Writeable Signals



Creating a signal

```
readonly firstSignal = signal(42);
```

Reading the value

```
let val = this.firstSignal();
```

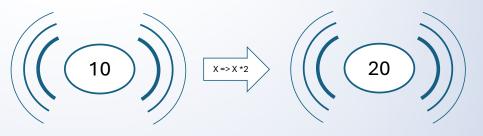
Binding to the value

```
<h1>
First Signal: {{firstSignal()}}
</h1>
```

Modifying the value

```
this.firstSignal.set(10);
this.firstSignal.update(value => value + 1);
```

Computed Signals



Creating a computed signal

```
readonly derived = computed(() => firstSignal() * 2);
```

Reading the value

```
let val = this.derived(); // same as writeable
```

Binding to the value

```
<h1>
    Derived Signal: {{derived()}} // same as writeable
</h1>
```

Modifying the value

Computed signals

- · It's ok to
 - · Use more than one signal
 - Use writeable or computed signals
 - Use constants and immutable non-signal data

- computed(() => x() * y())
- computed(() => x() * derived())
- computed(() => x() * Math.PI)

- But don't
 - Use asynchronous code
 - Use changeable data that is not signal
 - Cause side effects
 - Modify or create other signals

- \times computed(async () => x() * await calc())
 - computed(() => x() * Date.now())
- computed(() => x() * j++)
- computed(() => {
 x.update(v => v + 1);
 return x() * 10;
 })