

After watching the first four videos in the Intro to Vue 3 course on Vue Mastery, I've gained a solid grasp of the basics of Vue 3. The first video gives an overview of Vue 3, helping me understand it as a flexible JavaScript framework for building user interfaces, with a strong emphasis on reactivity—meaning the UI automatically updates when data changes. It's an improvement over Vue 2 in terms of performance and simpler syntax, using directives like `v-model` to handle dynamic data in a declarative way.

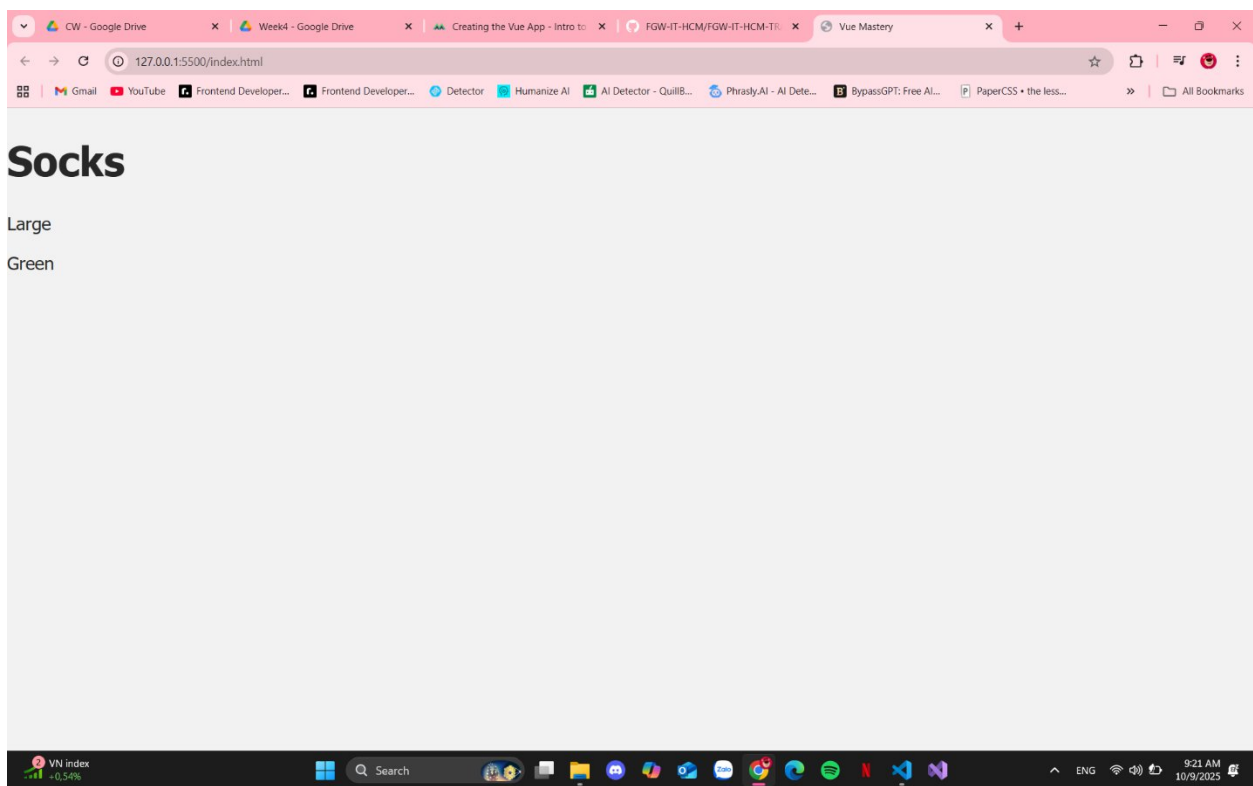
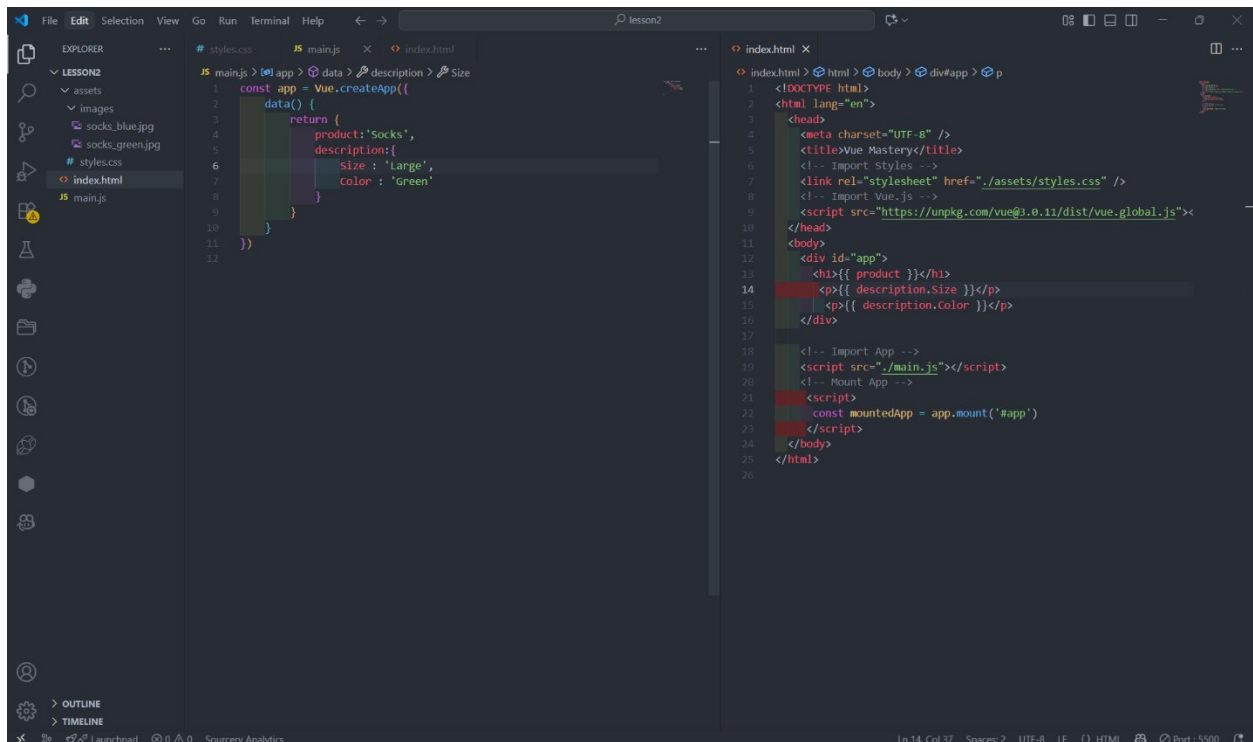
Next, the section on creating your first Vue app shows how to set up a simple project using Vue CLI or CDN, and the structure of a `.vue` file with template, script, and style sections. I clearly saw how basic data binding works through interpolation with `{{ }}`, which lets you render dynamic content without complicated JavaScript.

