

知识点(What):

①使用aura:locationChange来判断URL变化
当URL变化时, 会激发这个事件

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```
<aura:handler event="aura:locationChange" action="{!c.UrlWasChanged}"/>
```

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知识点(What):

①使用aura:valueRender来做渲染事件的后处理
推荐使用aura:valueRender, 而不是自定义Renderer.js(麻烦)

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```
<aura:handler event="aura:doneRendering" action="{!c.doneRendering}"/>
```

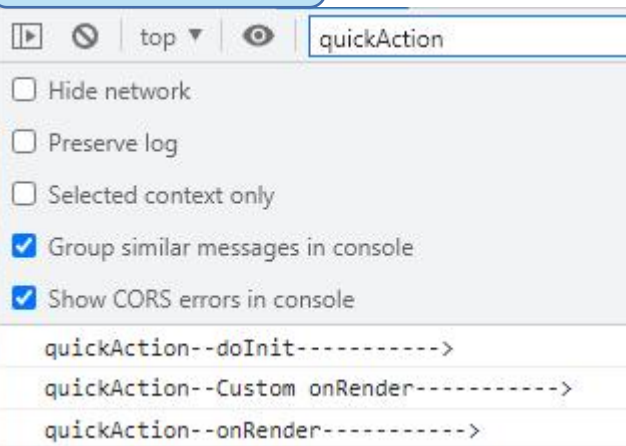
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```
<aura:handler name="render" value="{!this}" action="{!c.onRender}"/>
```

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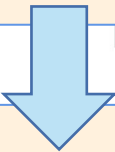
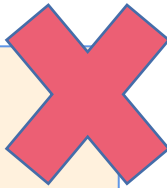
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执行顺序

知识点(What):

①使用aura:doneWaiting 来判断请求是否已经完成

```
<aura:handler event="aura:doneWaiting"  
action="{!c.hideSpinner}"/>
```



```
var myAction = component.get("c.getCases");  
myAction.setParams({"strRecordId":  
recordIdFromController});  
myAction.setCallback(this, function(response) {  
    var state = response.getState();  
    if (state === "SUCCESS") {  
        //把处理写在这里  
    }  
});  
$A.enqueueAction(myAction);
```

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知识点(What):

①使用aura:method来定义一个方法作用Aura组件的API
父组件调用子组件的方法的时候, 就用这个MethodCall事件

第31节 Aura组件父子之间的传值(使用aura:method)

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父Aura组件	子Aura组件
<pre><aura:component access="global" > <aura:attribute name="parentAttribute1" type="String" default="A"/> <aura:attribute name="parentAttribute2" type="String" default="B"/> <c:childComponentWithMethod aura:id="childCmp"/> <lightning:button label="Call child method" onclick="{! c.callChildMethod }" /> </aura:component></pre>	<pre><aura:component > <aura:method name="myMethod" action="{!c.executeMyMethod}"> <aura:attribute name="param1" type="String"/> <aura:attribute name="param2" type="String"/> </aura:method> </aura:component></pre>
<pre>{{ callChildMethod : function(component, event, helper) { //取得属性值 var attribute1 = component.get('v.parentAttribute1'); var attribute2 = component.get('v.parentAttribute2'); //在组件中找到这个ID var childComponent = component.find('childCmp'); childComponent.myMethod(attribute1, attribute2); } }}</pre>	<pre>{{ executeMyMethod : function (component, event, helper) { var params = event.getParam('arguments'); console.log('Param 1: '+ params.param1); console.log('Param 2: '+ params.param2); } }}</pre>

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Attributes

NAME	TYPE	ACCESS
arguments	list	global
name	string	global

om

知识点(What):

①使用aura:systemError来处理服务器出错

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```
<aura:handler event="aura:systemError" action="{!c.handleError}"/>
```

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调用Apex方法

```
var action = cmp.get("c.throwErrorApex");  
action.setCallback(cmp, function(response){  
    cmp.set("v.response", response);  
});  
$A.enqueueAction(action);
```

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产生Exception的Apex代码

```
@AuraEnabled  
public static void throwErrorApex() {  
    Study__c m = new Study__c();  
    insert m; // 必须输入字段没有指定, 会出Exception  
}
```

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知识点(What):

①使用aura:valueDestroy来做组件消失前的处理

```
<aura:handler name="destroy" value="{!this}" action="{!c.handleDestroy}"/>
```

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知识点(What):

