**SVELTE • LEGACY APIS** 

## **Reactive \$: statements**

ON THIS PAGE

In runes mode, reactions to state updates are handled with the \$\frac{\pmatrix}{\text{derived}}\$ and \$\frac{\pmatrix}{\text{effect}}\$ runes.

In legacy mode, any top-level statement (i.e. not inside a block or a function) can be made reactive by prefixing it with a \$: <u>label</u>. These statements run after other code in the <script> and before the component markup is rendered, then whenever the values that they depend on change.

```
let a = 1;
let b = 2;

// this is a 'reactive statement', and it will re-run
// when `a`, `b` or `sum` change
$: console.log(`${a} + ${b} = ${sum}`);

// this is a 'reactive assignment' - `sum` will be
// recalculated when `a` or `b` change. It is
// not necessary to declare `sum` separately
$: sum = a + b;
</script>
```

Statements are ordered *topologically* by their dependencies and their assignments: since the console.log statement depends on sum, sum is calculated first even though it appears later in the source.

Multiple statements can be combined by putting them in a block:

Docs



```
for (const item of items) {
   total += item.value;
}
```

The left-hand side of a reactive assignments can be an identifier, or it can be a destructuring assignment:

```
$: ({ larry, moe, curly } = stooges);
```

## **Understanding dependencies**

The dependencies of a \$: statement are determined at compile time — they are whichever variables are referenced (but not assigned to) inside the statement.

In other words, a statement like this will *not* re-run when count changes, because the compiler cannot 'see' the dependency:

```
let count = 0;
let double = () => count * 2;

$: doubled = double();
```

Similarly, topological ordering will fail if dependencies are referenced indirectly: z will never update, because y is not considered 'dirty' when the update occurs. Moving \$: z = y below \$: setY(x) will fix it:

```
<script>
let x = 0;
let y = 0;

$: z = y;
$: setY(x);
```

```
</script>
```

## **Browser-only code**

Reactive statements run during server-side rendering as well as in the browser. This means that any code that should only run in the browser must be wrapped in an if block:

```
$: if (browser) {
  document.title = title;
}
```

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**PREVIOUS** 

.. 1 ..

NEXT

Reactive let/var declarations

export let

Docs