# A Bright Horizon with W & V

How new tools and techniques affect the way we view and build applications



# Objectives for Today



### Objectives for Today

- Introduction to Vue 3, with a focus on:
  - Composition API
  - <script setup>`
- Comparison of traditional bundlers and dev servers
- Outlook into the future with `unplugin`

### Not Part of This Talk

- Comprehensive list of changes and additions between Vue 2 and 3
- Pinia as a better alternative to Vuex
  - Maybe part of another talk

### ON Notable New Features

Some of the New Features to Keep an Eye on in Vue 3

- Virtual DOM rewrite for better performance
- Rewritten in TypeScript from scratch
- Composition API
- Teleport
- Fragments
- SFC composition API syntax sugar (`<script setup>`)
- SFC state-driven CSS variables (`v-bind` in `<style>`)
- Suspense
- Head over to the migration page for an in-depth list

### **#** Fragments

- Components now have official support for multi-root node components
- Virtual elements won't be rendered in the DOM tree

#### 2.X SYNTAX

#### 3.X SYNTAX

```
<!-- Layout.vue →

<template>
    <header><!-- ... →</header>
    <main><!-- ... →</main>
    <footer><!-- ... →</footer>
</template>
```

### Breaking Changes

The Ones Most Relevant to You

- Global API
  - Global Vue API is changed to use an application instance

```
import { createApp } from 'vue'
const app = createApp({})
```

- Global and internal APIs have been restructured to be tree-shakable
- Template directives
  - v-model usage on components has been reworked
- Components
  - Async components now require `defineAsyncComponent` method to be created

List of breaking changes from 2.x

### The Current Horizon of Vue 2

```
<template>
  <!---
</template>
<script>
import Vue from 'vue'
import Foo from './components/Foo.vue'
import { mixinBar } from './mixins/bar'
export default Vue.extend({
  components: { Foo },
 mixins: { mixinBar },
  data() {
   return {
 methods: {
   // ...
  created() {
   // ...
  },
  destroyed() {
```

#### THE PROBLEM

- Logic isn't generally grouped by feature
- Scroll back and forth to follow what's happening in the SFC
- Extensibility
- TypeScript support



# Composition API to the Rescue

### First: Reactivity Fundamentals

#### **DECLARING REACTIVE STATE**

```
import { reactive } from 'vue'

// Returns a reactive copy of the object
const state = reactive({
   count: 0
})
```

- Objects inside `data()` are internally made reactive by `reactive()`
- Reactive conversion is "deep"—it affects all nested properties
- Based on ES2015 Proxy

#### CREATING STANDALONE REACTIVE VALUES AS "REFS"

```
import { ref } from 'vue'

const count = ref(0)
console.log(count.value) // 0

count.value++
console.log(count.value) // 1
```

- For standalone primitive values
- Stands for reactive reference

### Composition API

#### **OPTIONS API**

```
data() {
methods: {
  update() {
created() {
```

#### **COMPOSITION API**

```
setup() {
 media.addEventListener('change', update)
```

### Composability

```
import { useDark } from './useDark'

export default {
  setup() {
    const { dark, toggleDark } = useDark()
    return {
       dark,
       toggleDark
    }
}
```

```
import { ref, onUnmounted } from 'vue'
export function useDark() {
  const media = matchMedia('(prefers-color-scheme: dark)')
  const dark = ref(media.matches)
  const update = () \Rightarrow dark.value = media.matches
  const toggleDark = () ⇒ dark.value = !dark.value
  media.addEventListener('change', update)
  onUnmounted(() \Rightarrow {
   media.removeEventListener('change', update)
  })
 return { dark, toggleDark }
```

Outsourecable into seperate hook

# Desirable: Less Verbosity



### <script setup> Syntax

- Compile-time syntactic sugar for using Composition API inside SFCs
- Recommended syntax with
- Advantages over the normal `<script>` syntax:
  - Less boilerplate
  - Declare props and emitted events using pure TypeScript
  - Better runtime performance (the template is compiled into a render function in the same scope, without an intermediate proxy)
  - Better IDE type-inference performance (less work for the language server to extract types from code)