- ①什么是WorkSpaceAPI, 有什么用?
※ Lightning **console** app
- ②使用openTab来打开一个新的Console Tab

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先在Component里面实例化一个WorkSpaceAPI

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```
<lightning:workspaceAPI aura:id="workspace"/>
```

使用openTab来打开Console的一个Tab

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```
var workspaceAPI = component.find("workspace");  
workspaceAPI.openTab{  
  url: '#/sObject/a005h00000mD2tuAAC/view',  
  focus: true  
};
```

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知识点(What):

①使用`getFocusedTabInfo`来取得当前的TabId

先在Component里面实例化一个WorkSpaceAPI

```
<lightning:workspaceAPI aura:id="workspace"/>
```

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【How】 使用`getFocusedTabInfo`来取得当前的TabId

```
var workspaceAPI = component.find("workspace");
workspaceAPI.getFocusedTabInfo().then(function(response) {
    var focusedTabId = response.tabId;
    //workspaceAPI.closeTab({tabId: focusedTabId});

    //设置当前Tab
    component.set("v.FocusedTab", focusedTabId);
})
.catch(function(error) {
    console.log(error);
});
```

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知识点(What):

①使用`setTabLabel`来设置Tab的内容

【How】 使用`setTabLabel`来设置Tab的内容

```
var workspaceAPI = component.find("workspace");
workspaceAPI.getFocusedTabInfo().then(function(response) {
  var focusedTabId = response.tabId;

  //设置当前Tab内容
  workspaceAPI.setTabLabel({
    tabId: focusedTabId,
    label: "自己想设置的内容"
  });
})
.catch(function(error) {
  console.log(error);
});
```

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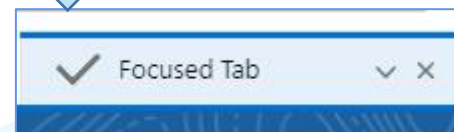
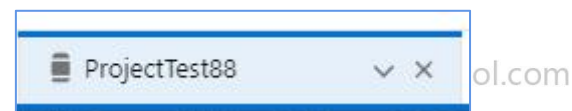
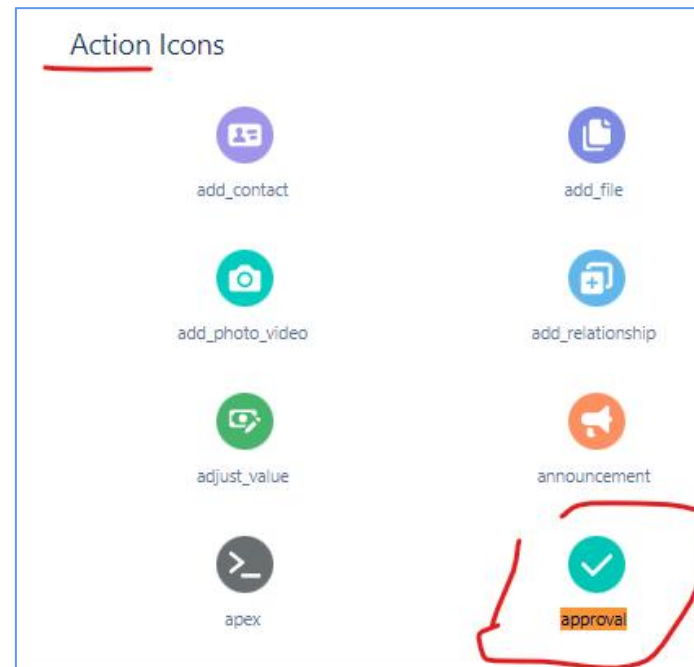
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知识点(What):①使用`setTabIcon`来设置Tab的Icon**【How】** 使用`setTabIcon`来设置Tab的Icon

```
var workspaceAPI = component.find("workspace");  
workspaceAPI.getFocusedTabInfo().then(function(response) {  
    var focusedTabId = response.tabId;
```

```
    //设置当前Tab的Icon  
    workspaceAPI.setTabIcon({  
        tabId: focusedTabId,  
        icon: "action:approval",  
        iconAlt: "Approval"  
    });  
});
```

```
}).catch(function(error) {  
    console.log(error);  
});
```



知识点(What):

