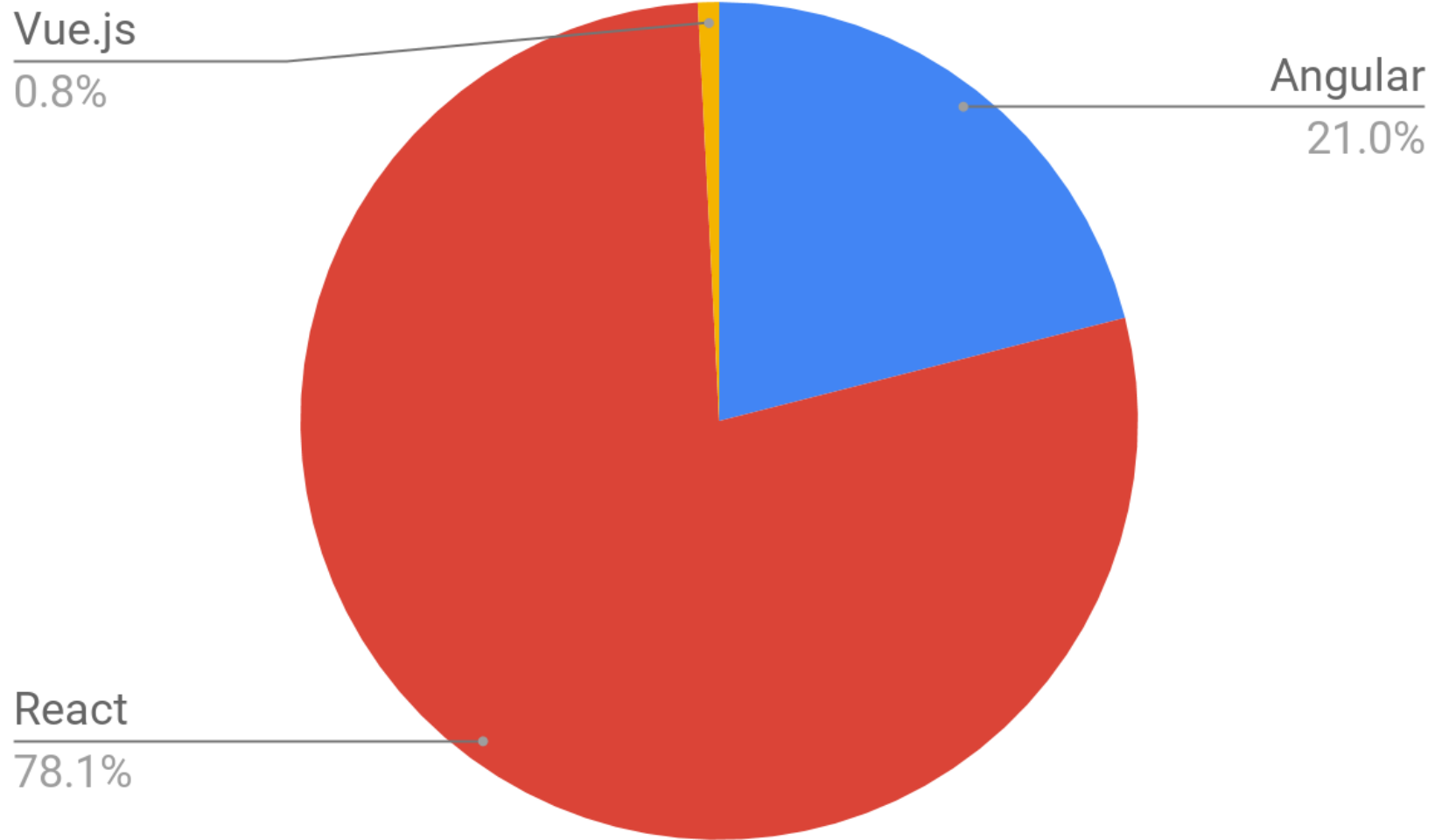
React.js user



Angular.js user



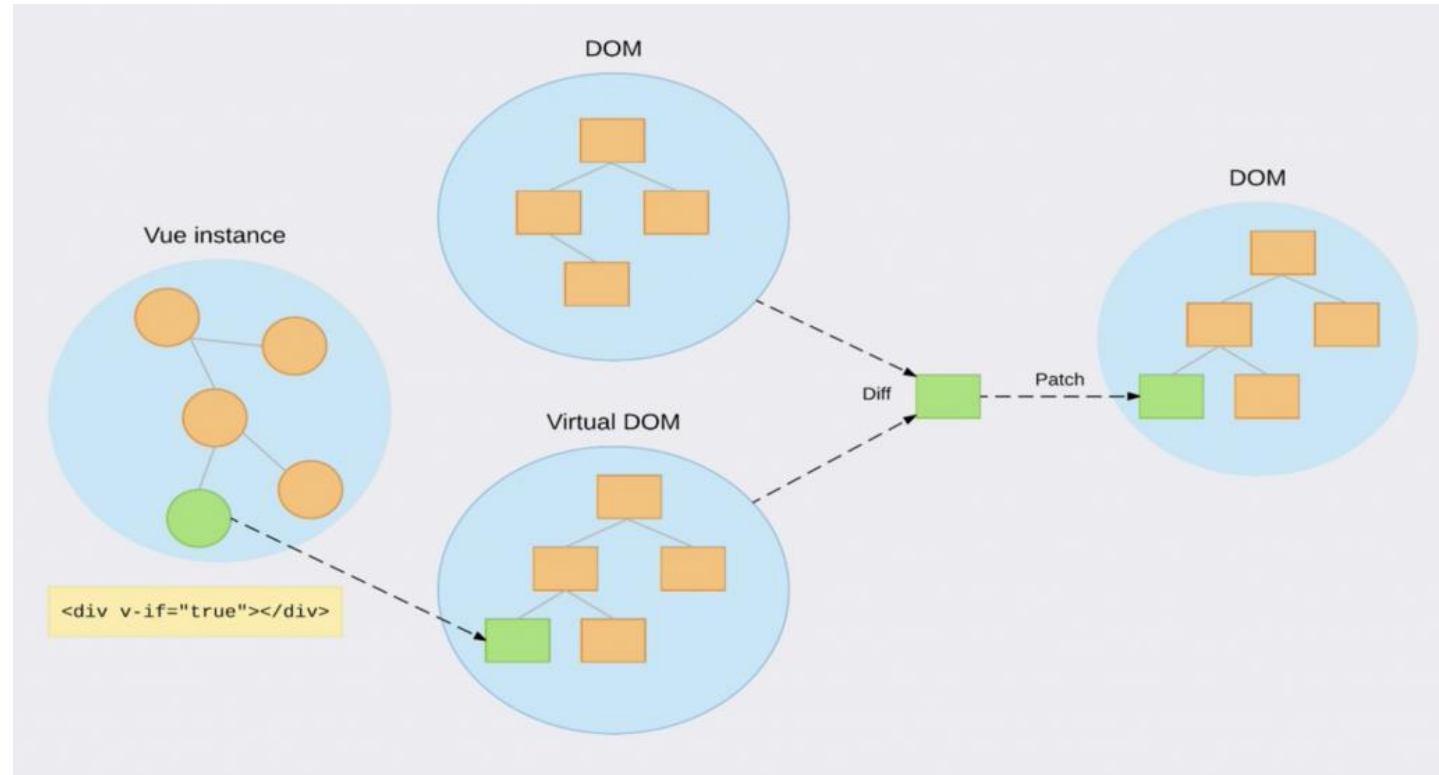
<https://i.warosu.org/data/g/img/0625/33/1506048572584.jpg>



medium.com (Jul 30, 2018): We analyzed the number of open positions worldwide that require a specific knowledge of a certain framework. As a source, we took [Indeed.com](https://www.indeed.com) and got the following distribution according to more than 60,000 job offers.

