

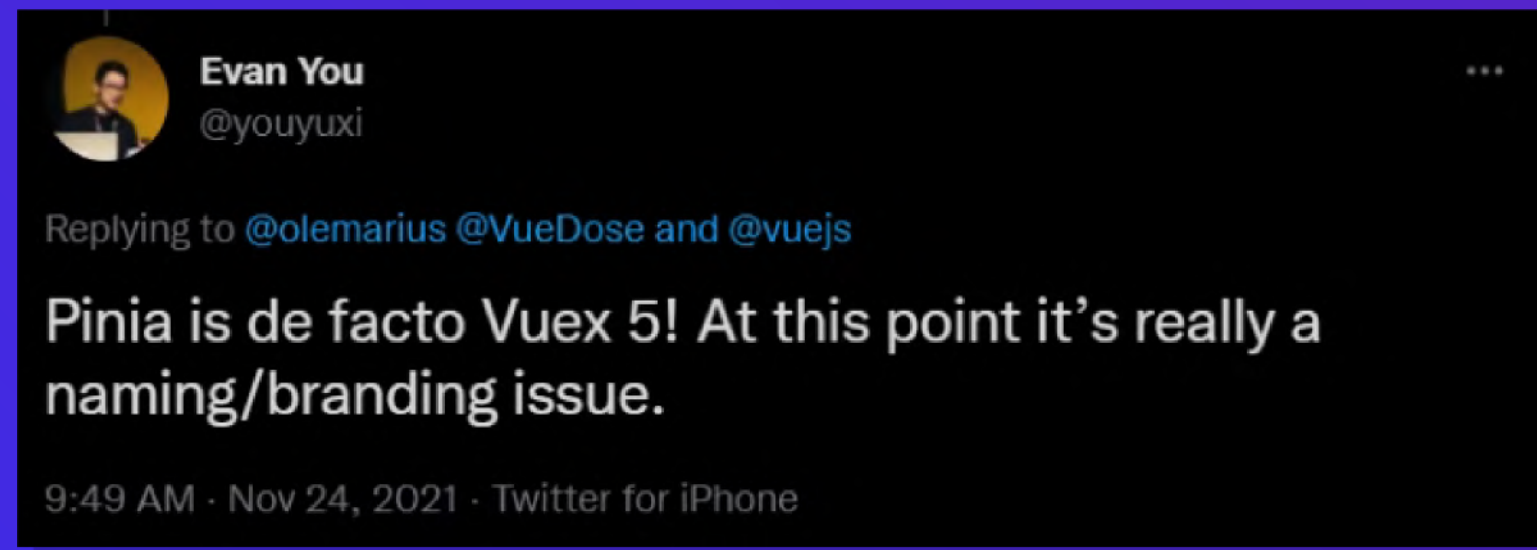
# Knowledge Friday





Pinia

# Why



LEARNING GOALS FOR TODAY

 **Get familiar with Pinia**

What is Pinia at all?

 **Get confident in using it**

See an example of how to refactor from Vuex to



# The Vue Store that you will enjoy using

## 💡 Intuitive

Stores are as familiar as components. API designed to let you write well organized stores.

## 🔑 Type Safe

Types are inferred, which means stores provide you with autocompletion even in JavaScript!

## ⚙️ Devtools support

Pinia hooks into Vue devtools to give you an enhanced development experience in both Vue 2 and Vue 3.

## 🔌 Extensible

React to store changes to extend Pinia with transactions, local storage synchronization, etc.

## 🏗️ Modular by design

Build multiple stores and let your bundler code split them automatically.

## 📦 Extremely light

Pinia weighs around 1kb, you will forget it's even there!



