CIS 371-01 Web Application Programming Pinia II

App State Management



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Last time

What is state management?

What is Pinia?

- State,
- Actions,
- Getters



Using Stores in Other Stores

```
CareStore.ts
import { defineStore } from "pinia";
import { useItemStore } from "./ItemStore";
export const useCartStore = defineStore("CartStore", {
 state: () => {
   return {
     items: [],
 getters: {
   allProducts() {
     const itemStore = useItemStore();
     return itemStore.products;
   },
 actions: {
   addItem(itemId, count) {
     // set the count for the proper item in the state above
   },
});
```

```
ItemStore.ts
import { defineStore } from "pinia";
import products from "../data/products.json";
export const useItemStore = defineStore("ItemStore", {
 state: () => {
    return { products };
 },
});
```

Use actions from another store in an action

```
CareStore.ts
import { defineStore } from "pinia";
import { useItemStore } from "./ItemStore";
export const useCartStore = defineStore("CartStore", {
  state: () => {
   return {
      items: [],
    };
  actions: {
   reloadProducts() {
      const itemStore = useItemStore();
      return itemStore.fill();
    },
 },
});
```

```
ItemStore.ts
import { defineStore } from "pinia";
import products from "../data/products.json";
export const useItemStore = defineStore("ItemStore", {
 state: () => {
   return { products };
 actions: {
    async fill() {
    },
 },
});
```

Use actions from another store in an action

```
CareStore.ts
import { defineStore } from "pinia";
import { useItemStore } from "./ItemStore";
const itemStore = useItemStore();
export const useCartStore = defineStore("CartStore", {
  state: () => {
    return {
      items: [],
                                    ▶Uncaught Error: [%]: getActivePinia was called with no active Pinia. Did you
                                    forget to install pinia?
                                       const pinia = createPinia()
                                       app.use(pinia)
  actions: {
                                    This will fail in production.
    reloadProducts() {
                                       at useStore (pinia.esm-browser.js:1638:19)
      return itemStore.fill();
    },
  },
});
```



Subscribe to Pinia Stores

Notify me when something changes in this store, so I can update the UI or perform other actions in response.

- Watch state for changes.
- Monitor actions for calls.
- Perform side effects.
- Measure how long your actions take to run.
- Trigger user notifications.
- Log errors to third-party services.



Subscribe to actions

```
AnyVueComponent.vue
unsubscribe = userStore.$onAction(
  ({
    name, // name of the action
    store, // store instance, same as `someStore`
    args, // array of parameters passed to the action
    after, // hook after the action returns or resolves
    onError, // hook if the action throws or rejects
  }) => {
    // Action-related logic code here...
```

Use conditional to run on select actions

```
AnyVueComponent.vue
unsubscribe = userStore.$onAction(
  ({
   name, // name of the action
    store, // store instance, same as `someStore`
    args, // array of parameters passed to the action
    after, // hook after the action returns or resolves
    onError, // hook if the action throws or rejects
  }) => {
   if (name === "fill") {
      // more code
```

After and onError

```
UserStore.ts
import { defineStore } from "pinia";
import { RandomUser} from "../types/user";
export const useUserStore = defineStore("UserStore", {
 state: () => {
   return { users: {} as RandomUser };
 getters: {
   count: (state) => state.users.results.length,
 actions: {
   async fill() {
     const res = await fetch(
        "https://randomuser.me/api?results=5&nat=gb,fr&inc=name,email,picture"
     this.users = await res.json();
     return this.count;
```

```
Demo
```

```
unsubscribe = userStore.$onAction(
    name, // name of the action
    store, // store instance, same as `someStore`
    args, // array of parameters passed to the action
    after, // hook after the action returns or resolves
    onError, // hook if the action throws or rejects
    const startTime = Date.now();
    console.log(`Start "${name}" with params [${args.join(", ")}].`);
    if (name === "fill") {
     // after() will trigger if the action succeeds and after it has fully run.
      after((result) => {
        console.log(
          `Finished "${name}" after ${
            Date.now() - startTime
          }ms.\nResult: ${result}.`
      // onError() will trigger if the action throws or returns a promise that rejects
      onError((error) => {
        console.warn(
          `Failed "${name}" after ${
            Date.now() - startTime
          }ms.\nError: ${error}.`
       );
```

Subscribe to the state

```
AnyVueComponent.vue
onMounted(() => {
  userStore.$subscribe((mutation, state) => {
    // 'direct' | 'patch object' | 'patch function'
    mutation.type;
    // same as userStore.$id
    mutation.storeId;
    // only available with mutation.type === 'patch object'
    mutation.payload; // patch object passed to $patch()
 });
});
```

Demo



The 'Patch Object' in Pinia

The \$patch() method is a convenient way to apply multiple state changes at once. It simplifies state management by allowing batch updates.

- When to use: Handling complex state structures or when multiple state properties need to be updated simultaneously.
- Value Setting:
 - For each key in the patch object, the value is the new value that you want to set for that corresponding state property.
 - The \$patch() method ensures that these updates are reactive and efficiently managed by
 Vue's reactivity system.



The 'Patch Object' in Pinia

```
import { defineStore } from "pinia";

export const useUserStore = defineStore("userStore", {
    state: () => ({
        name: "",
        age: 0,
        email: "",
    }),
    // actions, getters, etc.
});

UserStore.ts
```

```
<script setup lang="ts">
import { onMounted } from "vue";
import { useUserStore } from "./stores/UserStore";
const userStore = useUserStore();
onMounted(() => {
  userStore.$subscribe((mutation, state) => {
   if (mutation.type === "patch object") {
     console.log("Patch object:", mutation.payload);
  });
  userStore.$patch({
   name: "John Doe",
   email: "john@example.com",
 });
});
</script>
   {| userStore.name | } 
   {{| userStore.age }}
    {| userStore.email }}
</template>
                             AnyVueComponent.vue
```

<u>Demo</u>



Exercises

Complete the store-app implementation with the following functionalities:

- Implement a CartStore using Pinia to temporarily store the user's selected items for checkout.
- Utilize the \$patch method to add items into cart.
- Displays all items currently in the cart.





Persist data?

Refresh-proof your Pinia Stores