Virtual DOM

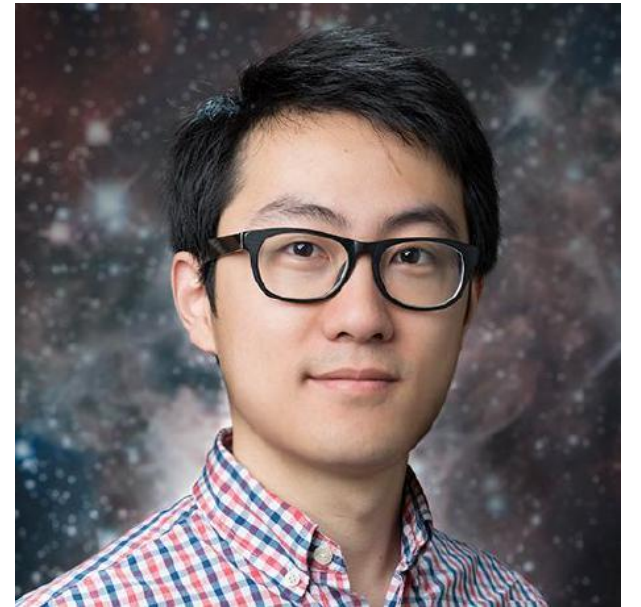
- **What is the Virtual DOM?**
 - Is an abstraction of the HTML DOM (*Document Object Model*)
- **How it helps?**
 - Manipulating the virtual DOM is much faster than DOM (nothing gets drawn onscreen)
 - Only objects which have changed are updated on the real DOM



VUE.JS



- 2013
- Evan You
- JavaScript Framework
- JS or TS
- Render to VirtualDOM
- 2-way binding
- Vuex



Component structure

component.vue

```
<template>
... HTML ...
</template>

<script>
... JS (X) ...
</script>

<style>
... CSS ...
</style >
```

component.vue

```
<template>
... HTML ...
</template>

<script lang="ts">
... TS (X) ...
</script>

<style>
... CSS ...
</style >
```

```
<script src="myscript.js(t)s"/>
```


Components

1. `export default { name: '', ... }`
2. `@Component({ ... })`
`export default class name extends Vue { ... }`
3. `export default Component({ ... }) (`
`class name extends Vue { ... }`
`)`
4. `Vue.component('name', {`
`template: ''`
`})`

Data object = Reacts state

1.

```
<script>
export default {
  ...,
  data: function () {
    return {
      text: 'hi'
    }
  },
  ...
}
```

2., 3.

```
<script>
let inputValue = 'text'

export default {
  ...,
  data: function () {
    return {
      inputValue
    }
  },
  ...
}
```

```
<script>
let inputValue = 'text'
</script>
```

Rendering

One way binding (from data source to view target):

```
<span> {{text}} </span>
```

One way binding (from view target to data source):

```
<button v-on:click="add"> Add </button>
```

Two way binding:

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

Filters:

```
<span> {{text | formatText}} </span>
```

Rendering - filters

```
<span> {{text | formatText}} </span>
```

```
1. <script>
  export default {
    ...,
    filters: {
      formatText: function (value) {
        return ...
      }
    },
    ...
  }
</script>
```

Rendering - filters

```
<span> {{text | formatText}} </span>
```

```
2. function formatText (value) {  
    return ...  
}
```

```
@Component({  
  filters: {formatText}  
})  
export default class name extends Vue {}
```

Rendering - filters

```
<span> {{text | formatText}} </span>
```

```
3. function formatText (value) {  
  return ...  
}
```

```
export default Component({  
  filters: {formatText}  
})( class name extends Vue {})
```

