

# Composition API



**SoftUni Team**  
**Technical Trainers**



**SoftUni**



**Software University**

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# Have a Question?



**sli.do**

**#vue-js**



# Composition API

Basic setup

# What is Composition API?

- Set of APIs that allows us to author Vue components using imported functions instead of declaring options

```
<script setup>
import { ref } from 'vue'

// ref === data()
const count = ref(0)

// function === methods()
function increment() {
  count.value++
}
</script>

<template>
  <button @click="increment">Count is: {{ count }}</button>
</template>
```

# Why we may need it

## ■ Benefits

- Better Logic Reuse
- More Flexible Code Organization
- Better Type Inference
- Smaller Production Bundle and Less Overhead

## ■ Drawbacks

- No "guard rails"
- Less organized code base
- Options API does allow you to "think less" when writing component code

# Why we may need it

## Options API

```
import { createApp } from 'vue'
import { createRouter } from 'vue-router'
import { createPinia } from 'pinia'

import App from './App.vue'
import routes from './routes'

const router = createRouter({
  routes,
})

const app = createApp(App)
app.use(router)
app.use(createPinia())
app.mount('#app')
```

## Composition API

```
import { createApp } from 'vue'
import { createRouter } from 'vue-router'
import { createPinia } from 'pinia'

import App from './App.vue'
import routes from './routes'

const router = createRouter({
  routes,
})

const app = createApp(App)
app.use(router)
app.use(createPinia())
app.mount('#app')
```

```
<script>
import { ref } from 'vue'
export default {
  setup() {
    const count = ref(0);

    function increment() {
      count.value++
    };

    return { count, increment };
  },
}
</script>

<template>
  <button @click="increment">{{ count }}</button>
</template>
```

As an option



```
<script setup>
import { ref } from 'vue'

const count = ref(0)

function increment() {
  count.value++
}
</script>

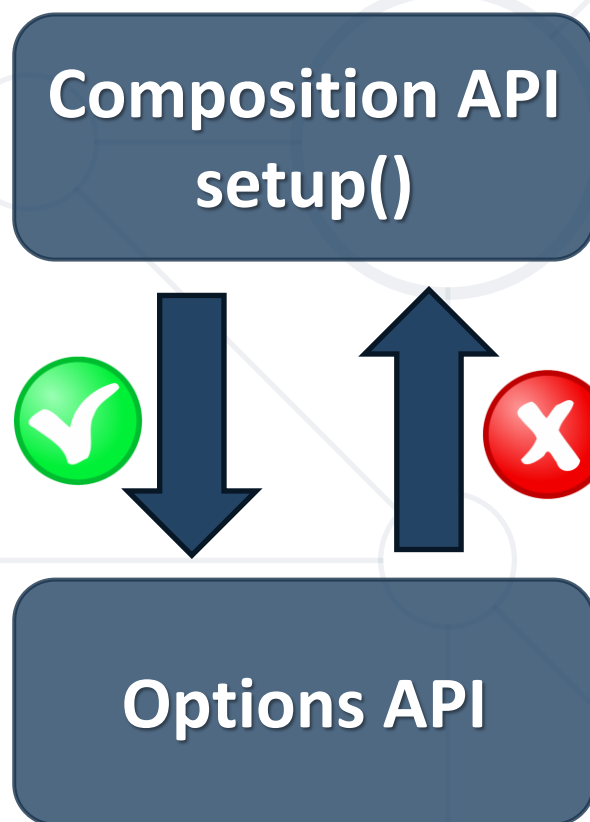
<template>
  <button @click="increment">{{ count
}}</button>
</template>
```

