

# Reacting to Data Changes with Filters, Computed Properties, and Watchers

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# Overview



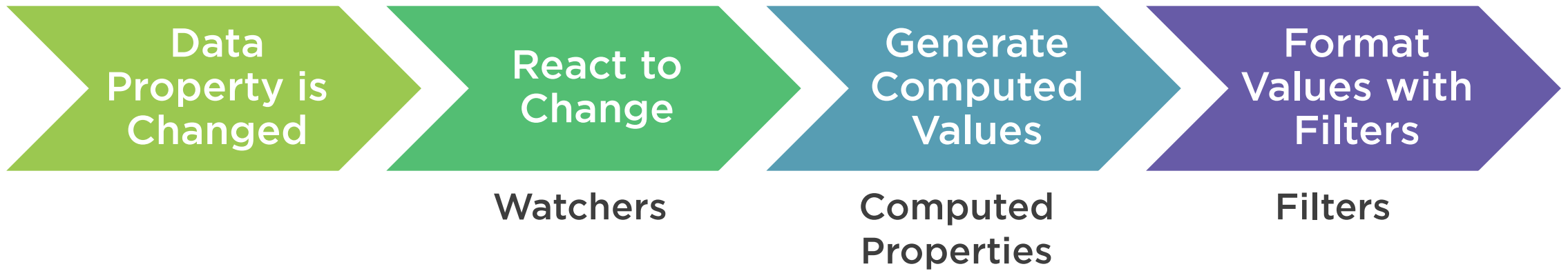
**Watchers**

**Computed properties**

**Filters**



# Roadmap



Watchers, computed properties, and filters are optional



# Monitoring Data Changes with Watchers

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# Watchers

Special functions that let you react to data property changes.



```
var growler = new Vue({
  el: '#growler',
  data: {
    beers: [
      {name:'Ahool Ale',price:2.80},
      {name:'Agogwe Ale',price:2.38}
    ],
    shoppingCart: [],
    subTotal: 0.00
  },
  ...
});
```

```
<div id="growler">
  <table>
    <tr>
      <th>Beer</th>
      <th>Price</th>
      <th></th>
    </tr>

    <tr v-for="beer in beers">
      <td>{{ beer.name }}</td>
      <td>{{ beer.price }}</td>
      <td><button :click="buy(beer)">
        buy</button></td>
    </tr>

    <tr>
      <td>Subtotal</td>
      <td>{{ subTotal }}</td>
      <td></td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</div>
```



```

var growler = new Vue({
  ...,
  methods: {
    updateSubTotal: function() {
      var s = this.shoppingCart.length;
      var t = 0;
      for (var i=0; i<s; i++) {
        t += this.shoppingCart[i].price;
      }
      this.subTotal = t;
    },
    buy: function(beer) {
      this.shoppingCart.push(beer);
    }
  }
});

```

```

<div id="growler">
  <table>
    <tr>
      <th>Beer</th>
      <th>Price</th>
      <th></th>
    </tr>


    <tr v-for="beer in beers">
      <td>{{ beer.name }}</td>
      <td>{{ beer.price }}</td>
      <td><button :click="buy(beer)">
        buy</button></td>
    </tr>

    <tr>
      <td>Subtotal</td>
      <td>{{ subTotal }}</td>
      <td></td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</div>

```



```
var growler = new Vue({
  el: '#growler',
  data: {
    beers: [...],
    shoppingCart: [],
    subTotal: 0.00
  },
  watch: {
    shoppingCart: function() {
      this.updateSubTotal();
    }
  },
  ...
});
```



```
<div id="growler">
  <table>
    <tr>
      <th>Beer</th>
      <th>Price</th>
      <th></th>
    </tr>

    <tr v-for="beer in beers">
      <td>{{ beer.name }}</td>
      <td>{{ beer.price }}</td>
      <td><button :click="buy(beer)">
        buy</button></td>
    </tr>

    <tr>
      <td>Subtotal</td>
      <td>{{ subTotal }}</td>
      <td></td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</div>
```





# Watcher Definition

**Behavior**

**Depth**



```
watch: {  
  shoppingCart: function() {  
    this.updateSubTotal();  
  }  
}
```

---

## Defining a Watcher's Behavior



```
watch: {  
  shoppingCart: 'updateSubTotal'  
}
```

## Defining a Watcher's Behavior

**Calling a function by reference**



```
watch: {  
  subTotal: function (latest, original) {  
    this.calculateSalesTax();  
  }  
}
```

---

## Defining a Watcher's Behavior

**Getting the before and after values**



**Vue doesn't keep data copies for Objects and Arrays**



```
created: function() {  
  this.$watch('shoppingCart.length', function(l, o) {  
    growler.updateSubTotal();  
  });  
}
```

## Watching Array Length Changes

**Use of a simple dot-delimited path**



# Defining a Watcher's Depth

Watchers: By Default

**Use a shallow monitoring approach**  
**Compares values by reference**



```
data: {  
  shoppingCart: {  
    items: [],  
    subTotal: 0.00  
  }  
}
```

---

## Expanding the Shopping Cart

### **Adding multiple properties**



# Updating the Watcher

```
watch: {  
  shoppingCart: {  
    handler: function(latest, original) {  
      this.updateSubTotal()  
    },  
    deep: true  
  }  
}
```



Turn deep monitoring on only when it makes sense





# Faster Rendering with Computed Properties

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# Computed Property

Functions whose results are cached until their depending values change.



