

What is local storage

- Application data

- ① Set up a database to store and retrieve data
- ② Use local storage to store and retrieve data

- The local storage api is provided by the browser and it gives a way to store the data and retrieve data to and from the browser itself. i.e. when a user enters information on our web app we can then store that in the browser's local storage on the user's computer.

And if at some point, they refresh the page or closed it up completely and come back later then we can access that data that we previously stored from local storage in the browser and injected back to our application.

Storing and Getting Data

- Local storage is always on the window object so we can type in console

`window.localStorage` to get that
→ `▶ storage { length: 0 }`

`localStorage` is stored on window object and the window object is the global object so we can also write it as

`localStorage`
→ `▶ storage { length: 0 }`

- how to store data in local storage

```
localStorage.setItem('name', 'maeio');
```

setItem method takes two arguments, first is the 'key' and second is 'value of that key'

- how to get the data from local storage

```
let name = localStorage.getItem('name');  
console.log(name);
```

- update data

```
localStorage.setItem('name', 'luigi');  
name = localStorage.getItem('name');  
console.log(name);
```


`localStorage.setItem('name', 'maëio');`
`localStorage.setItem('age', 50);`
`let name = localStorage.getItem('name');`
`let age = localStorage.getItem('age');`
`console.log(name, age);`

setting/storing
 getting data

both ways
 you can
 use to
 update
 the data

`localStorage.setItem('name', 'luigi');`
`localStorage.age = '40';`
`name = localStorage.getItem('name');`
`age = localStorage.getItem('age');`
`console.log(name, age);`

updating data

→ maëio 50
 luigi 40

Deleting Storage Data

for deleting
 single
 item

`localStorage.setItem('name', 'maëio');`
`localStorage.setItem('age', 50);`
`let name = localStorage.getItem('name');`
`let age = localStorage.getItem('age');`
`console.log(name, age);`
`// deleting data from local storage`
`localStorage.removeItem('name');`
`name = localStorage.getItem('name');`
`console.log(name, age);`

→ maëio 50
 null 50

for removing
all items
in local
storage that
are
previously
set

```
localStorage.setItem('name', 'Mario');  
localStorage.setItem('age', 50);  
let name = localStorage.getItem('name');  
let age = localStorage.getItem('age');  
console.log(name, age);  
// deleting all items from local storage  
localStorage.clear();
```

```
name = localStorage.getItem('name');  
age = localStorage.getItem('age');  
console.log(name, age);
```

→ Mario 50
null null

[.clear() method doesn't
take any argument
but just clears out
local storage]

Stringifying and Parsing the data

- Data we store in local storage must ultimately be a string.

Note

- `const todos = [`

`{ text: 'play', author: 'shaun' },`

`{ text: 'dance', author: 'luigi' },`

`{ text: 'sing', author: 'maeio' }`

`];`

This is array of objects

Here text and author do not have double quote but for json it is there.

This is array of javascript object, so it don't have double quotes.

Now we need to store this in local storage.

So the first step is take data (above) and turned in into a json string.

So, in past we have seen in asynchronous chapter how to take a json string and parse it into javascript array of object.

But here now we want to do opposite

Here we got array of object and we need to turn that into a json string.

So how to do that

For doing this you can use method called `stringify()`

- const todos = [

```
{ text: 'play', author: 'shaun' },
{ text: 'dance', author: 'mario' },
{ text: 'song', author: 'luigi' }
];
```

> Array of objects

```
console.log(JSON.stringify(todos));
```



```
[{"text": "play", "author": "shaun"},
{"text": "dance", "author": "mario"},
{"text": "song", "author": "luigi"}
]
```

is
Now this is one gigantic string which looks like an array of object but it's a json string

Notice how our properties like "text" and "author" they are all quoted and we know that json has double quotes.

Here we have array of objects and we turn that now into a valid json

And Now this is the good format to store in local storage.


```
- const todos = [  
  { text: "Play", author: "maeio" },  
  { text: "dance", author: "shaun" }  
];
```

```
localStorage.setItem('todos', JSON.stringify(todos));
```



Here now we have stored that data into local storage.

Now how do we retrieve it and then convert back into an array.

For that consider below code

```
- const todos = [  
  { text: "play", author: "maeio" },  
  { text: "dance", author: "shaun" }  
];
```

```
localStorage.setItem('todos', JSON.stringify(todos));  
const stored = localStorage.getItem('todos');  
console.log(JSON.parse(stored));
```



▶ (2) [1..3, 5..3]

(Now here converted it into an array)