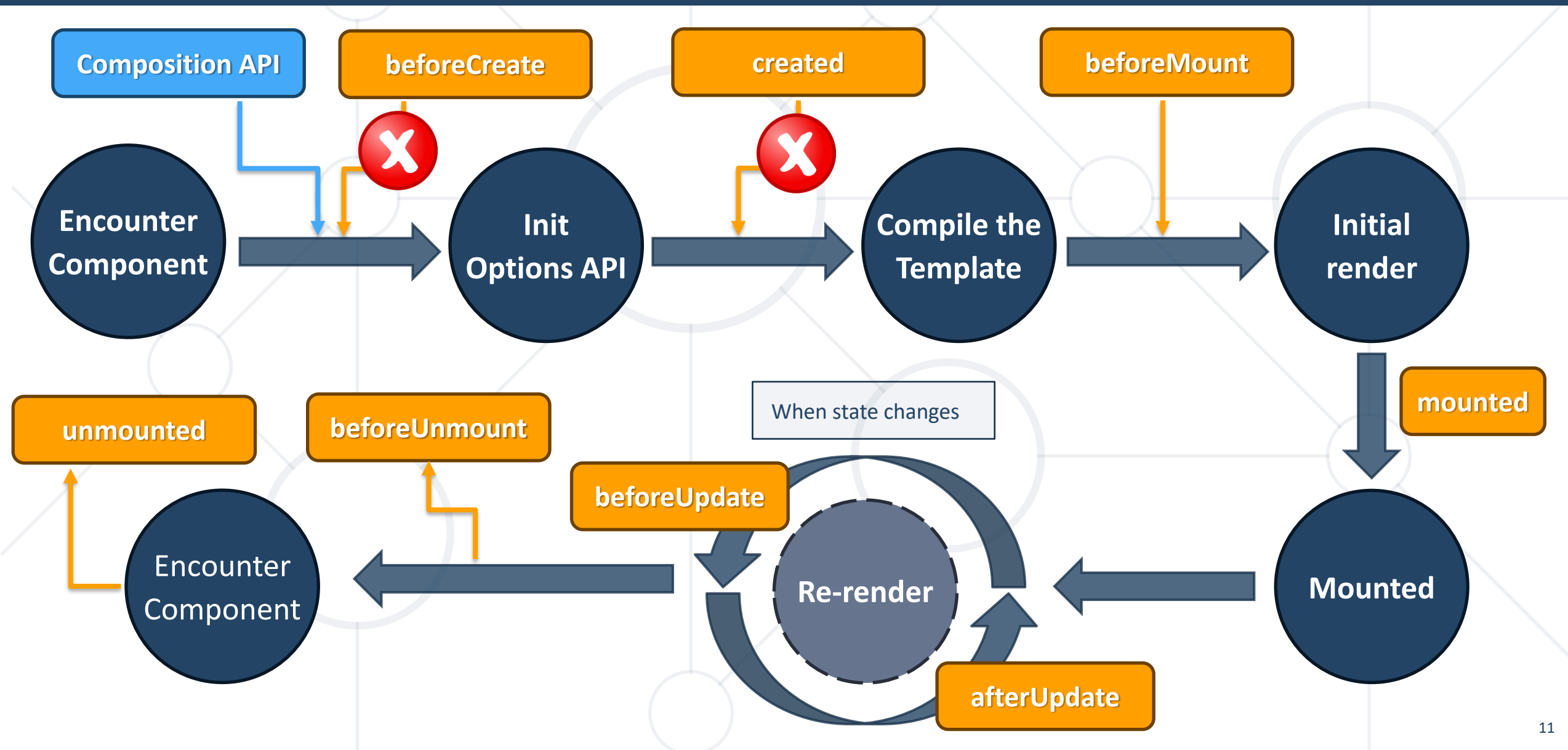
With <script setup>

# Composition API with Options API

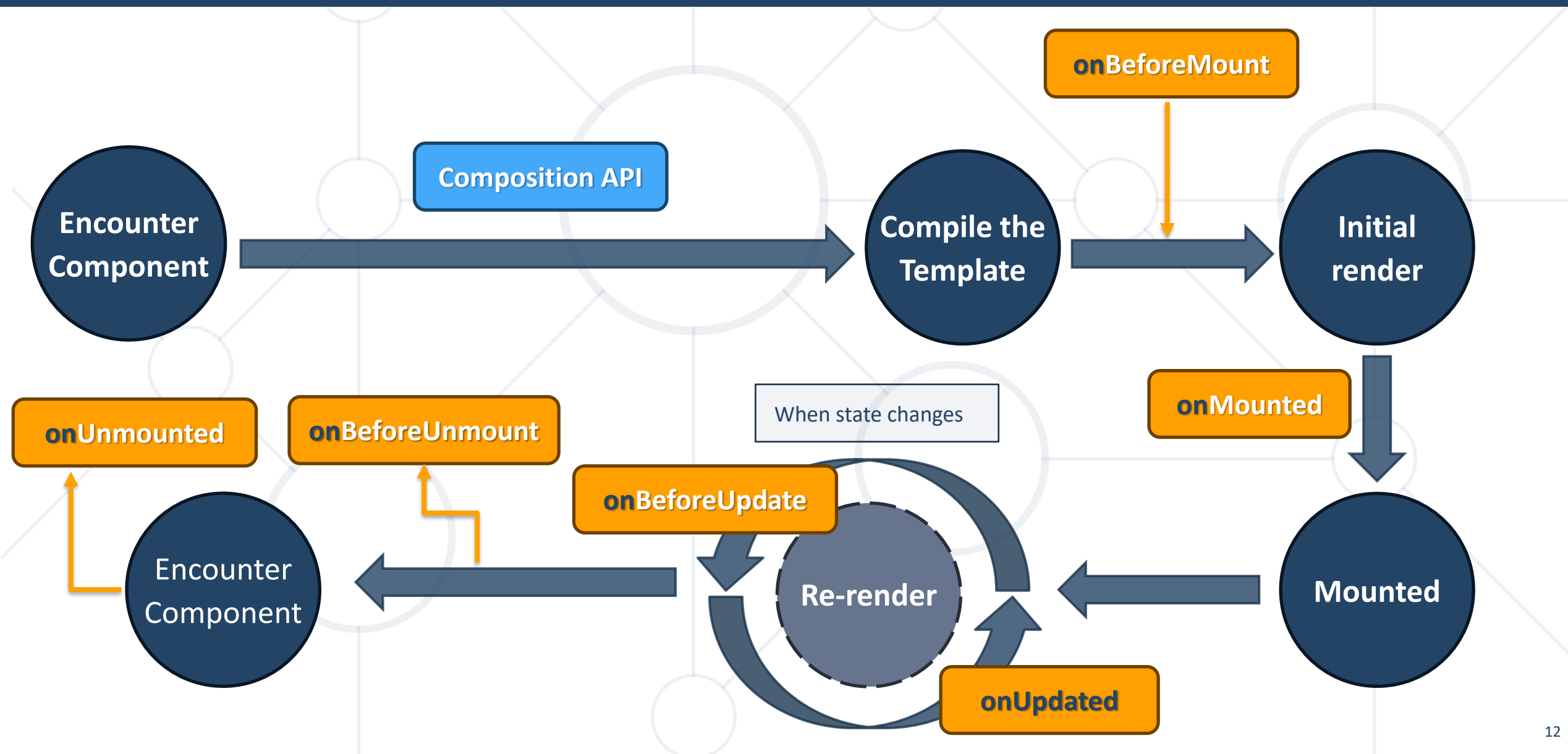
```
<script>
import { ref } from "vue";
export default {
  setup() {
    const count = ref(0);

    function increment() {
      count.value++;
    }
    return { count, increment };
  },
  watch: {
    count(newCountValue) {
      console.log(`Let's double it: ${newCountValue * 2}`);
    },
  },
};
</script>
```





# Lifecycles – Options API



- **defineProps()**
- **defineEmits()**
- Automatically available inside **<script setup>**
- Only usable inside **<script setup>**
- **Do not deconstruct props!**

```
<script setup>
import { ref } from "vue";

const props = defineProps({ initialValue: Number
});
const emit = defineEmits(["change"]);

const count = ref(props.initialValue);

function increment() {
  count.value += 1;
  emit("change", count.value);
}
</script>

<template>
  <button @click="increment">{{ count }}</button>
</template>
```



# Reactivity

State, Computed, Watchers

## ■ ref()

- Reactive state
- Returns the value wrapped within a ref object with a **.value** property
- **No need** to append **.value** when using the ref in the template

```
<script setup>
import { ref } from "vue";

const count = ref(0);

function increment() {
  count.value += 1;
}
</script>

<template>
  <button @click="increment">{{ count }}</button>
</template>
```

# Deep reactivity – ref()

```
const count = ref({
  lets: {
    have: {
      very: {
        nested: {
          number: {
            here: 0,