①使用`setTabHighlighted`来设置Tab为高亮

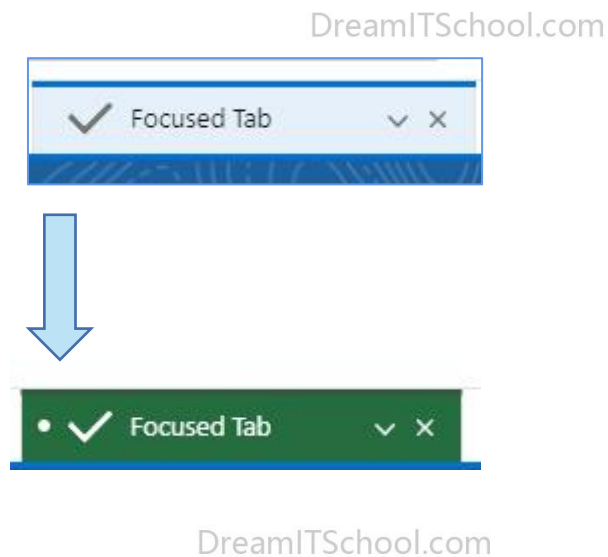
【How】 使用`setTabLabel`来设置Tab的内容

```
var workspaceAPI = component.find("workspace");  
workspaceAPI.getFocusedTabInfo().then(function(response) {  
  var focusedTabId = response.tabId;
```

//设置当前Tab内容

```
  workspaceAPI.setTabHighlighted({  
    tabId: focusedTabId,  
    highlighted: true,  
    options: {  
      pulse: true,  
      state: "success"  
    }  
  });  
});
```

```
})  
.catch(function(error) {  
  console.log(error);  
});
```

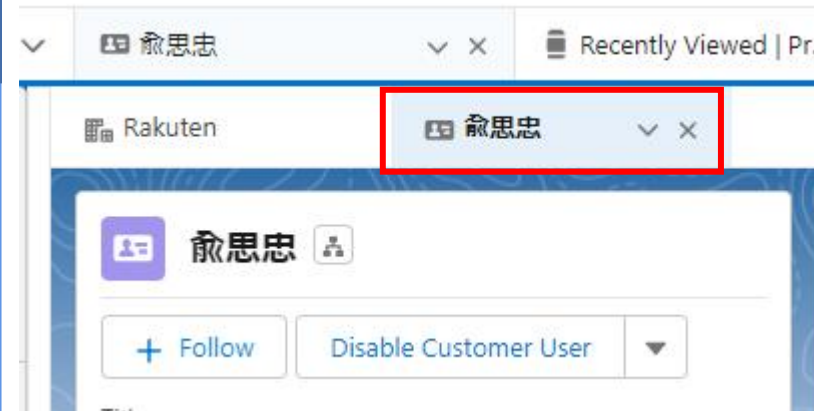


知识点(What):

①使用isSubtab来判断当前Tab是不是子Tab
(仅适用于Lightning console)

【How】 使用isSubtab来判断当前Tab是不是子Tab

```
var workspaceAPI = component.find("workspace");
workspaceAPI.getFocusedTabInfo().then(function(response) {
  workspaceAPI.isSubtab({
    tabId: response.tabId
  }).then(function(response) {
    if (response) {
      confirm("This tab is a subtab.");
    }else {
      confirm("This tab is not a subtab.");
    }
  });
});
.catch(function(error) {
  console.log(error);
});
```

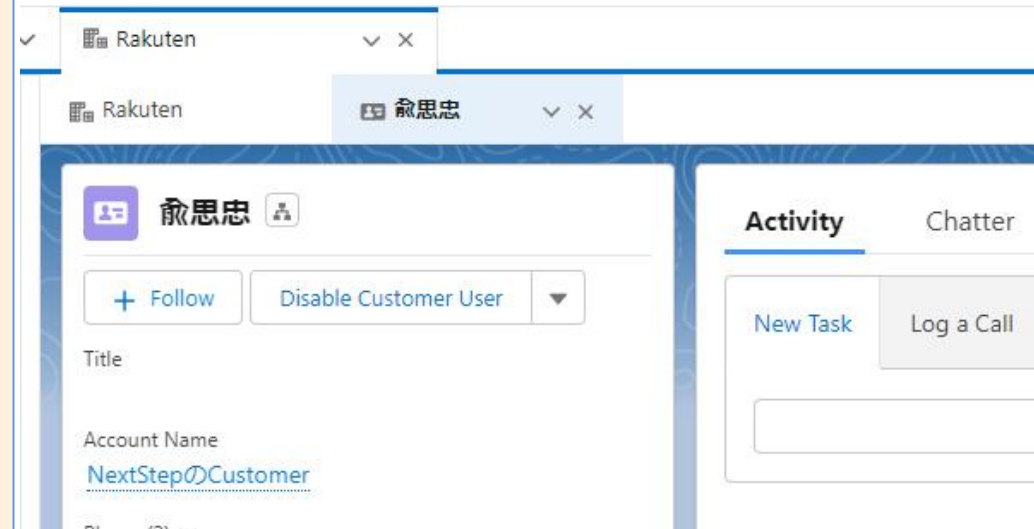


知识点(What):