Result will only be  
re-generated if a depending  
value changes



# Initializing Computed Properties

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```
var growler = new Vue({
  el: '#growler',
  data: { canConnect: false },
  computed: {
    isOnline: function() {
      return this.canConnect ? 'Yes':'No';
    }
  },
  created: function() {
    axios.get('https://www.ecofic.com')
      .then(function (res) {
        growler.canConnect = true;
      })
      .catch(function (err) {
        growler.canConnect = false;
      });
  }
});
```

```
<div id="growler">
  <div>
    Online? {{ isOnline }}
  </div>
</div>
```



# Computed Properties

**Great when you want to cache values**  
**“Getter” by default**



# Using Computed Properties as Accessors

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# Accessor

Computed properties that can get or set property values





# Adding a get Function

## Without get

```
computed: {  
  isOnline: function() {  
    return this.canConnect ?  
      'Yes' : 'No';  
  }  
}
```

## With get

```
computed: {  
  isOnline: {  
    get: function () {  
      return this.canConnect ?  
        'Yes' : 'No';  
    }  
  }  
}
```



```
isOnline: {  
  get: function () { return this.canConnect ? 'Yes' : 'No'; },  
  set: function(newValue) {  
    this.canConnect = newValue;  
  }  
}
```

---

## Adding a set

### Making an accessor a setter



A setter is a great way to impose validation on values



# Formatting with Filters

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# International Beer Unit Data

## Returned

33 i.b.u.

28 i.b.u.

31 i.b.u.

## Converted

33 IBU

28 IBU

31 IBU



# Filters

**Special type of function**

**Use for common text conversions**



```
var growler = new Vue({
  el: '#growler',
  data: { results: [
    {name:'Ahool Ale',ibu:'33 i.b.u.'}
  ]},
  filters: {
    convertIBU: function(value) {
      if (!value) { return ''; }
      value = value.toString();
      value = value.replace(/\./g, '');
      return value.toUpperCase();
    }
  }
});
```

```
<div v-for="result in results">
  <div>{{ result.name }}</div>
  <small class="text-muted">
    {{ result.ibu | convertIBU }}
  </small>
</div>
```



**Filters cannot be used with the  
v-html or v-text directives**



```
var growler = new Vue({
  el: '#growler',
  data: { results: [
    {name:'Ahool Ale',ibu:'33 i.b.u.'}
  ]},
  filters: {
    convertIBU: function(value, empty) {
      if (!value) { return empty; }
      value = value.toString();
      value = value.replace(/\./g, '');
      return value.toUpperCase();
    }
  }
});
```

```
<div v-for="result in results">
  <div>{{ result.name }}</div>
  <small class="text-muted">
    {{ result.ibu | convertIBU('--') }}
  </small>
</div>
```



**The value is always the first parameter passed to a filter.**



**Filters available via  
the \$options  
property**

Programmatically Calling a  
Filter





```
convertIBU: function(value, empty) {  
    if (!value) { return empty; }  
    value = value.toString();  
  
    if (this.growler) {  
        value = this.growler.$options  
            .filters.removePeriods(value);  
        value = this.growler.$options  
            .filters.toUpperCase(value);  
    }  
    return value;  
},
```

```
removePeriods: function(value) {  
    return value.replace(/\./g, '');  
},  
  
toUpperCase: function(value) {  
    return value.toUpperCase();  
}
```



**Filters are added to the  
\$options after instantiation.**



Chained via a pipe (|)

Chaining Filters Together



```
filters: {  
  convertIBU: function(value, empty) {  
    if (!value) { return empty; }  
    return value.toString();  
  },  
  
  removePeriods: function(value) {  
    return value.replace(/\./g, '');  
  },  
  
  toUpperCase: function(value) {  
    return value.toUpperCase();  
  }  
}
```

```
<div v-for="result in results">  
  <div>{{ result.name }}</div>  
  <small>{{ result.ibu |  
    convertIBU('--') |  
    removePeriods |  
    toUpperCase }}</small>  
</div>
```



# Comparing Filters to Methods

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Filters Should:

**Only take in a value and return a new value**  
**Not change the value of any properties in a view**



# Filters Are Easier to Read

## Using Methods

```
<div>{{ toUpperCase(removePeriods(result.ibu)) }}</div>
```

## Using Filters

```
<div>{{ result.ibu | removePeriods | toUpperCase }}</div>
```



In General

**Filters are intended to be used across views**

**Methods are specific to an instance**



## In Review

Filters are great a way to handle basic text transformations

Computed properties are for more complex transformations

Watchers are for asynchronous operations





# Comparing Filters, Computed Properties, Methods, and Watchers

	Filters	Computed Properties	Methods	Watchers
React to data changes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Reusable across apps	Yes	No	No	No
Cached based on dependencies	No	Yes	No	No
Appropriate for async operations	No	No	Yes	Yes
Accepts Parameters	Yes	No	Yes	No
Fires after creation	Yes	Yes	Possible	No



# Summary



**Watchers**

**Computed properties**

**Filters**



# Follow-up Topics

**Axios**

**Components**

**Transitions**

**Routing**

**State Management**

**Server-Side Rendering**