Conditionals

```
<template>
  <span v-if="seen">Now you see me</span>
  <h1 v-else>You don't see the first text.</h1>
</template>
```

```
export default {
  data: {
    seen: true
  }
}
```

Loops

```
<template>
  <li v-for="(item, index) in items">
    <span>{{index}}. {{item.text}}</span>
  </li>
</template>
```

```
<script>
export default {
  data: function () {
    return {
      items: [{
        text: 'item1'
      }, {
        text: 'item2'
      }]
    }
  }
}
</script>
```


Component registration

```
<template>
  <item />
</template>
```

1. **import** item **from** './item

```
export default {
  components: [
    item
  ], ... }
```

2. **import** item **from** './item

```
@Component({
  components: { item }
})
```

3. **import** item **from** './item

```
export default Component ({
  components: { item }
})
```

Props

```
<template>
  <item :index="index + 1" :item="item"/>
</template>
```

```
1. export default {
  name: 'item',
  props: [
    'index',
    'item'
  ],
  ...
}
```

Props

```
<template>
  <item :index="index + 1" :item="item"/>
</template>
```

```
2. @Component({props: [
  'item',
  'index'
]})
export default class item extends Vue { ... }
```

Props

```
<template>
  <item :index="index + 1" :item="item"/>
</template>
```

```
3. export default Component({props: [
  'item',
  'index'
]}) (
  class activeItem extends Vue { ... }
```

Callbacks

listItem.vue

```
<template>
  <button v-on:click="saveItem">
    Save item
  </button>
</template>

<script>
export default {
  name: 'listItem', ... ,
  methods: {
    saveItem : function () {
      this.$emit('onSaveItem',
        this.item.id, text)
    }
  }
}
</script>
```

list.vue

```
<template>
  <listItem @onSaveItem="editItem" />
</template>

<script>
import Vue from 'vue'
import { Component } from 'vue-property-decorator'
import listItem from './listItem'

@Component({
  components: { listItem }
})
export default class list extends Vue {
  editItem (id, text){
    ...
  }
}
</script>
```