The attribute binding video explains `v-bind` (or just `:`) for dynamically attaching HTML attributes like `src` or `href`. For example, binding an image URL from a data variable makes the template flexible and reactive, avoiding hardcoded values.

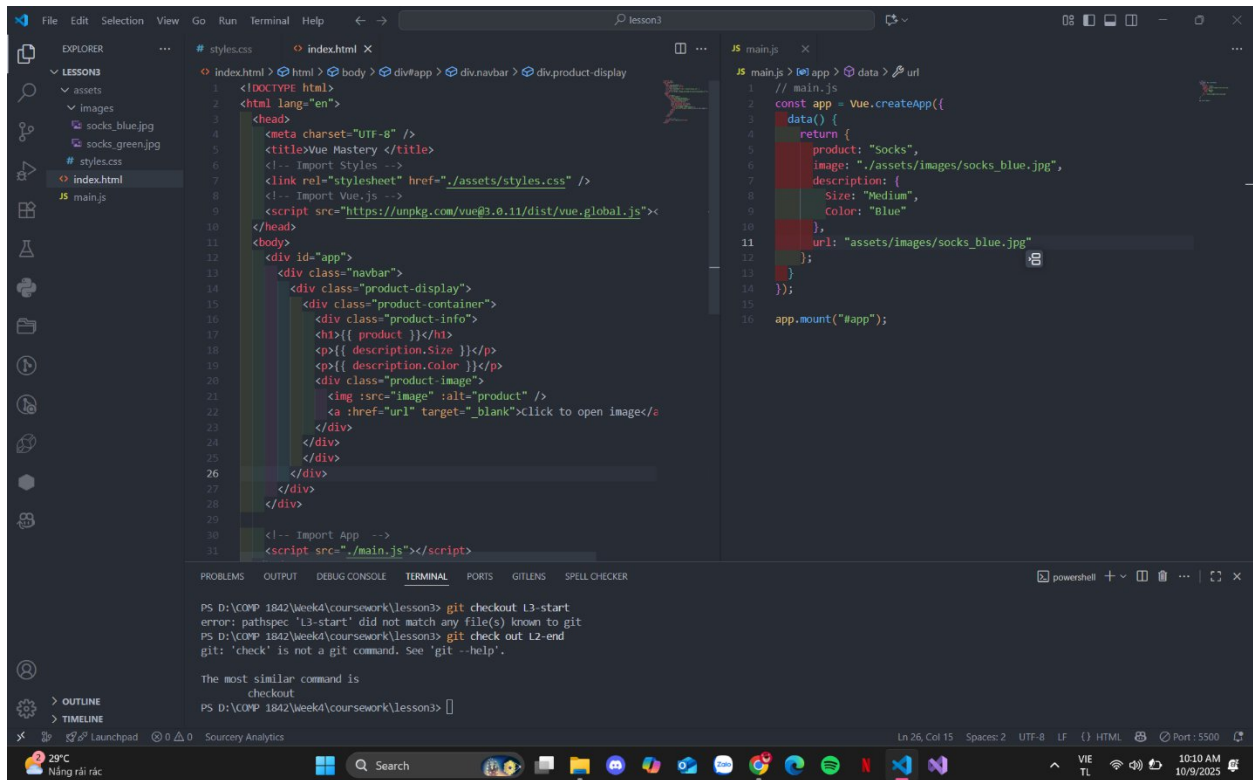
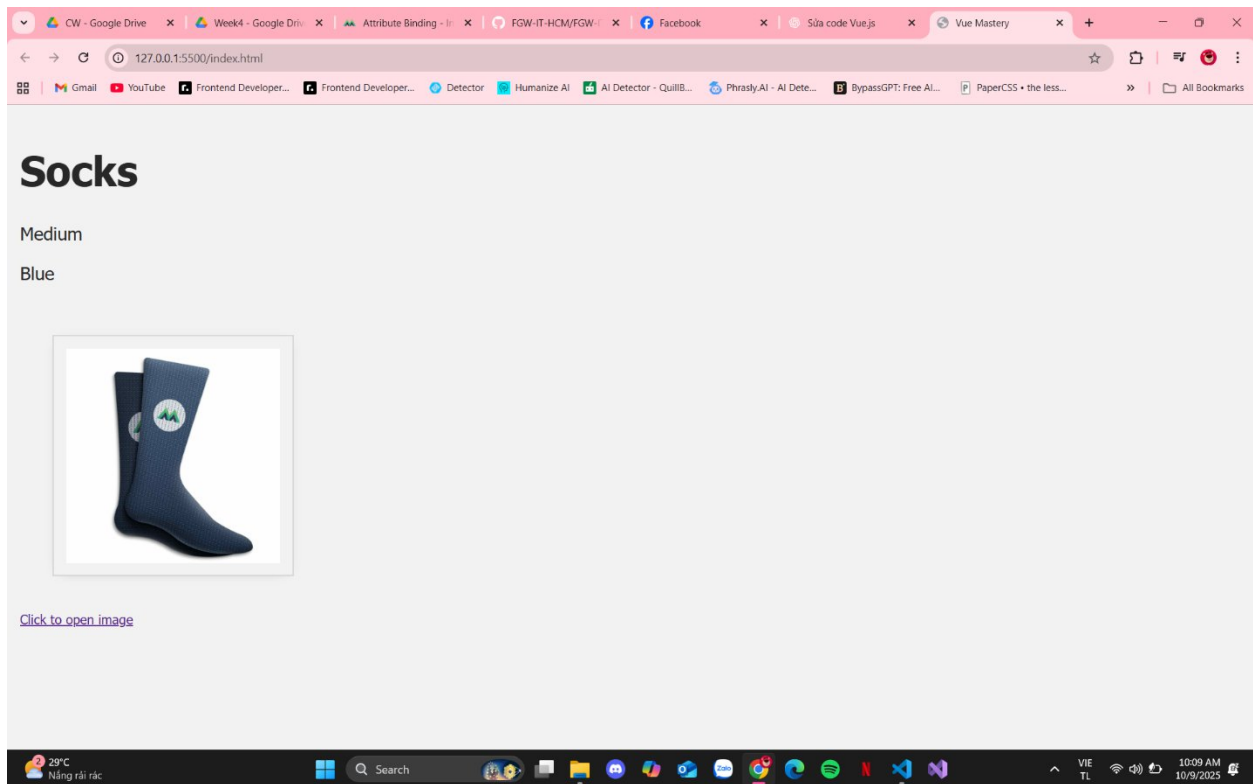
Finally, the conditional rendering part introduces `v-if` and `v-else` for showing elements based on conditions, comparing it to `v-show`, which just hides or shows via CSS. I learned that `v-if` is better for rarely changing conditions to optimize the DOM, while `v-show` is ideal for frequent toggling.