①使用`openSubtab`来打开子Tab
(仅适用于Lightning console)

【How】 使用`openSubtab`来打开子Tab

```
var workspaceAPI = component.find("workspace");
workspaceAPI.openTab({
  url: '/lightning/r/Account/0015h000012S2KfAAK/view',
  focus: true
}).then(function(response) {
  workspaceAPI.openSubtab({
    parentTabId: response,
    url: '/lightning/r/Contact/0035h00000afZ0nAAE/view',
    focus: true
  });
});
.catch(function(error) {
  console.log(error);
});
```



知识点(What):

①什么是Utility Bar API, 有什么用?

※ Lightning app

②使用`setUtilityIcon`来设置Utility Bar的图标

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先在Component里面实例化一个utilityBarAPI

```
<lightning:utilityBarAPI aura:id="utilitybar"/>
```

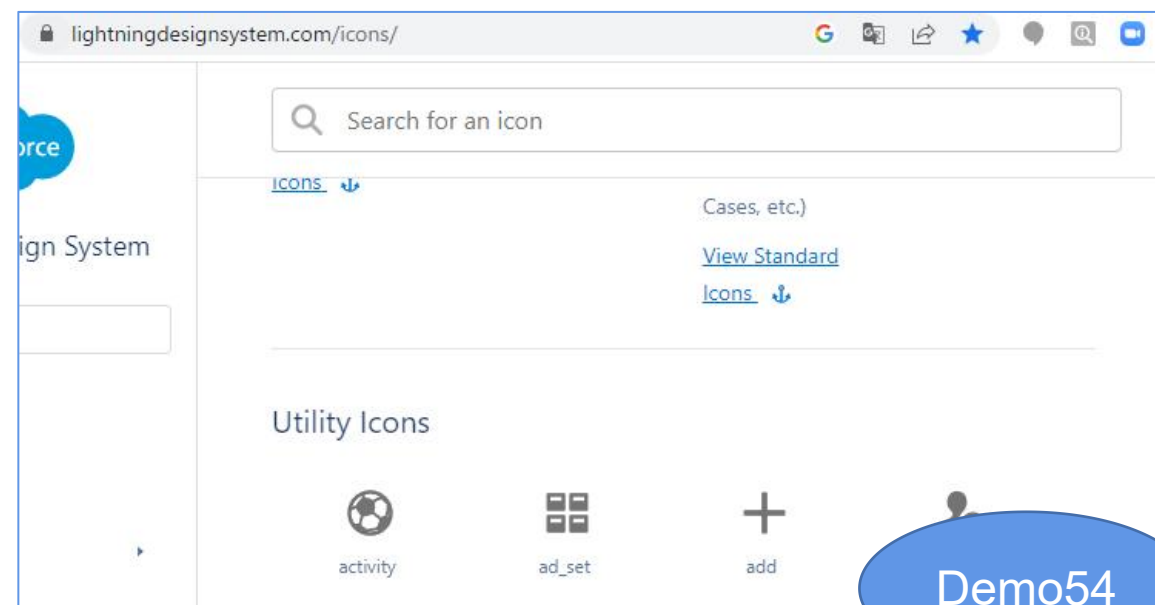
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使用`setUtilityIcon`来设置Utility Bar的图标

```
var utilityAPI = component.find("UtilityBar2023");  
utilityAPI.setUtilityIcon({icon: 'insert_tag_field'});
```

注:

Icon的名称, 也是在下面的网址内查找到
<https://www.lightningdesignsystem.com/icons/>



Demo54

知识点(What):

①使用`setUtilityLabel`来设置Utility Bar的名称

先在Component里面实例化一个utilityBarAPI

```
<lightning:utilityBarAPI aura:id="utilitybar"/>
```

使用`setUtilityIcon`来设置Utility Bar的图标

```
var utilityAPI = component.find("UtilityBar2023");  
utilityAPI.setUtilityLabel({icon: 'Salesforce Utility'});
```

