

知识点(What):

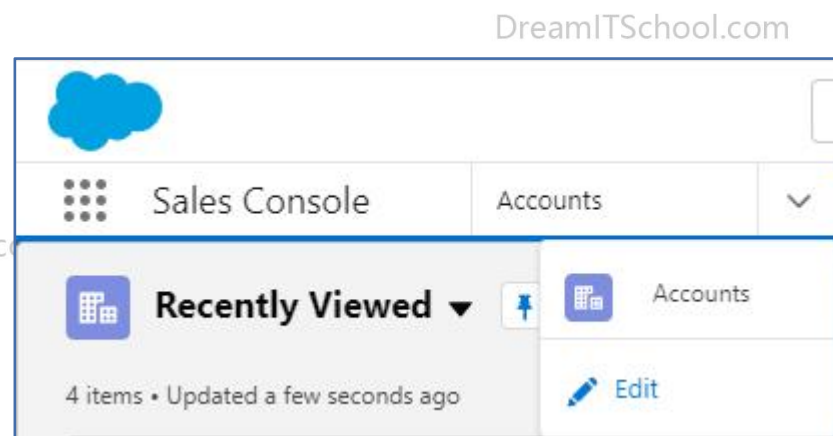
①使用`getNavigationItems`来返回导航菜单中所有项目的信息

先在Component里面实例化一个navigationItemAPI

```
<lightning:navigationItemAPI aura:id="navigationItemAPI"/>
```

使用`getNavigationItems`来返回导航菜单中所有项目的信息

```
var navigationItemAPI = component.find("navigationItemAPI");
navigationItemAPI.getNavigationItems().then(function(response)
{
    console.log('response----->'+JSON.stringify(response));
})
.catch(function(error) {
    console.log(error);
});
```



```
response-----> QuickActionCompont2023.js:13
[{"developerName":"standard-
Account","label":"Accounts","pageReference":
{"type":"standard__objectPage","attributes":
{"objectApiName":"Account","actionName":"home"},"state":
{}}, "selected":true}]
```

知识点(What):

①使用`focusNavigationItem`来聚焦于选定的导航对象并打开该对象的主页(仅适用于Lightning console)

DreamITSchool.com

先在Component里面实例化一个navigationItemAPI

```
<lightning:navigationItemAPI aura:id="navigationItemAPI"/>
```

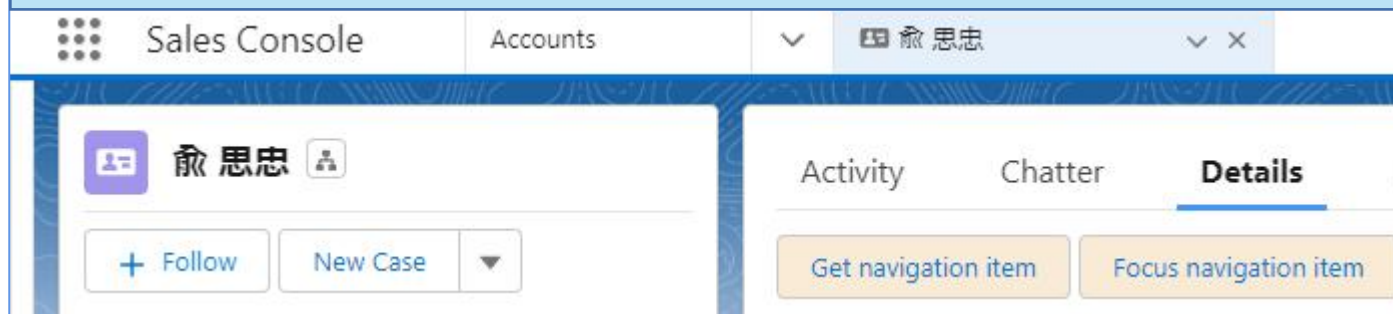
使用`focusNavigationItem`来聚焦到导航对象

```
var navigationItemAPI = component.find("navigationItemAPI");
navigationItemAPI.focusNavigationItem().then(function(response) {
    console.log('response----->'+JSON.stringify(response));
})
.catch(function(error) {
    console.log(error);
});
```