Vue task

1. PhoneBook component
2. Person component
3. Format number pipe
4. Delete person emit

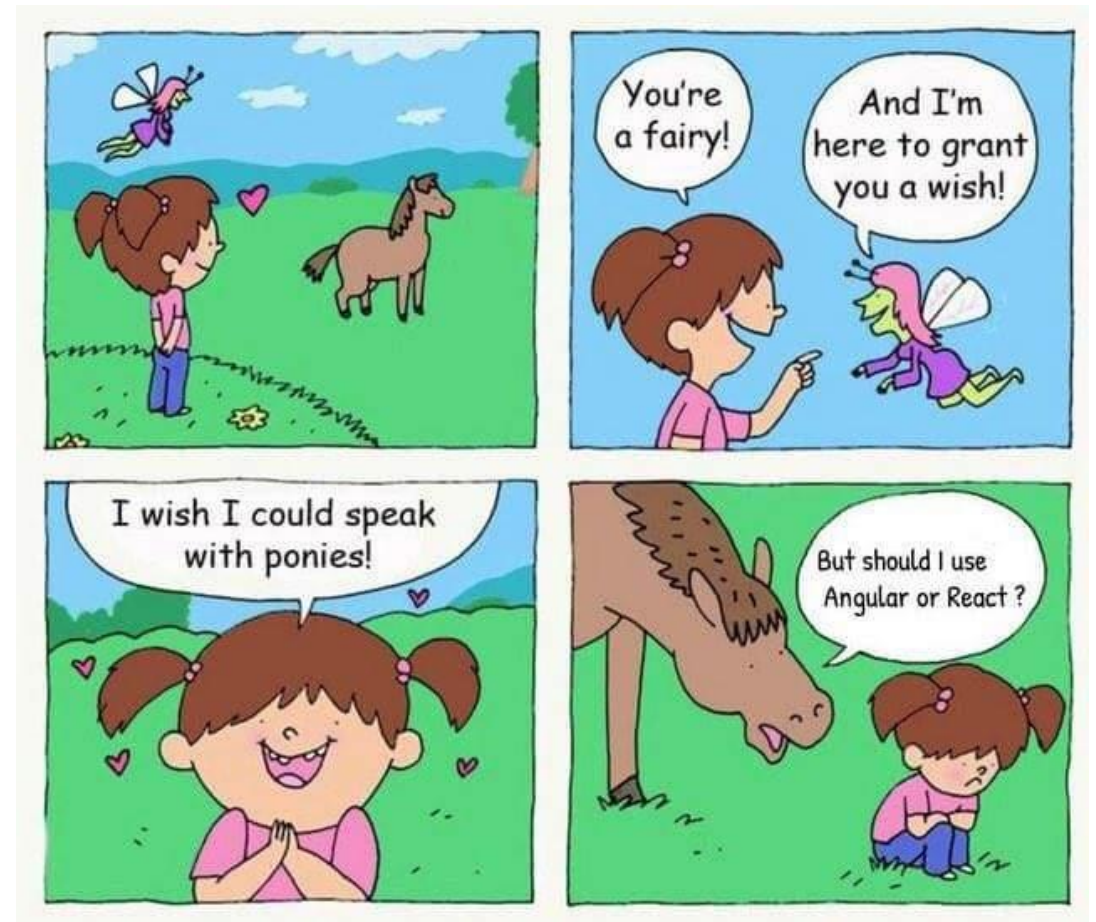
Name	Surname	Phone	
Karel	Novak	786 581 235	Delete
Jan	Stastny	748 528 965	Delete
Klara	Zemanova	738 596 125	Delete
Petr	Kral	785 965 842	Delete
Kamil	Zednik	749 685 123	Delete
Tereza	Novakova	796 584 158	Delete
Karolina	Fialova	793 254 186	Delete
Petr	Novotny	741 245 863	Delete

```
[phoneNumber.slice(0, 3), ' ', phoneNumber.slice(3)].join('')
```

ANGULAR



- 2010
- Google
- New version of AngularJS
- (JavaScript) Framework
- TS
- Render to DOM
- 2-way binding
- NgRX store



<https://me.me/i/youre-a-fairy-here-to-grant-and-im-you-a-18387195>



Component structure

text.component.ts

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';

@Component({
  selector: 'app-text',
  templateUrl: './text.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./text.component.css']
})

export class TextComponent {
}
```

text.component.html

```
<div>
  <span>My component!</span>
</div>
```

text.component.css

```
span {
}
```


Data = Reacts state

```
import ...
```

```
@Component({ ... })
```

```
export class Component {  
  inputValue: = 'text';  
  
  items: ListItem[] = getDefaultList();  
}
```

Rendering

One way binding (from data source to view target):

```
<span> {{text}} </span>
```

One way binding (from view target to data source):

```
<button (click)="delete()">Delete </button>
```

Two way binding:

```
<input type="text" [(ngModel)]="inputValue"/>
```

Pipe operators:

```
<h2>{{name | uppercase}}</h2>
```

Rendering - pipes

```
<h2>{{text | myPipe}}</h2>
```

```
import {Pipe, PipeTransform} from '@angular/core';
```

```
@Pipe({  
  name: 'myPipe'  
})
```

```
export class MyPipe implements PipeTransform {  
  transform(value: any, ...args: any[]): any {  
    return ...;  
  }  
}
```

```
@NgModule({  
  declarations: [  
    MyPipe  
  ]  
})
```

```
export class Module { }
```

Conditionals

```
<div *ngIf=„condition; then thenBlock else elseBlock "> </div>  
<ng-template #thenBlock> Yes </ng-template>  
<ng-template #elseBlock> No </ng-template>
```

```
<div *ngIf=„condition; else elseBlock ">Yes</div>  
<ng-template #elseBlock> No </ng-template>
```

Loops