### <script setup>`Syntax

#### `<script>`

```
const counter = ref(0)
const doubled = computed(() \Rightarrow counter.value * 2)
function inc() {
  counter.value += 1
```

#### `<script setup>`

```
<script setup>
import { ref, computed } from 'vue'
import MyButton from './MyButton.vue'

const counter = ref(0)
const doubled = computed(() ⇒ counter.value * 2)

function inc() {
  counter.value += 1
}
</script>
```

- Variables, functions, and components are directly available in the template
- Now stable in Vue 3.2

### `v-bind()`in `<style>`

#### WITHOUT

```
<button :style="{ color: buttonColor }">
data() {
  return {
   buttonColor: 'green'
```

#### WITH V-BIND()

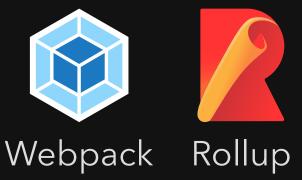
### The New Default Tooling – Vite



# What's Vite?

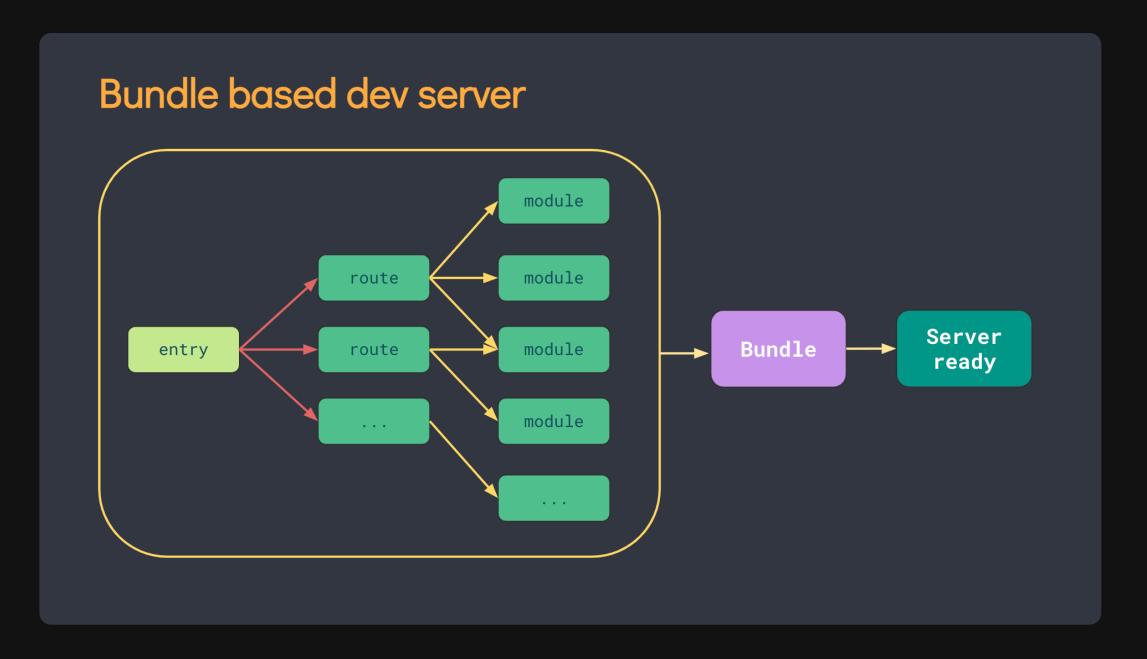


### Bundlers



#### **BUILD FIRST**

- Designed for production build first
- Needs to bundle the entire project to start the dev server
- Complex configuration
- HMR gets slower as projects grow

