

Data Fetching & Caching.

SPA State (Data)

- **Client state (aka App State).**
 - e.g. Menu selection, UI theme, Text input, logged-in user id.
 - **Characteristics:**
 - **Client-owned; Not shared; Not persisted (across sessions); Up-to-date.**
 - **Accessed synchronously.**
 - **useState() hook**
 - **Management - Private to a component or Global state (Context).**

SPA State (Data)

- **Server state (The M in MVC).**
 - e.g. list of 'discover' movies, movie details, friends.
 - **Characteristics:**
 - **Persisted remotely. Shared ownership.**
 - **Accessed asynchronously → Impacts User experience.**
 - **Can change without client's knowledge → Client can be 'out of date'.**
 - **useState + useEffect hooks.**

SPA Server State.

- **Server state characteristics (contd.).**
 - **Management options:**
 1. **Private to a component →**
 - **Good separation of concerns.**
 - **Unnecessary re-fetching.**
 2. **Global state (Context).**
 - **No unnecessary re-fetching.**
 - **Fetching data before its required.**
 - **Poor separation of concerns.**
 3. **3rd party library – e.g. Redux**
 - **Same as 2 above.**
- **We want the best of 1 and 2, if possible.**

Sample App.

[Home](#)

Movie List

- [The Conjuring: The Devil Made Me Do It](#)
- [Cruella](#)
- [Wrath of Man](#)
- [The Unholy](#)
- [Spiral: From the Book of Saw](#)
- [A Quiet Place Part II](#)
- [Army of the Dead](#)
- [Mortal Kombat](#)
- [Godzilla](#)

[Home](#)

Movie Details

```
{
  "adult": false,
  "backdrop_path": "/6MKr3KgOLmzOP6MSuZERO41Lpkt.jpg",
  "belongs_to_collection": {
    "id": 837007,
    "name": "Cruella Collection",
    "poster_path": null,
    "backdrop_path": null
  },
  "budget": 200000000,
  "genres": [
    {
      "id": 35,
      "name": "Comedy"
    },
    {
      "id": 80,
      "name": "Crime"
    }
  ],
  "homepage": "https://movies.disney.com/cruella",
  "production_companies": [
```

- Both pages make HTTP Request to a web API (TMDB)

Sample App – The Problem.

The screenshot shows a web browser at localhost:3000 displaying a 'Movie List' application. The application has a search bar and a list of movies. The network tab is open, showing a list of fetch requests to a TMDB API. Red arrows indicate the mapping between the movie list items and the network requests.

Movie List

Search

- [The Conjuring: The Devil Made Me Do It](#)
- [Cruella](#)
- [Wrath of Man](#)
- [The Unholy](#)
- [Spiral: From the Book of Saw](#)
- [A Quiet Place Part II](#)
- [Army of the Dead](#)
- [Mortal](#)
- [Godzill](#)
- [Endang](#)
- [Tom Cl](#)