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*Author of Pinia, Vue Router &  
Vue.js Core Team Member*  
@posva

## VUEX

**Pinia API is very different from Vuex ≤4, namely:**

- ❑ mutations no longer exist. They were very often perceived as extremely verbose. They initially brought devtools integration but that is no longer an issue.
- ❑ No more nested structuring of modules. You can still nest stores implicitly by importing and using a store inside another but Pinia offers a flat structuring by design while still enabling ways of cross composition among stores. You can even have circular dependencies of stores.
- ❑ No namespaced modules. Given the flat architecture of stores, "namespacing" stores is inherent to how they are defined and you could say all stores are namespaced.
- ❑ No need to create custom complex wrappers to support TypeScript, everything is typed and the API is designed in a way to leverage TS type inference as much as possible.
- ❑ No more magic strings to inject. Import the functions, call them, enjoy autocompletion!
- ❑ No need to dynamically add stores, they are all dynamic by default and you won't even notice. Note you can still manually use a store to register it whenever you want but because it is automatic you don't need to worry about it.



Pinia

```
npm install pinia @pinia/nuxt
```

## NPM BUG

```
talks/nuxt-and-pinia npm install pinia @pinia/nuxt
npm ERR! code ERESOLVE
npm ERR! ERESOLVE could not resolve
npm ERR!
npm ERR! While resolving: undefined@undefined
npm ERR! Found: vue@3.2.31
npm ERR! node_modules/vue
npm ERR!   peer vue@"3.2.31" from @nuxt/vite-builder@3.0.0-27458584.91fd16a
npm ERR!   node_modules/@nuxt/vite-builder
npm ERR!     @nuxt/vite-builder@"npm:@nuxt/vite-builder-edge@3.0.0-27458584.91fd16a" from nuxt3@3.0.0-27458584.91fd16a
npm ERR!     node_modules/nuxt3
npm ERR!       dev nuxt3@"latest" from the root project
npm ERR!   peer vue@"^3.2.25" from @vitejs/plugin-vue@2.2.4
npm ERR!   node_modules/@vitejs/plugin-vue
npm ERR!     @vitejs/plugin-vue@"^2.2.4" from @nuxt/vite-builder@3.0.0-27458584.91fd16a
npm ERR!     node_modules/@nuxt/vite-builder
npm ERR!       @nuxt/vite-builder@"npm:@nuxt/vite-builder-edge@3.0.0-27458584.91fd16a" from nuxt3@3.0.0-27458584.91fd16a
npm ERR!       node_modules/nuxt3
npm ERR!         dev nuxt3@"latest" from the root project
npm ERR!   4 more (@vue/server-renderer, @vueuse/head, nuxt3, vue-router)
npm ERR!
npm ERR! Could not resolve dependency:
npm ERR! @pinia/nuxt@"*" from the root project
npm ERR!
npm ERR! Conflicting peer dependency: vue@2.6.14
npm ERR! node_modules/vue
npm ERR!   peer vue@">= 2.5 < 3" from @vue/composition-api@1.4.9
npm ERR!   node_modules/@vue/composition-api
npm ERR!     peerOptional @vue/composition-api@"^1.4.0" from pinia@2.0.12
npm ERR!     node_modules/pinia
npm ERR!       pinia@"*" from the root project
npm ERR!       1 more (@pinia/nuxt)
npm ERR!
npm ERR! Fix the upstream dependency conflict, or retry
npm ERR! this command with --force, or --legacy-peer-deps
npm ERR! to accept an incorrect (and potentially broken) dependency resolution.
npm ERR!
npm ERR! See /Users/anton/.npm/eresolve-report.txt for a full report.

npm ERR! A complete log of this run can be found in:
npm ERR! /Users/anton/.npm/_logs/2022-03-17T18_19_58_032Z-debug-0.log
x talks/nuxt-and-pinia
```





Pinia

```
npm install --legacy-peer-deps pinia
```



Pinia

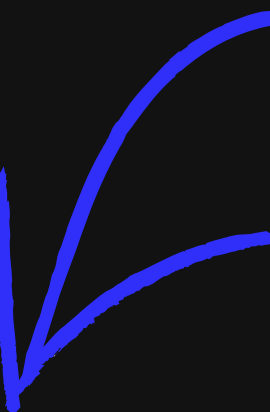
```
npm install pinia @pinia/nuxt
```



①

# MIGRATION FROM VUEX

## Restructuring Modules to Stores



## Vuex

Vuex has the concept of a single store with multiple modules. These modules can optionally be namespaced and even nested within each other.

