

LESSON 12: DATA TEMPLATES

OVERVIEW

Often in an SPA (single-page) we have data coming
in and out of our system.	

When data comes in we often want to ______ it on the page. In order to do this we need ______ of HTML into which we can inject the data.

HANDLEBARS.JS

Handlebars.js is a ______ framework that allows us to:

» Prepare HTML snippets that contain

» _____ JSON data into the snippet

Handlebars.js includes dynamic templating features that include the ability to:

» _____ data using filters or "helpers"

» _____ through data sets

» display _____ data sets

» ...and more!

1. PREPARE OR LOAD DATA

We need to first have a set of data in mind. We can _____ this data in our script, but we're more likely to be loading the data using _____. More on this to come. For now, imagine this data set:

```
var product = {
    name: "Product 1",
    price: 10.00,
    description: "..."
}
```

2. PREPARE HTML TEMPLATE SNIPPETS

Either in the same HTML file or in a separate file, create a snippet that include Handlebars template _____ and _____ like this:

```
<div class="product">
    <h2>{{name}}</h2>
    {{dollars price}}
    <div class="description">{{{description}}}</div>
</div>
```

» name is a _____ expression awaiting the value with that name.

» price is a _____ expression awaiting that value but will first

process it using the dollars _____.

» description is an _____ expression (notice the extra handlebars) that makes it able to show HTML content such as tags and special characters.



4. INJECT THE DATA

```
Use data objects to ______ the Handlebars expressions set up
in the snippets.
var product = {
    name: "Product 1",
    price: 10.00,
    description: "..."
}
....
var html = template(product);
```

LOADING DATA FROM FILES

Injecting data into a template can involve loading _____ separate files: the template and the JSON data file.

```
$.get("data/product.json", function(data) {
    $.get("templates/product.tpl.html", function(tpl) {
        var template = Handlebars.compile(tpl);
        var html = template(data);
    });
```

});

This creates a "_____" AJAX series where the data is loaded, then the template is loaded and data is injected.

MORE JSON

JSON can contain a variety of data formats including strings, numbers, booleans, objects, and arrays.

We can use all of these to our benefit when using for templating.

Often we'll package data as a collection: an array that contains objects as its items.

```
{
  "books": [
    {
      "id": "book-001",
      "title": "The Hobbit",
      "author": "J.R.R. Tolkien",
      "yearPublished": 1937
    },
    {
      "id": "book-002",
      "title": "Monster",
      "author": "Frank Peretti",
      "yearPublished": 2006
    }
  ]
}
```



HANDLEBARS TEMPLATING BLOCKS

Handlebars allows for the following helpful blocks:

Conditionals:snippets to open a conditional block	Loops:start a loop for each item in an array
{{#if condition}}	{{#each array}}
(Replace condition with a boolean expression)	(Replace array with an array property)
start alternative snippets:	and mark the end of the block:
{{else}}	{{/each}}
and mark the end of the block:	

 $\{ / if \} \}$

HANDLEBARS HELPERS

Custom filters for data. Use this pattern:

```
Handlebars.registerHelper("__1__", function(value) {
```

__2__

return value;

});

- 1. Name of the helper
- 2. Code that modifies value

ADVANCED OPERATIONS WITH LODASH

- » Both vanilla JS and jQuery provide some operations for working with arrays and objects but when we begin to work with complex objects a more advanced set of needs arise.
- » Lodash.js is a library of functions we can use for more high-powered processing with lists.
- » Where jQuery uses \$, Lodash uses _ (a "low dash")

_.FIND()

Allows us to search inside a collection for values of those inner objects.

_.find(__1__, __2__);

- 1. The collection in which to search.
- 2. The filter or search criterion such as an object snippet:
 - { "color": "Red" }