Composition API

- The Composition API offers a new way to build Vue components in Vue. It complements the existing Options API.
- We define all our logic in a
 setup method or <script
 setup> section in the
 component file. The latter way is
 recommended by the Vue team.

Replacing Data

- The **setup** method/section does
 not have access to the **this** keyword.
- Use the ref function to define a piece of reactive state (data that will change over time). This is analogous to data in the Options API.

Replacing Methods

 Use JavaScript functions to operate on and change the reactive data. Remember to read/write the value property. These functions are analogous to methods in the Options API.

Replacing Computed Properties

- Use the computed function to re-run logic whenever a reactive piece of state changes. Pass a function as an argument.
- Vue will re-invoke the function whenever a piece of state referenced inside it updates.
 This is analogous to computed properties in the Options API.

Receiving Props in the Setup Method

- The **setup** method receives a reactive object of **props** as its first argument. You can utilize those props (for example, to compute CSS classes).
- The props object is reactive but its individual properties are not.
 Pass the props object to the toRefs function to return an object with all reactive properties.

The toRefs Function

- You can destructure properties from the object returned by toRefs. Remember that the properties are now individual reactive objects. Thus, you must access .value when using them in your JavaScript.
- When you use reactive objects in your HTML, Vue knows to extract their underlying value.
 Thus, no need to add .value.

More on <script setup>

- Use the defineProps function to define props validation when using <script setup>.
- The function will return the props object if you want to use it elsewhere in the section.
- We do not have to return an object with <script setup>. Our top-level names are available for use within the template.