## Pinia

The easiest way to transition that concept to be used with Pinia is that each module you used previously is now a store. Each store requires an id which is similar to a namespace in Vuex.

**THIS CREATES A FLAT STRUCTURE FOR STORES**

```
Pinia

# Vuex example (assuming namespaced modules)
src
└─ store
    ├── index.js          # Initializes Vuex, imports modules
    └─ modules
        ├── module1.js    # 'module1' namespace
        └─ nested
            ├── index.js   # 'nested' namespace, imports module2 &
module3  ├── module2.js   # 'nested/module2' namespace
          └─ module3.js   # 'nested/module3' namespace

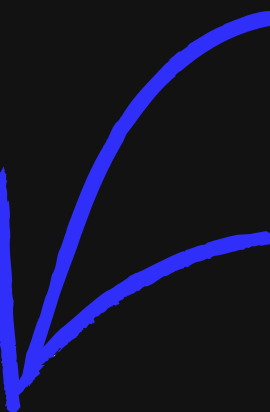
# Pinia equivalent, note ids match previous namespaces
src
└─ stores
    ├── index.js          # Optional
    ├── module1.js        # 'module1' id
    ├── nested-module2.js # 'nested/module2' id
    ├── nested-module3.js # 'nested/module3' id
    └─ nested.js          # 'nested' id
```



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# MIGRATION FROM VUEX

## Actions





## ACTIONS

- ❑ can be called via components or in other actions
- ❑ can be called from other store actions
- ❑ are called directly on the store instance (no need for a "dispatch" method)
- ❑ can be asynchronous or synchronous
- ❑ can have as many parameters as desired
- ❑ can contain logic about how the state should be changed
- ❑ can change the state properties directly with `this.propertyName` or use a `$patch` method to group multiple state changes together for a single entry in the Vue devtools timeline

```
Pinia

actions:{
  async insertPost(post) {
    // contains logic for altering different pieces of state
    try{
      await doAjaxRequest(post)

      // directly alter the state via the action and
      // change multiple pieces of state
      this.posts.push(post)
      this.user.postsCount++

      // OR alternatively use $.patch to group change of posts and user.postsCount
      // devtools timeline
      this.$patch((state) => {
        state.posts.push(post)
        state.user.postsCount++
      })
    }catch(error){
      this.errors.push(error)
    }
  }
}
```



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# MIGRATION FROM VUEX

## MapHelpers

## HELPERS

### mapState

There is only a mapState - it works for getters and state.  
Because in Pinia that is equivalent.

```
Pinia

<template>
  <p>{{postsCount}} posts available</p>
</template>

<script>
import { mapState } from 'pinia'
import { usePostsStore } from "@store/PostsStore";

export default {
  computed:{
    ...mapState(usePostsStore, ['postsCount'])
  }
};
</script>
```