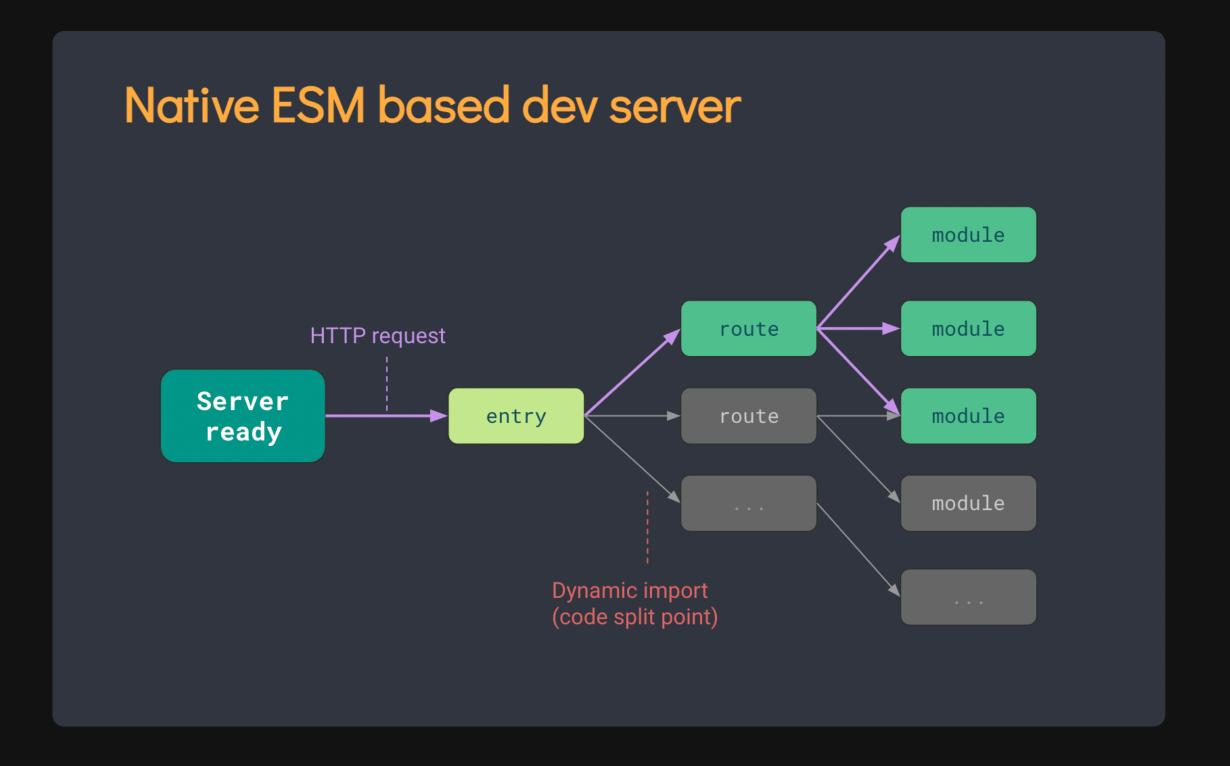


### Dev Servers



#### **DEV FIRST**

- Design for Web development
- Native ESM + unbundled
- Server is ready immediately
- On-demand
- Instant HMR
- And much more



# Why use Vue 3 with Vite?

For better performance and better DX

# New Ways to View Vue

### Using Components

```
<template>
  <my-container>
    <my-button />
    <my-input />
  </my-container>
</template>
<script>
import MyContainer from '../components/MyContainer.vue'
import MyButton from '../components/MyButton.vue'
import MyInput from '../components/MyInput.vue'
export default {
  components: {
    MyContainer,
    MyButton,
    MyInput,
</script>
```

#### TO USE A COMPONENT

- Import and name it
- Register the component
- Use it in the template

#### THE PROBLEM

- Verbose
- Names are repeated at least 4 times

### Using Components

#### WITH `<SCRIPT SETUP>`

- Imports will be available directly in the template
- No longer need to register the components

#### BUT ...

The component name is still repeated 3 times

### Components Auto Importing

antfu/vite-plugin-components

```
<template>
  <my-container>
    <my-button />
    <my-input />
    </my-container>
  </template>
```

That's it!