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UtilityBar2023

set Utility Label Set Utility Icon

set Utility Highlighted set Panel Height

set Panel Width set PanelHeader Label

set PanelHeader Icon

UtilityBar2023

set Utility Label Set Utility Icon

set Utility Highlighted set Panel Height

set Panel Width set PanelHeader Label

set PanelHeader Icon

UtilityBar2023

UtilityBarEx

Salesforce Utility

Demo54

知识点(What):

①使用`setUtilityHighlighted`来设置Utility Bar的高亮属性

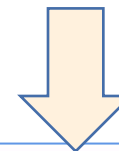
先在Component里面实例化一个utilityBarAPI

```
<lightning:utilityBarAPI aura:id="utilitybar"/>
```

使用`setUtilityHighlighted`来设置Utility Bar的高亮属性

```
var utilityAPI = component.find("UtilityBar2023");  
utilityAPI.setUtilityHighlighted({highlighted:true});
```

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知识点(What):

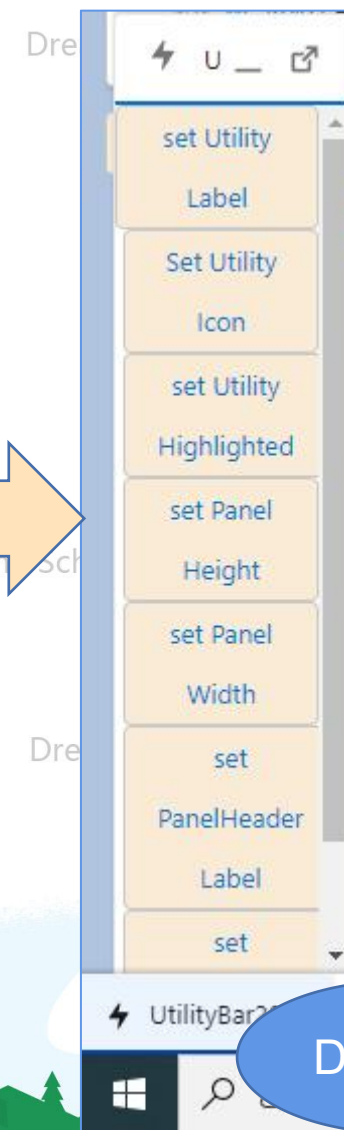
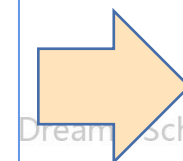
- ①使用`setPanelWidth`来设置Utility Bar的宽度
- ②使用`setPanelHeight`来设置Utility Bar的高度

先在Component里面实例化一个utilityBarAPI

```
<lightning:utilityBarAPI aura:id="utilitybar"/>
```

使用`setPanelWidth`来设置Utility Bar的宽度

```
var utilityAPI = component.find("UtilityBar2023");  
utilityAPI.setPanelWidth({widthPX:120});  
utilityAPI.setPanelHeight({heightPX :120});
```



知识点(What):