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# MIGRATION FROM VUEX

## Converting a Module to Pinia

→ VSCODE





**What do you think?**



**Let's discuss**



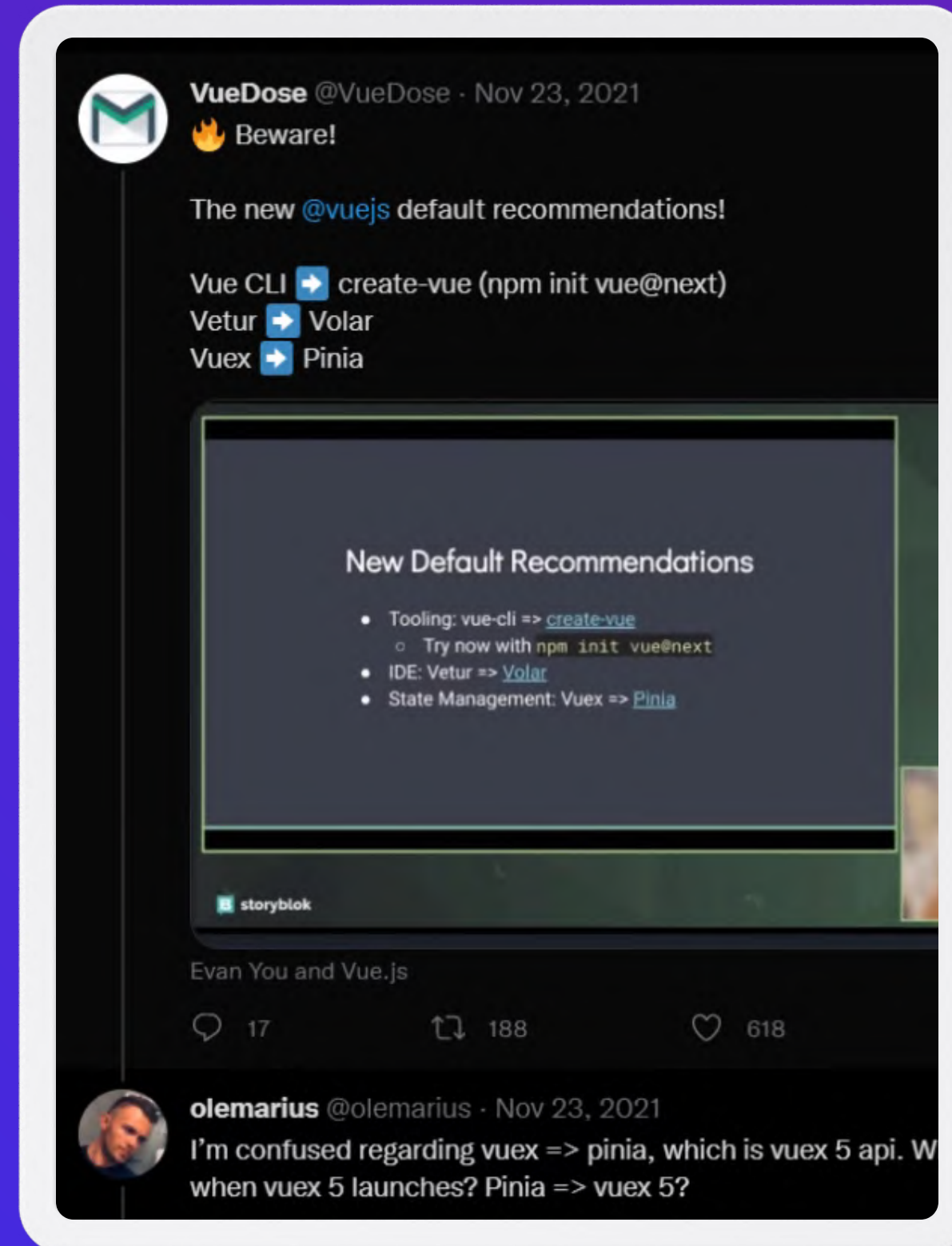
## Summary

- Maintained by a Vue.js core team member and de-facto Vuex 5
- Feels more like regular old javascript importing modules, calling actions as methods, accessing the state directly on the store, etc.
- Drops the need for mutations boilerplate
- Integrates with Vue Devtools and the Ecosystem

## VUE 3

### Reommended Tooling:

- ✓ Vue CLI → create-vue
- ✓ IDE: Vetur → Volar
- ✓ Vuex → Pinia



## TOPICS FOR NEXT TALKS

### **YARN, NPM OR PNPM**

Battle of the package managers

### **NUXT NUXI**

The command line tool and why bother?

### **Pinia Plugins**

Extend the basic functionality of Pinia