

# Enhancing web applications with persistent browser storage

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# Link to slides

[https://github.com/jurerotar/  
presentations/blob/main/en  
hancing-web-applications-  
with-persistent-browser-  
storage.pdf](https://github.com/jurerotar/presentations/blob/main/enhancing-web-applications-with-persistent-browser-storage.pdf)



## MOTIVATION

# Why store data in the browser?

Reduced server load

Faster access to resources

Customization & personalization

Offline access & privacy

Prototyping and development velocity

## BROWSER STORAGE TYPES

# Browser storage types

Web storage API - **local storage & session storage**

**Cache storage**

**IndexedDB**

File system - **File system access & OPFS**

**Shared storage**

# Local/session storage

Very simple API

Works with key-value pairs

local storage - no expiration date

session storage - expires at the end of the session

```
// Store a value  
localStorage.setItem('username', 'JohnDoe');  
  
// Retrieve a value  
const username = localStorage.getItem('username');  
console.log(username); // Outputs: 'JohnDoe'  
  
// Remove a value  
localStorage.removeItem('username');  
  
// Clear all values  
localStorage.clear();
```

## Common use cases:

- Saving user preferences
- Remembering form data

# Web storage API downsides

Non-async, blocking API

Only supports string values

Fast by itself, but slows down with stringification

No indexing support

5 MB limit

# Cache storage

Request-response pair storage

No set expiration date (!)

50 - 500 MB size limit

Supports multiple cache instances

Allow very granular cache control

## Common use cases:

- Static asset caching
- API response caching
- Versioned assets caching
- Offline functionality support



```
// Open a cache named 'my-cache'  
const cache = await caches.open('my-cache');  
  
// Add an item to the cache  
await cache.add('/assets/image.jpg');  
  
// Retrieve an item from the cache  
const response = await cache.match('/assets/image.jpg');  
  
// Delete the cache  
await caches.delete('my-cache');
```

# Cache storage downsides

Requires manual cache control

Users may end up with stale content, if cache is incorrectly managed

It's important to handle versioning correctly, otherwise your app might break

# IndexedDB

Structured data storage

Very expansive API

No set expiration (except Safari)

Large storage size (500 MB - 2 GB)

Transactions & indexing support

## Common use cases:

- Media storage (audio, video)
- File storage
- Memory-efficient data filtering



```
// Open or create a database named 'my-database' with version 1
const db = await indexedDB.open('my-database', 1);

// Create a transaction and object store
const transaction = db.transaction(['storeName'], 'readwrite');
const store = transaction.objectStore('storeName');

// Add data to the object store
await store.add({ id: 1, name: 'John Doe', email: 'john@example.com' });

// Retrieve data from the object store
const data = await store.get(1);
```

# IndexedDB downsides

Complex native API (fixed with wrappers like dexie.js)

Performance issues with increasing number of transactions

Noticeable slower read/write performance than alternatives

## Tons of Safari-specific bugs:

- IndexedDB operations hang without progress or error
- Backing file on disk (WAL file) keeps growing
- QuotaExceededError on first use
- There's a couple more, but I'm out of space 😬

# Origin private file system

Supports text & binary data

Size limited to 10-80% of disk space

No set expiration date

Creates sandboxed files on user FS

Supports data streaming

## Common use cases:

- Video, audio & image editing
- Browser game development
- Browser-based databases
- Document storage



```
export const writeFile = async (name: string, data: string) => {
  // Get the root directory for storage
  const root = await navigator.storage.getDirectory();
  // Get a file handle (create if it doesn't exist)
  const file = await root.getFileHandle(name, { create: true });
  // Create a synchronous access handle
  const syncHandle = await file.createSyncAccessHandle();
  // Write the data to the file
  syncHandle.write((new TextEncoder()).encode(data));
  // Close the access handle
  syncHandle.close();
};
```

# OPFS downsides

No support for streaming in Safari

Safari only supports sync read & write operations:

- Both are render-blocking
- You will want to offload these to a web worker
- This introduces additional complexity

Data may get cleared, if device is low on available storage

# File system access

Direct access to user files

Real-time changes on user files

Security focused

Supports modern file operations

## Enables these use cases:

- Text editors
- Photo albums
- Spreadsheet editor



```
// Request permission to access the file system
const [handle] = await window.showOpenFilePicker();

// Get a file from the user's file system
const file = await handle.getFile();

// Read the contents of the file
const text = await file.text();

// Display the file contents
console.log('File contents:', text);
```

# File system access downsides

Implemented only in Chromium based-browsers

Rejected by both Mozilla & WebKit for its potential security issues

# Shared storage

Cross-origin data sharing:

- Allows feature flag management across different origins
- Allows your preferences to persist through different origins without abusing cookies