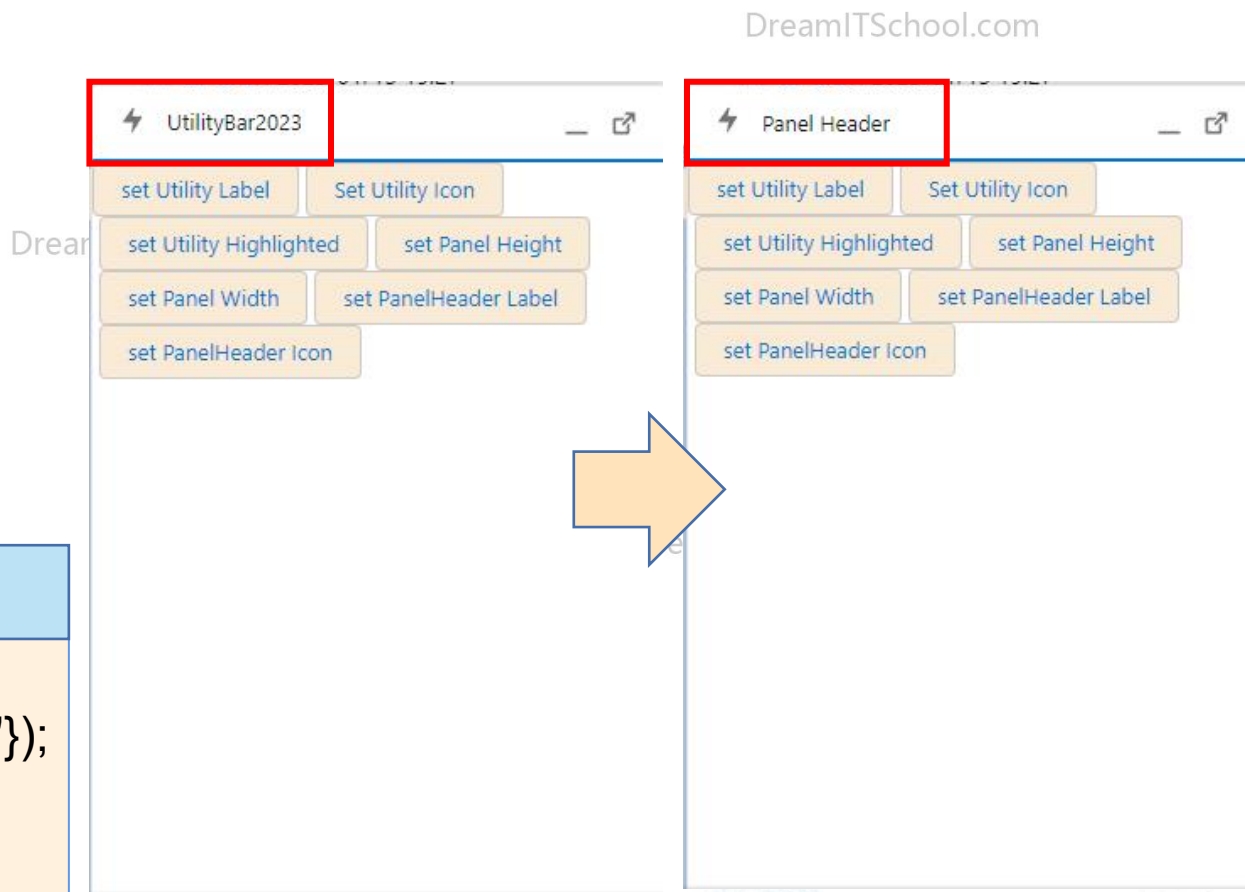
①使用`setPanelHeaderLabel`来设置Utility Bar的头部名称

先在Component里面实例化一个utilityBarAPI

```
<lightning:utilityBarAPI aura:id="utilitybar"/>
```

使用`setUtilityIcon`来设置Utility Bar的图标

```
var utilityAPI = component.find("UtilityBar2023");  
utilityAPI.setPanelHeaderLabel({label : 'Panel Header'});
```



知识点(What):

①使用`setPanelHeaderIcon`来设置Utility Bar的头部图标

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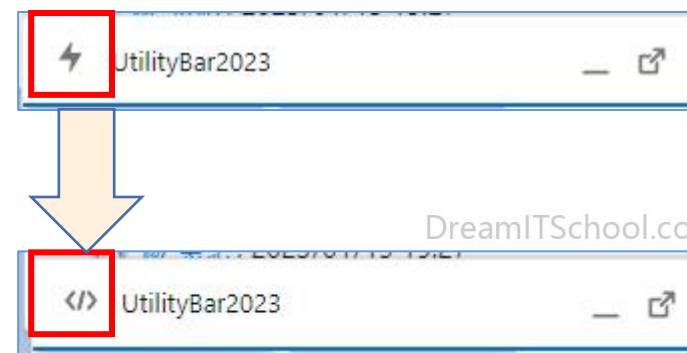
先在Component里面实例化一个utilityBarAPI

```
<lightning:utilityBarAPI aura:id="utilitybar"/>
```

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使用`setPanelHeaderIcon`来设置Utility Bar的头部图标

```
var utilityAPI = component.find("UtilityBar2023");  
utilityAPI.setPanelHeaderIcon({icon: 'insert_tag_field'});
```



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知识点(What):

①使用`openUtility`来打开Utility Bar

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先在Component里面实例化一个utilityBarAPI

```
<lightning:utilityBarAPI aura:id="utilitybar"/>
```

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使用`setPanelHeaderIcon`来设置Utility Bar的头部图标

```
var utilityAPI = component.find("UtilityBar2023");
utilityAPI.getAllUtilityInfo().then(function(response) {
  var myUtilityInfo = response[0]; //
  utilityAPI.openUtility({
    utilityId: myUtilityInfo.id
  });
  //※如果不指定参数，就是打开自己当前的Utility Bar
})
.catch(function(error) {
  console.log(error);
});
```

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