```
<ul>
  <li *ngFor="let item of items; let i = index">
    <span> {{item.text}} </span>
  </li>
</ul>
```

Component registration

app.module.ts

```
import ...;

@NgModule ({
  declarations: [
    AppComponent, ...
  ],
  imports: [
    ...,
    ListModule
  ],
  bootstrap: [AppComponent]
})
export class AppModule { };
```

list.module.ts

```
import ...;
@NgModule ({
  imports: [
    CommonModule,
    FormsModule
  ],
  exports: [
    ListComponent
  ],
  declarations: [
    ListComponent,
    AddItemComponent,
    MyPipe,
  ]
})
export class ListModule { };
```

main.ts

```
platformBrowserDynamic()
  .bootstrapModule(AppModule);
```

Props

```
<app-inactive-item [index]="i" [item]="item" />
```

```
import ...;
```

```
@Component({...})
```

```
export class InactiveItemComponent {
```

```
  @Input() index: number;
```

```
  @Input() item: ListItem;
```

```
  ...
```

```
}
```

Callbacks

list.component.html

```
<app-active-item (onSaveItem)="editItem(item.id, $event)"/>
```

activeItem.component.html

```
<button(click)="saveItem()"> Save </button>
```

activeItem.component.ts

```
import ...;

@Component({...})
export class ActiveItemComponent {
  @Output() onSaveItem: EventEmitter<string>
    = new EventEmitter<string>();

  saveItem = () =>
    this.onSaveItem.emit(this.inputValue);
}
```

list.component.ts

```
import ...;

@Component({...})
export class ListComponent {
  editItem(id: Uuid, text: string) {
    ...
  }
}
```


Services

```
@Injectable({
  providedIn: 'root',
})
export class Service {
  method(): string {
    return ...;
  }
}

export class Component {
  text: string;

