Class 6: TailwindCSS

- Review: Last Class
- TailwindCSS
- Studio: Homework 3
- Overview: Input Buildings
- Summary

Review: Last Class

Review: Props

Custom attributes that allow JavaScript data to be passed from a parent component to a child component.

Defining Props

`ChildComponent.vue`:

```
<script setup>
defineProps(['propName1', 'propName2', ...])
</script>
```

Passing Props

```
<script setup>
import ChildComponent
  from './components/ChildComponent.vue'
</script>
<template>
  <ChildComponent
    propName1="sample string 1"
    propName2="sample string 2" />
</template>
```

Review: Slots

Placeholders inside a child component that allow HTML content to be passed from a parent component to a child component.

Defining Slots

`ChildComponent.vue`:

```
<template>
  <slot></slot>
</template>
```

Passing Slot Content

```
<script setup>
import ChildComponent
  from './components/ChildComponent.vue'
</script>
<template>
  <ChildComponent>
    <p>This is slot content.</p>
  </ChildComponent>
</template>
```

TailwindCSS

TailwindCSS

TailwindCSS is a utility-first CSS framework for rapidly building custom user interfaces.

Instead of writing custom CSS styles, you apply pre-defined utility classes directly in your HTML or Vue.js templates.

Example:

```
<button class="bg-blue-500 text-white font-bold py-2 px-4 rounded">
  Next
</button>
```

How to Use TailwindCSS

1. Refer to the reference documentation.
2. Identify the utility classes you need for your design.
3. Apply the utility classes directly in your HTML or Vue.js templates.

Gotcha: TailwindCSS does not automatically include all utility classes by default. It includes only the classes that are used in your project files to minimize file size. When adding a new class, you may need to **refresh** your browser to see the changes.

Demo: TailwindCSS

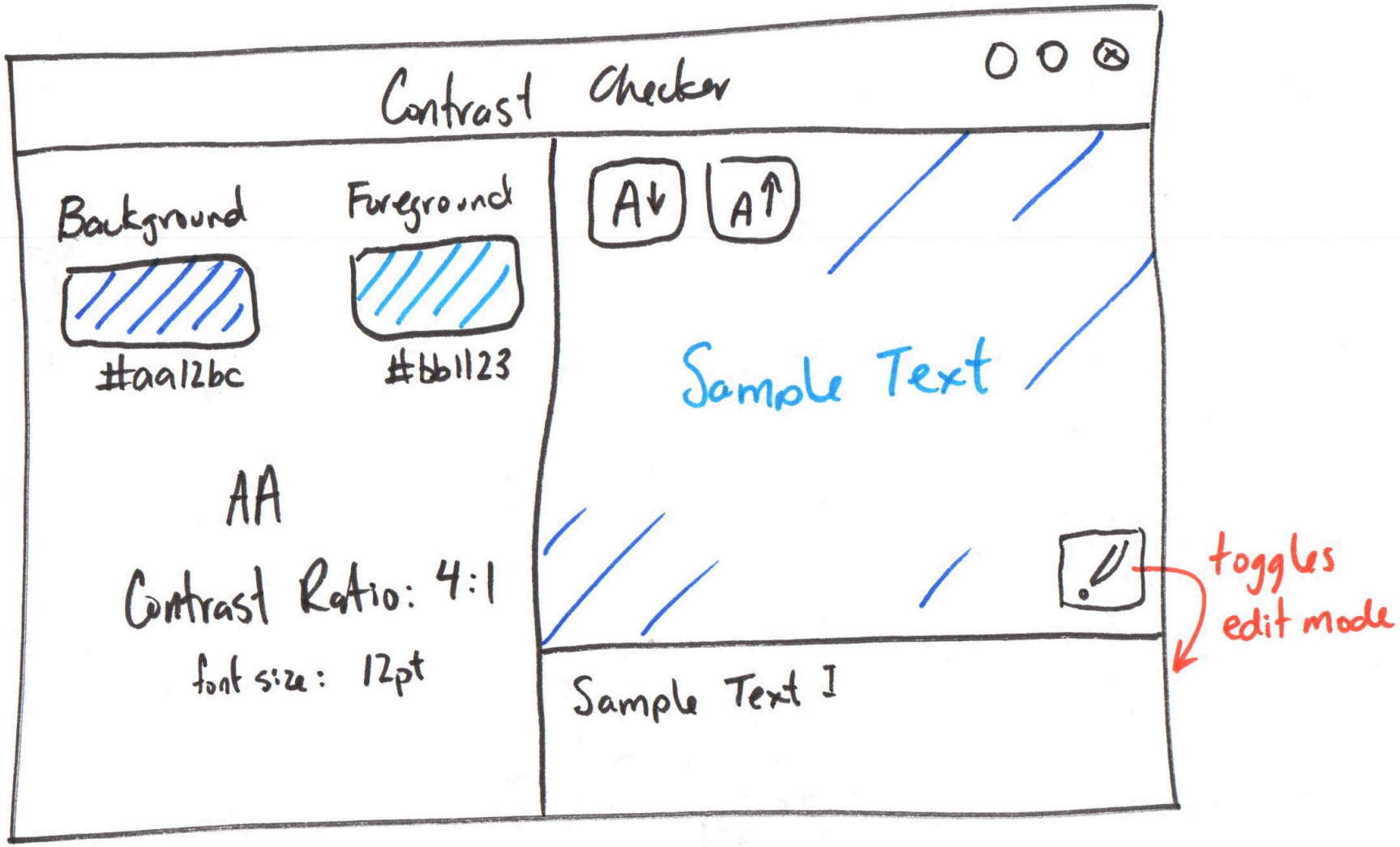
```
<button class="bg-blue-500 text-white font-bold py-2 px-4 rounded">
  Next
</button>
```

