

# LU05e - v-for

## Learning objectives

1. I can explain what function v-for directives fulfil within the DOM. 2. I can explain which data types v-for is suitable for. 3. I can name the list display variants that are possible with v-for.

## Source

[W3School v-for](#)

## Introduction

The **v-for** directive in Vue.js is a powerful tool for rendering (the process of converting data, code or digital instructions into a visual representation on the screen) lists of elements in HTML templates. It allows developers to iterate through a data source and create a template element for each element in the data source (e.g. array). In addition to basic lists, **v-for** can also be used to iterate (loop through) a series of numbers, object properties or even nested structures. By combining it with other directives such as **v-bind** and **v-on**, **v-for** extends the possibilities of interactive data binding in Vue applications.

```
<template>
  <ul>
    <li v-for="(item, index) in items" :key="index">
      {{ index + 1 }}. {{ item }}
    </li>
  </ul>
</template>
```

```
<script>
export default {
  data() {
    return {
      items: ["Apple", "Banana", "Cherry"]
    };
  }
};
</script>
```

## Explanation

- The v-for=„(item, index) in items“ directive loops through the items array.
- :key=„index“ helps Vue track each element efficiently.
- The output will be a list displaying „Apple,“ „Banana,“ and „Cherry“ in order.

## Vocabulary

English	German
to render	ausgeben (Listen)
to iterate	wiederholen, durchlaufen

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