Slide 15

Network

Filter: XHR JS CSS Img Media Font Doc WS Manifest Other Has blocked cookies

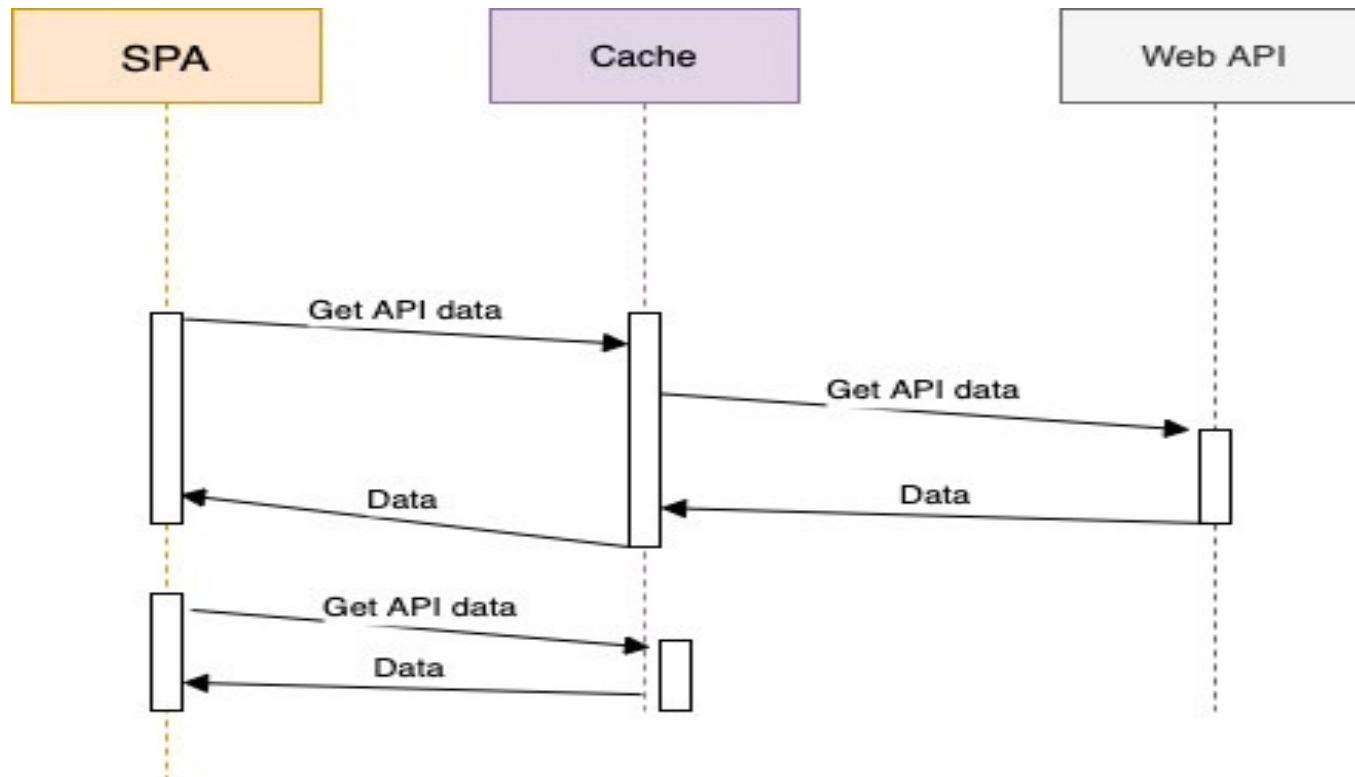
Blocked Requests

Name	Status	Type	Initiator	Size	Time	Waterfall
movie?api_key=...	200	fetch	VM24:1	(di...	1 ...	
423108?api_key...	200	fetch	VM24:1	1.5...	30...	
movie?api_key=...	200	fetch	VM24:1	(di...	1 ...	
423108?api_key...	200	fetch	VM24:1	(di...	1 ...	
movie?api_key=...	200	fetch	VM24:1	(di...	1 ...	
337404?api_key...	200	fetch	VM24:1	1.4...	27...	
movie?api_key=...	200	fetch	VM24:1	(di...	1 ...	

- Every navigation to the Home page triggers an HTTP request to TMDB.
- Similarly for the Detail page.
- Both pages use useEffect and useState hooks.

Sample App – The Solution. .

- Cache the API data locally in the browser.
- Caches are in-memory datastores with high performance, low latency.
- Helps reduce the workload on the backend for read intensive workloads.



Caching (General).

- **Caches are key-value datastores.**
 - key1: value, key2: value,
 - **Keys must be unique.**
 - **Value can be any serializable data type – JS Object, JS array, Primitive.**
- **Cache hit – The requested data is in the cache.**
- **Cache miss - The requested data is not in the cache.**
- **Caches have a simple interface:**
 - serializedValue = cache.get(key)
 - cache.delete(key)
 - cache.purge()
- **Cache entries should have a time-to-live (TTL).**

The react-query library

- **3rd party JavaScript (React) caching library.**

- **Provides a set of hooks.**

e.g. `const { data, error, isLoading, isError } =`

`useQuery(key, queryFunction);`

- data – from the cache or returned by the API.
 - error – error response from API.
 - isLoading(boolean) – true while waiting for API response.
 - isError (boolean) – true when API response is an error status.
- **It causes a component to re-render on query completion.**
- **It replaces your `useState` and `useEffect` hooks.**

The query key.

- *“Query keys can be as simple as a string, or as complex as an array of many strings and nested objects. As long as the query key is serializable, and **unique to the query's data***”

e.g. `const {, } =
 useQuery(["movie", { id: 123456 }], getMovie);`

`export const getMovie = async (args) => {
 const [prefix, { id: id }] = args.queryKey;
 Do HTTP GET using movie id of 123456`

react-query DevTools.

- Allows us observe the current state of the cache data store – great when debugging.