  constructor(private service: Service) {
    this.text = this.service.method();
  }
}
```

Angular task

1. CitiesList component
2. City component
3. Degrees pipe
4. City module

`ngModelChange`

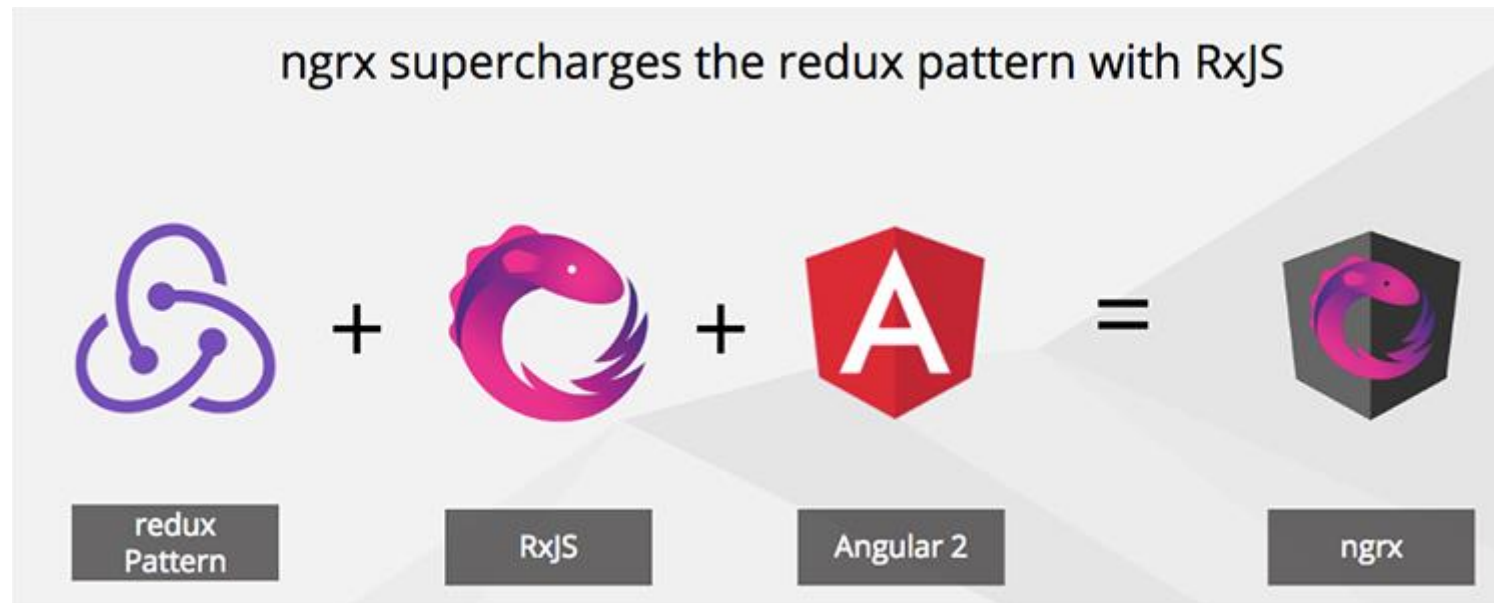
City	Temperature
Amsterdam	6 °C
Ankara	11 °C
Bangkok	29 °C
Barcelona	13 °C
Bejing	5 °C
Cape Town	29 °C
Chicago	0 °C
Dublin	10 °C
Havana	26 °C
Helsinki	3 °C
Kuala Lumpur	28 °C
London	11 °C
Miami	26 °C
Montréal	-6 °C
New York	4 °C
Paris	7 °C
Prague	3 °C
Singapore	28 °C
Sydney	18 °C
Vienna	3 °C
Zürich	0 °C

City	Temperature
Bangkok	29 °C
Barcelona	13 °C
Bejing	5 °C







Pete Hunt, one of the early contributors to React, says:

„You’ll know when you need Flux. If you aren’t sure if you need it, you don’t need it.“



<https://medium.com/stratajet-tech/a-beginners-guide-to-ngrx-store-bc2184d6d7f0>

	 Flux	 Redux	 Vuex	 NgRX
Multiple stores	YES	NO*	NO	NO*
State is mutable	YES	NO	YES	NO
Dispatching process	Actions are written in the store itself	Sparate actions and reducers and store	Actions are written in the store itself	Same as Redux

*There can be multiple stores, but they don't know about each other.

Summary

Rendering time

HyperApp v0.9.1

Create 1,000 rows Create 10,000 rows
 Append 1,000 rows Update every 10th row
 Clear Swap Rows

1	angry pink keyboard	x
2	easy red keyboard	x
3	important orange sandwich	x
4	crazy yellow car	x
5	mushy orange table	x
6	elegant green table	x
7	angry green chair	x
8	quaint red sandwich	x
9	tall red pony	x
10	unsightly pink pizza	x
11	short blue car	x
12	fancy purple cookie	x
13	big blue desk	x

November 20, 2017

<https://medium.com/fundbox-engineering/react-vs-vue-vs-angular-163f1ae7be56>

<https://www.stefankrause.net/wp/?p=454>

<https://www.stefankrause.net/js-frameworks-benchmark7/table.html>

Name	react-v16.1.0-keyed	angular-v5.0.0-keyed	vue-v2.5.3-keyed
create rows Duration for creating 1000 rows after the page loaded.	187.6 ± 4.3 (1.1)	185.7 ± 7.8 (1.1)	169.2 ± 3.6 (1.0)
replace all rows Duration for updating all 1000 rows of the table (with 5 warmup iterations).	165.2 ± 7.0 (1.0)	179.3 ± 6.5 (1.1)	161.8 ± 3.9 (1.0)
partial update Time to update the text of every 10th row (with 5 warmup iterations) for a table with 10k rows.	93.6 ± 5.6 (1.3)	73.5 ± 4.9 (1.0)	168.1 ± 7.4 (2.3)
select row Duration to highlight a row in response to a click on the row. (with 5 warmup iterations).	12.4 ± 4.1 (1.0)	7.6 ± 4.0 (1.0)	9.8 ± 2.5 (1.0)
swap rows Time to swap 2 rows on a 1K table. (with 5 warmup iterations).	19.6 ± 4.7 (1.0)	20.1 ± 4.2 (1.0)	21.8 ± 4.5 (1.1)
remove row Duration to remove a row. (with 5 warmup iterations).	51.5 ± 2.0 (1.1)	46.1 ± 2.6 (1.0)	52.5 ± 1.8 (1.1)