          },
        },
      },
    },
  },
});

function increment() {
  count.value.lets.have.very.nested.number.here
  += 1;
}
```

```
<template>
  <button @click="increment">
    {{
    count.lets.have.very.nested.number.here }}
  </button>
</template>
```



## ■ reactive()

- Another way to declare reactive state
- Makes an object itself reactive (no wrapping in **.value**)
- Limited value types - it only works for object types
- Cannot replace entire object
- Not destructure-friendly - when we destructure a reactive object's property we will lose the reactivity connection

```
<script setup>
import { reactive } from "vue";

const state = reactive({ count: 0 });

function increment() {
  state.count += 1;
}
</script>

<template>
  <button @click="increment">{{ count }}
</button>
</template>
```

```
<script setup>
import { reactive, computed } from "vue";

const author = reactive({
  name: "Jane Smith",
  books: [],
});

const addBook = () => {
  author.books.push("New book");
};

const booksState = computed(() => {
  return author.books.length > 0 ? "Yes" :
  "No";
});
</script>
```

```
<template>
  <h2> Does {{ author.name }} have any
published      books: {{ booksState }}
  </h2>

  <button @click="addBook">
    Add a book
  </button>
</template>
```

```
<script setup>
import { ref, watch } from "vue";

const count = ref(0);

function increment() {
  count.value += 1;
}

watch(count, (newVal, oldVal) => {
  if (newVal > 4) {
    console.log(`The new value is ${newVal} and was ${oldVal} earlier`);
  }
});
</script>
```