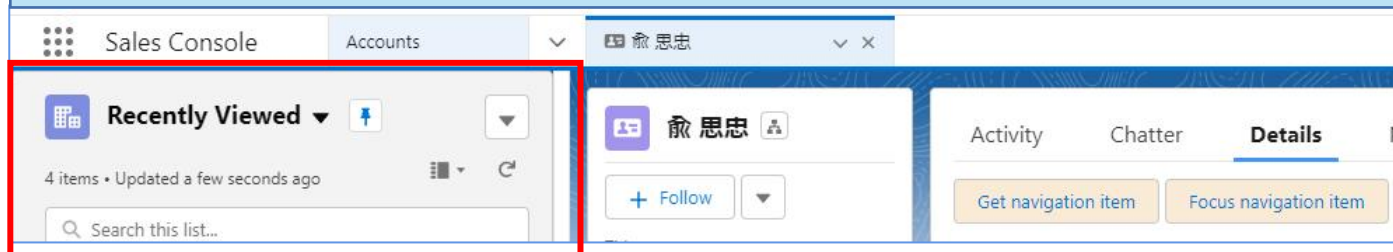
DreamITSchool.com

DreamITSchool.com

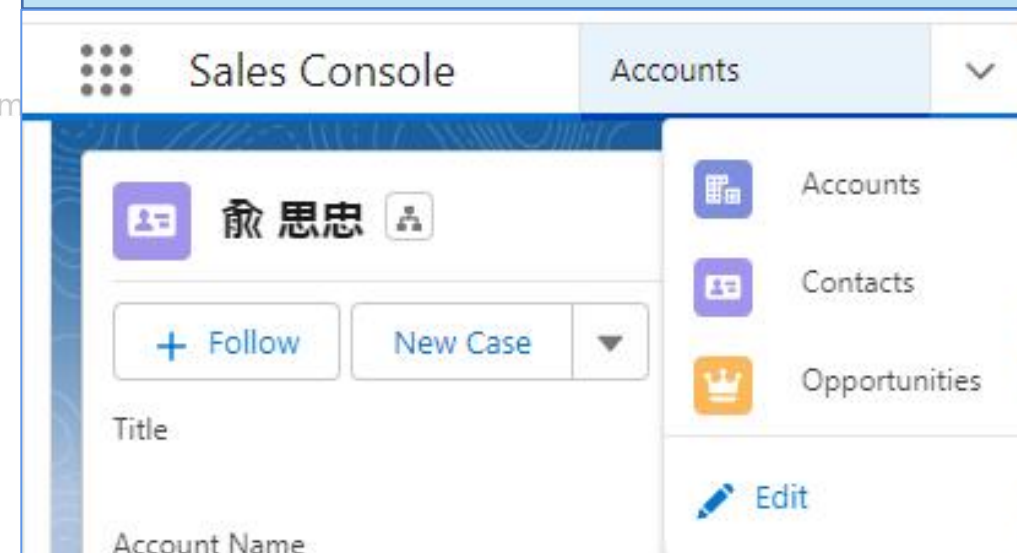
1. 关于打开方式的一点小区别 (没有SplitBar)



2. 关于打开方式的一点小区别 (有SplitBar)



3. Tab的编辑方法 (AppManager和个人设定)



知识点(What):

①使用`getSelectedNavigationItem`来取得当前选定的导航对象信息

DreamITSchool.com

先在Component里面实例化一个navigationItemAPI

```
<lightning:navigationItemAPI aura:id="navigationItemAPI"/>
```

使用`getSelectedNavigationItem`来取得当前选定的导航对象信息

```
var navigationItemAPI = component.find("navigationItemAPI");
navigationItemAPI.getSelectedNavigationItem().then(function(response) {
    console.log('response----->'+JSON.stringify(response));
})
.catch(function(error) {
    console.log(error);
});
```

DreamITSchool.com

DreamITSchool.com

知识点(What):

①使用`setSelectedNavigationItem`来设置当前选定的导航对象信息

DreamITSchool.com

先在Component里面实例化一个navigationItemAPI

```
<lightning:navigationItemAPI aura:id="navigationItemAPI"/>
```

