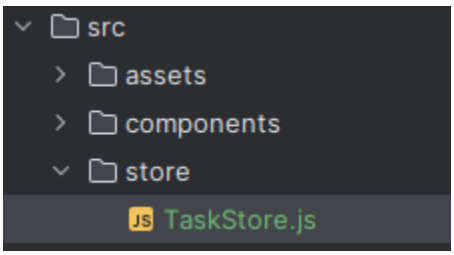
Step 1: npm install pinia

Step 2: Go to **main.js**, import korte hobe **createPinia** ke and then just **use** korte hobe, full main.js snippet,

```
import {createApp} from 'vue'
import {createPinia} from "pinia";

import App from './App.vue'

import '@/assets/main.css';

const app = createApp(App);

app.use(createPinia());

app.mount('#app');
```

Step 3: **src** er under e ekta **stores** naam e ekta folder create kora holo, and **stores** folder er under e **TaskStore.js** naam e ekta folder create kora holo,



Step 4: Now from **TaskStore.js,**

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

export const useTaskStore = defineStore('taskStore', {
    state: () =>({

    })
})
```

- defineStore diye state management ke address kore and **'taskStore'** eta diye naam ta ke define kore current store er

Example with values,

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

export const useTaskStore = defineStore('taskStore', {
    state: () =>({

        tasks: [
            {id : 1, title: 'Task 1', isFav: false},
            {id : 2, title: 'Task 2', isFav: true},
        ],
        name: "Yoshi",

    })
})
```

Step 5: Accessing Store State (Composition API)

```
<script>

import {useTaskStore} from "@/store/TaskStore";

export default {
  name: 'App',

  setup() {
    const taskStore = useTaskStore();
    return {
      taskStore,
    }
  },

  components: {}
}
</script>
```

Accessing Store State (Options API)

```
<script>

import {useTaskStore} from "@/store/TaskStore";

export default {
  name: 'App',


  data(){
    return {
      taskStore: useTaskStore()
    }
  },

  components: {}
}
</script>
```

Step 6: Accessing value from for example **App.vue**,

```
<div>
  <p>{{ taskStore.tasks }}</p>
</div>
```

#Getters

Getters er function lekhar style as same as **vuex**. Code snippet from TaskStore.js,

```
getters: {
    favs(){
        return this.tasks.filter(task => task.isFav)
    }
}
```

Full Snippet,

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

export const useTaskStore = defineStore('taskStore', {
    state: () =>({

        tasks: [
            {id : 1, title: 'Task 1', isFav: false},
            {id : 2, title: 'Task 2', isFav: true},
        ]

    }),
    getters: {
        favs(){
            return this.tasks.filter(task => task.isFav)
        }
    }
})
```

Now from **App.vue**, etake **vuex** er moto this.$getters evabe pull kora lagbe na, normally variable er moto evabe likhlei fetch korte parbe,

```
<p>{{ taskStore.favs }}</p>
```

- **'taskStore'** hocche store tar naam and **‘favs’** hocche getters er moddher function.

#Actions

Actions er kaj ta mutations er motoi, but pinia te kono mutations nei.

Now from **TaskStore.js**, the action block,

```
actions: {
    setFav(value) {
        let task = this.tasks.find(task => task.id === value);
        task.isFav = !task.isFav;
    },
    removeTask(value) {
        this.tasks = this.tasks.filter(task => task.id !== value);
    }
}
```

And here is a snippet from **TaskDetails.vue**,

```
<i class="material-icons" @click="taskStore.removeTask(task.id)">delete</i>
<i class="material-icons" @click="taskStore.setFav(task.id)" :style="{color:
task.isFav ? 'red' : ''}">favorite</i>
```

Full code snippet,

```
<template>

  <div class="task">
    <h3>{{ task.title }}</h3>
    <div class="icons">
      <i class="material-icons"
@click="taskStore.removeTask(task.id)">delete</i>
      <i class="material-icons" @click="taskStore.setFav(task.id)"
:style="{color: task.isFav ? 'red' : ''}">favorite</i>
    </div>
  </div>

</template>

<script>

  import {useTaskStore} from "@/store/TaskStore";

  export default {
  props: ['task'],

  data() {
    return {
      taskStore: useTaskStore(),
    }
  }
}
</script>
```