Activity: TailwindCSS Practice

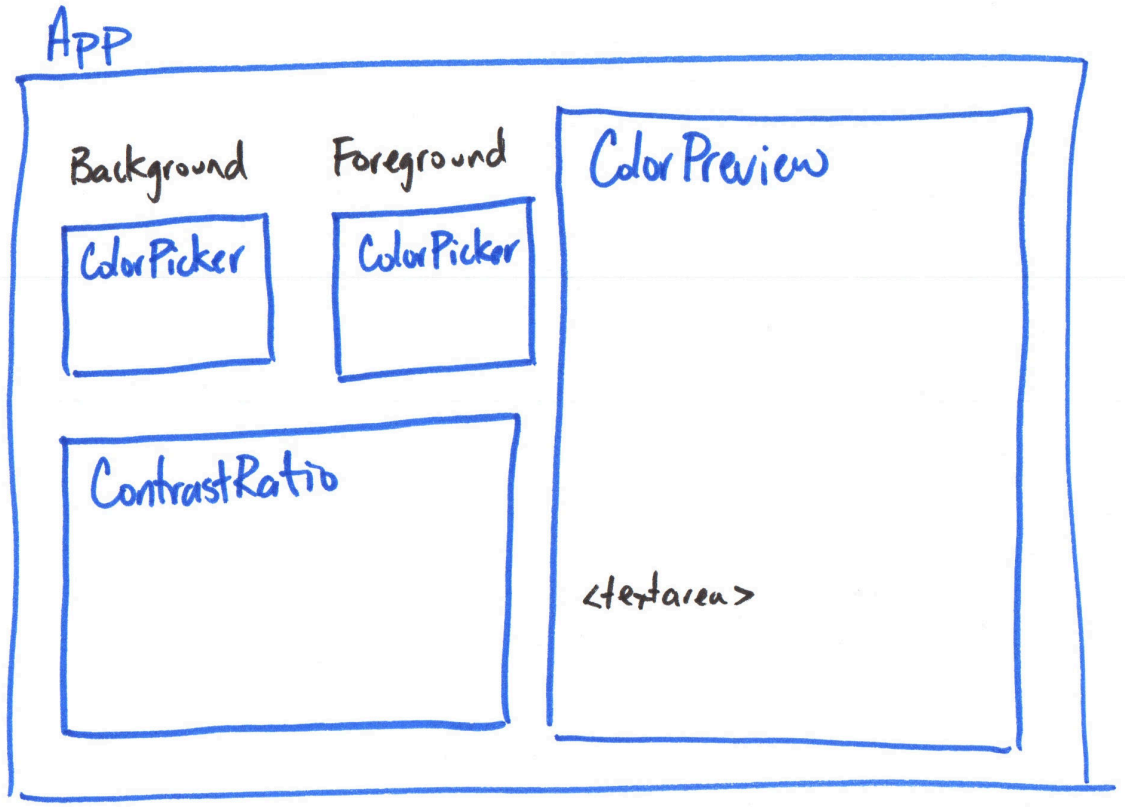
Working with your peers (2-4), complete the handout exercises to practice using TailwindCSS utility classes to style components.

Homework 3

Accessibility Contrast Checker Prototype App


Contrast Checker
Background
Foreground
#aa12bc
#bb1123
A↓
A↑
Sample Text
AA
Contrast Ratio: 4:1
font size: 12pt
Sample Text I
toggles
edit mode

Studio: Homework 3



Overview: Input Buildings

Bind user input data from input elements (i.e. `<input>`, `<textarea>`, `<select>`) and to a `ref` using the `v-model` directive.

```
<script setup>
import { ref } from 'vue'

const message = ref('')
</script>

<template>
  <p>Message is: {{ message }}</p>
        <input v-model="message" />
</template>
```

Summary

- TailwindCSS is a utility-first CSS framework for rapidly building custom user interfaces.
- Apply pre-defined utility classes directly in your HTML or Vue.js templates to style your components.
- `v-model` directive creates a two-way binding between an input element and a Vue `ref`.

What's Next?

Next Class: Input Binding Continued

Homework:
Complete the released parts of Homework 3. (class preparation)