

PINIA CHEAT SHEET



Initialize Pinia for your app

src/main.js

```
import { createPinia } from 'pinia'
createApp(App).use(createPinia()).mount('#app')
```

Define the store

src/stores/ProductStore.js

```
import { defineStore } from 'pinia'

export const useProductStore = defineStore('product', {
  state: () => ({
    products: [Product, Product, Product]
  }),
  getters: {
    productCount(state) {
      return state.products.length
    },
    productsCheaperThan(state) {
      return (price) => (
        state.products.filter(product =>
          product.price < price
        )
      )
    }
  },
  actions: {
    addProduct(Product) {
      this.products.push(Product)
    }
  }
})
```

a unique *name*

initialize the *state*

getters can access the state through the parameter

a getter can accept an *argument*, but it has to return a function instead

change the state with *actions*

access the state with *this*

Use the store (Composition API)

src/App.vue

```
<script setup>
import { useProductStore } from '../stores/ProductStore'

const store = useProductStore()
</script>
<template>
  <ul>
    <li v-for="product in store.products">
      ...
    </li>
  </ul>
  <p>{{ store.productCount }}</p>
  <ul>
    <li v-for="product in store.productsCheaperThan(10)">
      ...
    </li>
  </ul>
  <button @click="store.addProduct(Product)">Add</button>
</template>
```

create a store *instance*

access the *state* directly

use a *getter*

use a getter that takes an *argument*

use the *action*



PINIA CHEAT SHEET (PART 2)

Use the store (Options API)

```
<script>
import { useProductStore } from './stores/ProductStore'
import { mapStores } from 'pinia'

export default {
  computed: {
    ...mapStores(useProductStore)
  }
}
</script>
<template>
<ul>
  <li v-for="product in productStore.products">
    ...
  </li>
</ul>
<p>{{ productStore.productCount }}</p>
<ul>
  <li v-for="product in productStore.productsCheaperThan(10)">
    ...
  </li>
</ul>
<button @click="productStore.addProduct(Product)">Add</button>
```

import the **mapStore** function

map the **store** as a computed property

this name is the combination of the store's unique name "**product**" + "**Store**". It is created by mapStores.

Change the state without actions

`store.x = 1`

change one thing

`store.$patch({ x: 1, y: 2 })`

change multiple things

```
store.$patch(state => {
  state.x = 1
  state.y = 2
})
```

alternate syntax

`store.$state = { x: 1, y: 2, z: 3 }`

change the entire state

`store.$reset()`

change the entire state back to the initial values

Subscribe to changes

```
store.$subscribe((mutation, state) => {
  ...
})
```

the state after the change

details on how the change was made