# Watching a nested property

- You should use a "getter" function

```
<template>
  <label for="street">
    Street
    <input v-model="data.address.street"
id="street" type="text" />
  </label>
  <label for="apartment">
    Apartment
    <input v-model="data.address.apartment"
id="apartment" type="text" />
  </label>
</template>
```

```
watch(
  () => data.address.street,
  (newVal) => {
    // logic ...
  }
);
```

```
<script setup>
import { reactive, watch } from "vue";

const data = reactive({ address: { street:
"", apartment: "" } });

watch(data.address.street, (newVal) => {
  console.log("Ho, we have something new",
newVal);
});
</script>
```

# Registering components

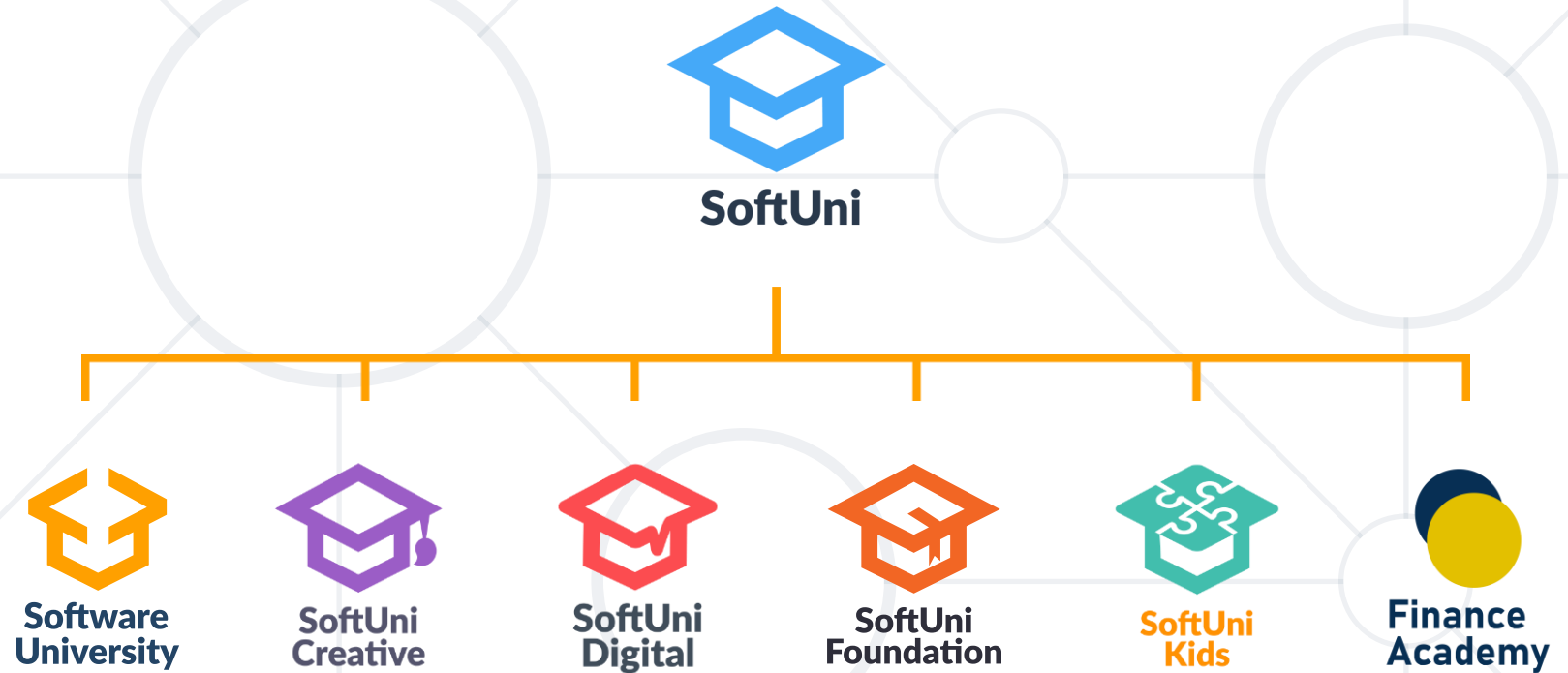
```
<script setup>  
import ComponentA from './ComponentA.vue'  
</script>  
↓  
<template>  
  <ComponentA />  
</template>
```



- Composition API is alternative to Options API, but not required
- Helps write composable and extendable business logic
- Deeper reactivity control with `ref()` and `reactive()`



# Questions?



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