#### HOW?

- Compile-time components resolving
- Components auto-discovery under `src/components` directory

#### DIFFERENCES FROM GLOBAL REGISTRATION

- Code-splitting
- No manual registration
- Skipped runtime resolving

### How the compilation works

```
<template>
  <my-container>
    <my-button />
    <my-input />
    </my-container>
  </template>
```

... Will be compiled by `avue/sfc-compiler` to:

### Writing the Vite plugin

```
return code.replace(
  / resolveComponent\("(.+?)"/g,
  (\_, name) \Rightarrow \{
    const component = findComponent(name)
    // inject import for component
    return component.path
  })
```

- Use `enforce: post` to ensure the plugin runs after Vue's compilation
- Use `transform` hook to modify the code
- Filter out files that are not Vue
- Replace the `\_resolveComponent` usage to real component import

Read Vite Plugin API Documentation for more

### The Result

```
import { resolveComponent as _resolveComponent } from "vue"

function render(_ctx, _cache) {
   const _component_my_button = _resolveComponent("my-button")
   const _component_my_input = _resolveComponent("my-input")
   const _component_my_container = _resolveComponent("my-container")

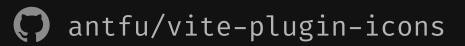
return () \Rightarrow /* ... */
}
```

#### After:

```
import { resolveComponent as _resolveComponent } from "vue"
import _component_my_button from "../components/MyButton.vue"
import _component_my_input from "../components/MyInput.vue"
import _component_my_container from "../components/MyContainer.vue"

function render(_ctx, _cache) {
   return () \Rightarrow /* ... */
}
```

### Use Icons



#### CURRENT POSSIBILITIES TO USE ICONS

#### Icon fonts

- Entire icon set needs to be shipped
- Flash-of-unstyled-content (FOUC)

#### SVG

- Needs to be imported manually
- Can't change color when used as images

#### Icon components

- Dependency limits on what the icon set provides
- Needs to be registered manually

#### A BETTER SOLUTION?

Inspired by Vite's on-demand mindset, we could actually bundle the icons at compile-time when as need:

```
<template>
  <MdiAlarm />
  <FaBeer style="color: orange" />
  <TearsOfJoy/>
  </template>

<script setup>
  import MdiAlarm from '~icons/mdi/alarm'
  import FaBeer from '~icons/fa/beer'
  import TearsOfJoy from '~icons/twemoji/face-with-tears-of-joy'
  </script>
```

Powered by Iconify, **10,000+ icons** from 100+ popular icon sets in a unified syntax.

```
import Icon from '~icons/[collection]/[id]'
```

### On-demand Icons

- Only the icons actually used will be bundled
- Almost any icons available to use
- Directly stylable via `class` and `style`
- SSR / SSG friendly

```
<template>
  <MdiAlarm />
  <FaBeer style="color: orange" />
  <TearsOfJoy/>
  </template>
```

### Vite Ecosystem

An Excerpt

- antfu/vite-plugin-components Components auto-import
- antfu/vite-plugin-auto-import API auto-import
- antfu/vite-plugin-icons On-demanded icons solution
- hannoeru/vite-plugin-pages File-based routing
- windicss/vite-plugin-windicss Windi CSS (on-demand Tailwind CSS)

... And many more



vitejs/awesome-vite

Vite has inspired many new plugins and better ways to improve DX

### Available for Your Existing Projects Right Now

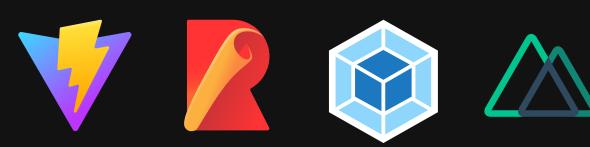
## Introducing unplugin

A unified plugin system for Vite, Rollup, Webpack, and more

Written once – running on:











### Vite Plugins → Unplugins

```
\mathtt{vite-plugin-components} \rightarrow \mathtt{`unplugin-vue-components} \cdot
\mathtt{vite-plugin-auto-import} \rightarrow \mathtt{unplugin-auto-import}
  For Vue / React / Svelte / Js Vanila / Any framework
<code>`vite-plugin-icons`</code> 
ightarrow <code>`unplugin-icons</code> \dot{}
     V Vue
                                                           (arbon Icons
                                     Vite
     React
                                                           Material Design Icons

    ∧ Nuxt

     Preact
                                                              Unicons
                                    N Next.js
     Svelte
                                                           Twemoji 😅
                                     Rollup
                              +
                                                           عل Tabler على
     SolidJS
                                     Vue CLI
     Web Components
                                                           Q Boxlcons
                                    Js Vanila
                                                            EOS Icons
```

### What about Vue 2?

Still covered!