使用`setSelectedNavigationItem`来设置当前选定的导航对象信息

```
var navigationItemAPI = component.find("navigationItemAPI");
navigationItemAPI.setSelectedNavigationItem({
  "developerName": "standard-Account"
}).then(function(response) {
  console.log('response----->'+JSON.stringify(response));
})
.catch(function(error) {
  console.log(error);
});
```

Lightning Console JavaScript API

1. lightning:navigationItemAPI
2. lightning:workspaceAPI
3. lightning:utilityBarAPI

已经全部讲完

DreamITSchool.com

知识点(What):

①使用`ltng:require`来包含外部CSS

使用`ltng:require`来包含外部CSS

```
<ltng:require styles="{!$Resource.yusizhong}"/>  
<ltng:require styles="{!$Resource.bootstrap}"/>
```

```
<div class="mycssStyle">  
When used as actions  
</div>
```

DreamITSchool.com

DreamITSchool.com

知识点(What):

①使用`ltng:require`来包含外部Javascript

使用`ltng:require`来包含外部Javascript

```
<ltng:require scripts="{!$Resource.javascriptFile}"  
afterScriptsLoaded="{!c.scriptsLoaded}"/>
```

```
<lightning:button label="调用JS"  
onclick="{!c.fireComponentEvent}" />
```

DreamITSchool.com

注意: 不要在Init中使用, 因为有时候还没有加载完成

Loading the scripts and getting the data from Apex are both async operations, so you've got a race condition between the two.
Sometimes `scriptsLoaded` might get called before the Apex call in `onCompLoad` has finished.

DreamITSchool.com

【参考文章】

<https://webkul.com/blog/using-external-javascript-library-method-lightning-component/>

知识点(What):

①在使用Custom Labels来包含外部CSS

在Cmp中使用Custom Labels

```
{!$Label.c.Label_Example}
```

在Javascript中使用Custom Labels

```
$A.get("$Label.c.Label_Example")
```

DreamITSchool.com

DreamITSchool.com

DreamITSchool.com

知识点(What):

①在使用Component.getLocalId()来判断事件的发生源

在Cmp中有两个按钮，但执行事件相同

```
<lightning:button aura:id="button1" label="Click me" onclick="{!c.nameThatButton}"/>
<lightning:button aura:id="button2" label="Click me too" onclick="{!c.nameThatButton}"/>
```

取得被按下按钮的ID

```
var whichOne = event.getSource().getLocalId();
```

DreamITSchool.com

DreamITSchool.com

DreamITSchool.com

DreamITSchool.com

知识点(What):

①使用**Util**方法来动态设置CSSStyle

①使用**removeClass**来动态去除Class

```
$A.util.removeClass(cmpTarget, 'className');
```

②使用**addClass**来动态添加Class

```
$A.util.addClass(cmpTarget, 'className');
```

③使用**toggleClass**来动态改变Class

```
$A.util.toggleClass(cmpTarget, 'className')
```

知识点(What):

- ①使用外部JS库来做一个报表
- ②了解一下chartjs的大概功能

①创建StaticResource

下载CDN上面的东西到StaticResource上面

<https://cdnjs.com/libraries/Chart.js/2.1.4>

Version Asset Type

<https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/Chart.js/2.1.4/Chart.bundle.js>

<https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/Chart.js/2.1.4/Chart.bundle.min.js>

②引用外部JS库

```
<ltng:require scripts="{!$Resource.ChartJs}"
afterScriptsLoaded="{!c.JsLoaded}"/>
```

③创建取得数据的@auraEnabled方法

```
Map<string, integer> getChartMap()
string getLineChartMap()
```

④使用系统自带的画板控件canvas

```
<canvas aura:id="lineChart" id="lineChart"/>
```

⑤使用chartjs的画图功能

```
new Chart(ctx, {
    type: 'bar',
    data: {
        labels: dataMap.chartLabels,
        datasets: [
            {
                label: "Payments History",
                backgroundColor:
                    "rgba(153,255,51,0.5)",
                data: dataMap.chartData
            }
        ]
    }
});
```

使用说明



• Chart.js Samples

• Bar Charts

Bar Chart Border Radius

Floating Bars

Horizontal Bar Chart

Stacked Bar Chart

Stacked Bar Chart with Groups

Vertical Bar Chart

实际效果

Related

Details

