- The Vue 3 Composition API introduces functions that enable reactivity outside of Vue components.
- The ref function wraps its
   argument in reactive object. The
   original value can be accessed
   via the value property. We can
   overwrite the value by
   overwriting the object's value
   property.

- The computed function accepts a function as an argument. Vue will re-invoke the function whenever its referenced values change.
- We can pass an object to the ref
  function. However, it is cleaner
  to pass the object to the
  reactive function because it
  removes the need for a value
  property.

- A reactive object is not the same as an object with reactive properties.
- If we destructure properties from a reactive object, they will not be reactive. They will hold references to the original values.

- The toRef function creates a reactive object around a single reactive object property.
- The toRefs function accepts a reactive object. It makes every object property reactive. This approach allows us to destructure properties. However, the properties will now be reactive objects with value properties.