create many rows Duration to create 10,000 rows	2033.7 ± 32.0 (1.3)	1682.0 ± 53.1 (1.1)	1521.4 ± 55.7 (1.0)
append rows to large table Duration for adding 1000 rows on a table of 10,000 rows.	271.8 ± 9.9 (1.1)	257.6 ± 11.1 (1.0)	338.4 ± 10.3 (1.3)
clear rows Duration to clear the table filled with 10,000 rows.	224.4 ± 6.0 (1.0)	360.3 ± 16.4 (1.6)	240.9 ± 11.4 (1.1)
startup time Time for loading, parsing and starting up	49.4 ± 0.7 (1.0)	88.8 ± 2.9 (1.8)	48.4 ± 2.4 (1.0)
slowdown geometric mean	1.09	1.15	1.15

What should I choose?

- If you work at Google: **Angular**
- If you love TypeScript: **Angular (or React)**
- If you love object-orientated-programming (OOP): **Angular**
- If you work at Facebook: **React**
- If you like flexibility: **React**
- If you love big ecosystems: **React**
- If you like choosing among dozens of packages: **React**
- If you love JS & the “everything-is-Javascript-approach”: **React**
- If you like really clean code: **Vue**
- If you want the easiest learning curve: **Vue**
- If you want the most lightweight framework: **Vue**
- If you want separation of concerns in one file: **Vue**
- If you are working alone or have a small team: **Vue (or React)**
- If your app tends to get really large: **Angular (or React)**
- If you want to build an app with reactive: **React**
- If you want to have a lot of developers in the pool: **Angular or React**
- If you work with designers and need clean HTML files: **Angular or Vue**
- If you like Vue but are afraid of the limited ecosystem: **React**
- If you can't decide, first learn **React**, then **Vue**, then **Angular**.



- <https://vuejs.org/>
- <https://angular.io/>
- <https://medium.com/unicorn-supplies/angular-vs-react-vs-vue-a-2017-comparison-c5c52d620176>
- <https://medium.com/@TechMagic/reactjs-vs-angular5-vs-vue-js-what-to-choose-in-2018-b91e028fa91d>
- <https://reactkungfu.com/2015/10/the-difference-between-virtual-dom-and-dom/>
- <https://medium.com/javascript-in-plain-english/i-created-the-exact-same-app-in-react-and-vue-here-are-the-differences-e9a1ae8077fd>
- <https://egghead.io/lessons/vue-js-simplify-vue-components-with-vue-class-component>
- <https://github.com/loganfsmyth/babel-plugin-transform-decorators-legacy>
- <https://blog.angular-university.io/angular-2-smart-components-vs-presentation-components-whats-the-difference-when-to-use-each-and-why/>
- <https://angular.io/api/core/NgModule>

- <https://github.com/voronianski/flux-comparison>
- <https://github.com/ngrx/store>
- <https://vuex.vuejs.org/>
- <https://angular.io/guide/rx-library>
- <https://edgecoders.com/the-difference-between-flux-and-redux-71d31b118c1>
- <https://medium.com/@Musclenun/redux-vs-vuex-9b682529c36>
- <https://blog.angular-university.io/angular-2-redux-ngrx-rxjs/>