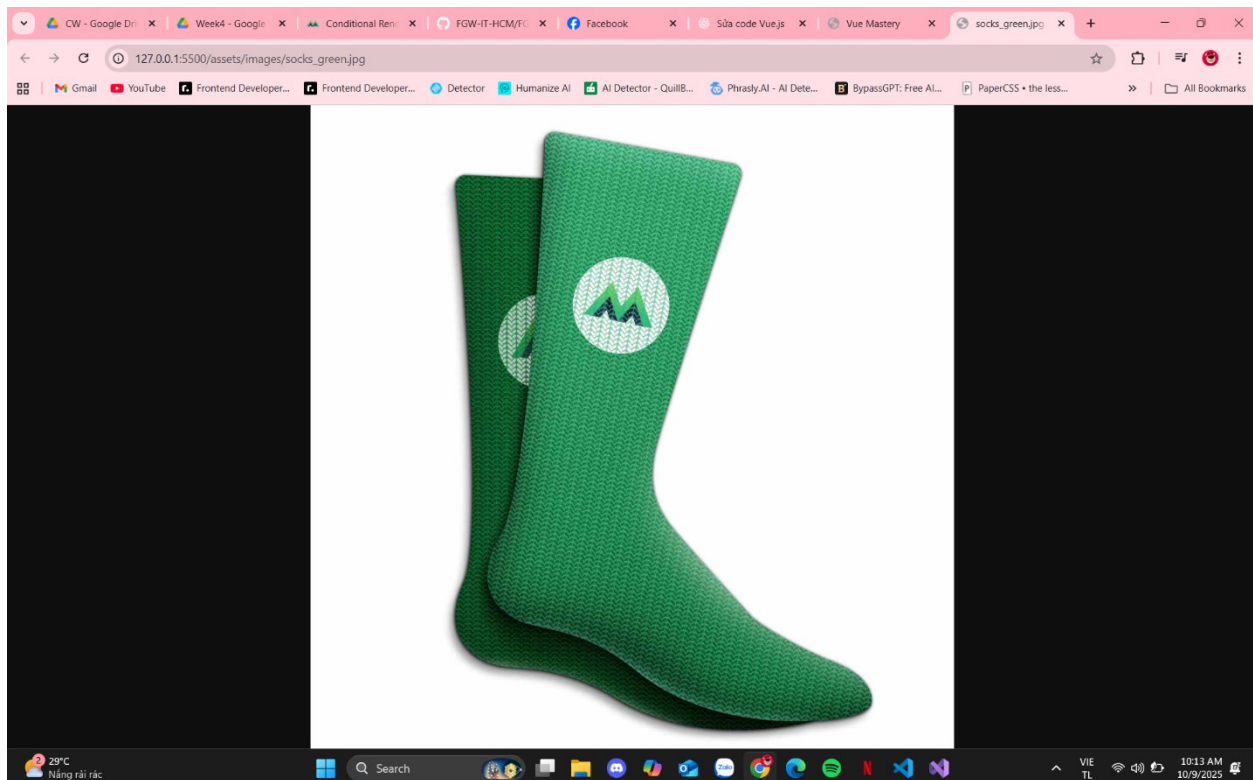
Overall, these four videos make me feel like Vue 3 promotes clean, maintainable code that's beginner-friendly. It boosts my confidence in starting to build interactive web apps, as everything revolves around making data "alive" right in the template. (Around 280 words)

Lesson 2:



Lesson 3 :





Lesson 4 :