### Vue 2

#### **POLYFILLS**

- Composition API: `@vue/composition-api`
- `<script setup>` & Ref sugar: `unplugin-vue2-script-setup`

#### VITE SUPPORT

- vite-plugin-vue2
- nuxt-vite`

#### **DX ENHANCEMENT**

- unplugin-vue-components
- `unplugin-auto-import`
- `unplugin-icons`

### To Sum It Up

This is what you could get in Vue 2, Nuxt 2, Vue CLI, Vue 3, Vite:

```
<template>
  <button>
    <IconSun v-if="dark" />
    <IconMoon v-else/>
  </button>
</template>
<script>
import IconSun from '@some-icon-set/sun'
import IconMoon from '@some-icon-set/moon'
export default {
  components: {
   IconSun,
    IconMoon,
  },
  data() {
    return {
      dark: false,
     media: matchMedia('(prefers-color-scheme: dark)')
  methods. {
```

### Starter Templates

Project templates that have plugins mentioned previously

antfu/vitesse Opinionated Vue 3 + Vite Starter template

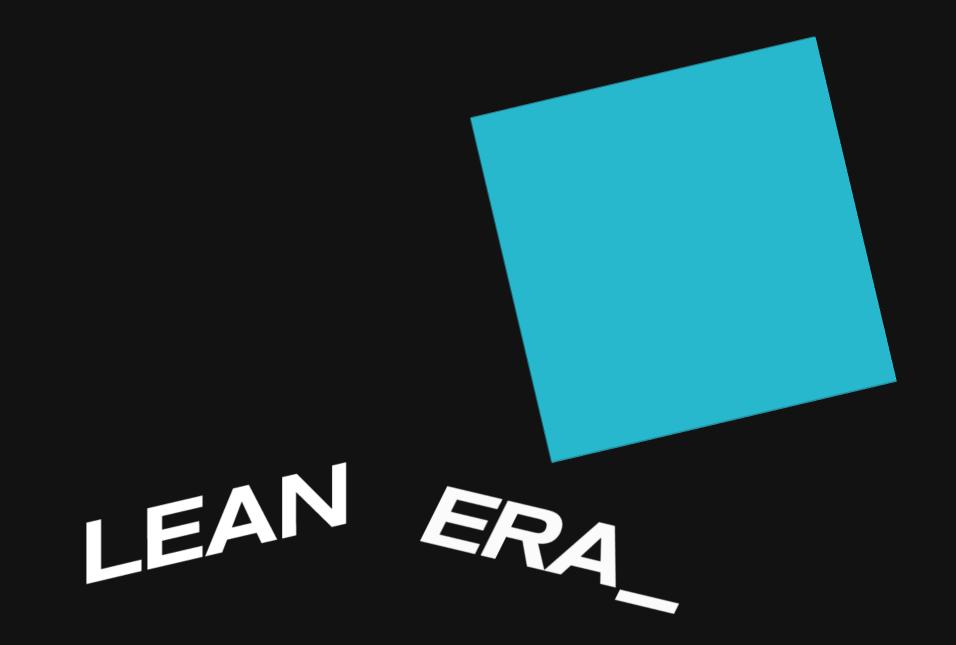
antfu/vitesse-nuxt Vitesse experience on Nuxt 2

antfu/vitesse-webext Vitesse for Web Extensions

#### TRY IT NOW!

npx degit antfu/vitesse

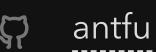
Spoiler: Nuxt 3 has many of these features built-in directly.



# Credits to Anthony Fu

Slides forked from his New ways to Vue talk at Vue.js London 2021.

He is a Vue & Vite core team member, as well as the creator of Slidev, VueUse, Vitesse, etc.



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