The screenshot shows a web application running on localhost:3000 titled "Movie List". It has a search bar and a list of movies: "Cruella" and "The Coniuring: The Devil Made Me Do It". Below the application, the React Query DevTools interface is open, displaying the cache state. The cache is divided into four sections: fresh (1), fetching (0), stale (0), and inactive (2). The "fresh (1)" section is selected, showing a list of queries. The first query, "[\"discover\"]", is highlighted with a white box. Two white arrows point from this box to the "Query Details" and "Data Explorer" panels on the right. The "Query Details" panel shows the query name "discover" with a "fresh" status, 1 observer, and a last updated time of 09:40:07. It also includes buttons for "Refetch", "Invalidate", "Reset", and "Remove". The "Data Explorer" panel shows the query results, including the page number (1), the number of results (20), and the total number of pages (500).

localhost:3000

Home

Movie List

Search

- [Cruella](#)
- [The Coniuring: The Devil Made Me Do It](#)

fresh (1) fetching (0) stale (0) inactive (2)

Filter Sort by Status > Last Upd: ↑ Asc

1	[\"discover\"]
0	[\"movie\", {\"id\": \"337404\"}]
0	[\"movie\", {\"id\": \"423108\"}]

Close

Query Details

\"discover\" fresh

Observers: 1

Last Updated: 09:40:07

Actions

Refetch Invalidate Reset Remove

Data Explorer

▼ Data 4 items

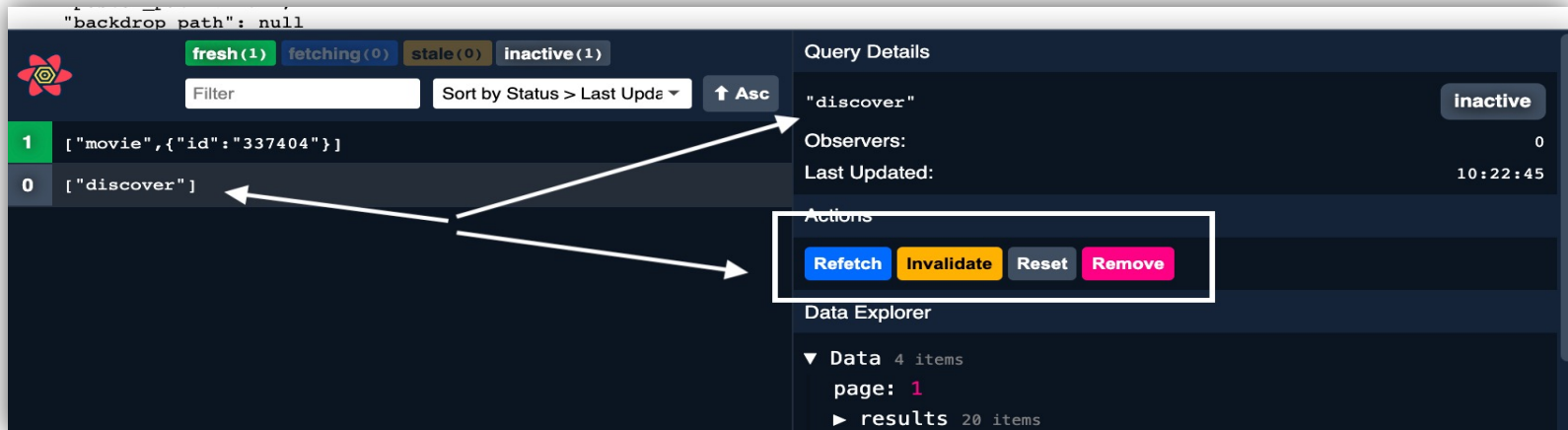
page: 1

► results 20 items

total_pages: 500

react-query DevTools.

- Allows us manipulate cache entries.



- Refresh – force cache to re-request (update) data from web API immediately.
- Invalidate – Set entry as 'stale'. Cache will request update from web API when required by the SPA.
- Reset – only applies when app can update data.
- Remove – remove entry from cache immediately.

Summary

- **State Management - The M in MVC**
- **State:**
 1. **Client/App state.**
 2. **Server state.**
- **Cache server state locally in the browser.**
 - **Reduces unnecessary HTTP traffic → Reduce page loadtime**
 - **Be aware of cache entry staleness → Use TTL.**
- **The react-query library**
 - **A set of hooks for cache interaction.**

The End