Removes the need to duplicate data / requests across different origins

Includes strong privacy & security controls to prevent tracking

# Shared storage downsides

Expires 30 days after last write

Implemented only in Chromium based-browsers

Rejected by both Mozilla & WebKit

## STORAGE COMPARISON

# Feature comparison

<b>Storage ----- Feature</b>	<b>Local storage</b>	<b>Session storage</b>	<b>Cache storage</b>	<b>IndexedDB</b>	<b>File system access</b>	<b>OPFS</b>
<b>Supports async</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Availability</b>	window	window	window, web & service workers	window, web & service workers	window	window, web workers
<b>Size limit</b>	5 MB / origin	5 MB / origin	50 MB - 500 MB / origin	500 MB - 2 GB / origin	Disk space	10-80% of disk space / origin
<b>Expiration</b>	Never	End of session	Never	Never	Never	Never

# Local/session storage

Window API: localStorage

Chrome	Edge *	Safari	Firefox	Opera	IE ! *	Chrome for Android	Safari on iOS *	Samsung Internet	Opera Mini *	Opera Mobile *	UC Browser for Android	Android Browser *	Firefox for Android	QQ Browser	Baidu Browser	KaiOS Browser
		3.1 - 3.2	2 - 3	10.1	6 - 7											
4 - 124	12 - 124	4 - 17.4	3.5 - 125	11.5 - 108	8 - 10		3.2 - 17.4	4 - 23		12 - 12.1		2.1 - 4.4.4				2.5
125	125	17.5	126	109	11	125	17.5	24	all	80	15.5	125	126	14.9	13.52	3.1
126 - 128		17.6 - TP	127 - 129				17.6									

# Cache storage

CacheStorage API

Chrome	Edge *	Safari	Firefox	Opera	IE ⚠ *	Chrome for Android	Safari on iOS *	Samsung Internet	Opera Mini *	Opera Mobile *	UC Browser for Android	Android Browser *	Firefox for Android	QQ Browser	Baidu Browser	KaiOS Browser
4-39				10-26												
1 40-42	12-15	3.1-11	2-40	1 27-29			3.2-11.2									
43-128	16-127	11.1-17.6	41-129	30-110	6-10		11.3-17.6	4-24		12-12.1		2.1-4.4.4				2.5
129	128	18.0	130	111	11	128	18.0	25	all	80	15.5	128	127	14.9	13.52	3.1
130-132		18.1-TP	131-133				18.1									

# IndexedDB

indexedDB API

Chrome	Edge *	Safari	Firefox	Opera	IE ⚠ *
			2-9		
4-23		3.1-7.1	10-15	10-12.1	6-9
24-124	12-124	8-17.4	16-125	15-108	10
125	125	17.5	126	109	11
126-128		17.6-TP	127-129		

Chrome for Android	Safari on iOS *	Samsung Internet	Opera Mini *	Opera Mobile *	UC Browser for Android	Android Browser *	Firefox for Android	QQ Browser	Baidu Browser	KaiOS Browser
	3.2-7.1					2.1-4.3				
	8-17.4	4-23		12-12.1		4.4-4.4.4				
125	17.5	24	all	80	15.5	125	126	14.9	13.52	3.1
	17.6									

# File system access

## File System Access API

Chrome	Edge *	Safari	Firefox	Opera	IE	Chrome for Android	Safari on iOS *	Samsung Internet	Opera Mini *	Opera Mobile *	UC Browser for Android	Android Browser *	Firefox for Android	QQ Browser	Baidu Browser	KaiOS Browser
4-73	12-18			10-60												
1 74-85	1 79-85			1 62-71												
2 86-104	2 86-104			2 72-90												
105-128	105-127	3.1-17.6	2-129	91-110	6-10		3.2-17.6	4-24		12-12.1		2.1-4.4.4				2.5
129	128	18.0	130	111	11	128	18.0	25	all	80	15.5	128	127	14.9	13.52	3.1
130-132		18.1-TP	131-133				18.1									

# Origin private file system

## FileSystemFileHandle API

Chrome	Edge *	Safari	Firefox	Opera	IE ⚠ *	Chrome for Android	Safari on iOS *	Samsung Internet	Opera Mini *	Opera Mobile *	UC Browser for Android	Android Browser *	Firefox for Android	QQ Browser	Baidu Browser	KaiOS Browser
4-85	12-85	3.1-15.1	2-110	10-71			3.2-15.1	4-13.0								
86-124	86-124	15.2-17.4	111-125	72-108	6-10		15.2-17.4	14.0-23		12-12.1		2.1-4.4.4				2.5
125	125	17.5	126	109	11	125	17.5	24	all	80	15.5	125	126	14.9	13.52	3.1
126-128		17.6-TP	127-129				17.6									

## FileSystemFileHandle API: createWritable

Chrome	Edge *	Safari	Firefox	Opera	IE ⚠ *	Chrome for Android	Safari on iOS *	Samsung Internet	Opera Mini *	Opera Mobile *	UC Browser for Android	Android Browser *	Firefox for Android	QQ Browser	Baidu Browser	KaiOS Browser
4-85	12-85		2-110	10-71				4-13.0								
86-124	86-124	3.1-17.4	111-125	72-108	6-10		3.2-17.4	14.0-23		12-12.1		2.1-4.4.4				2.5
125	125	17.5	126	109	11	125	17.5	24	all	80	15.5	125	126	14.9	13.52	3.1
126-128		17.6-TP	127-129				17.6									

# Shared storage

SharedStorage API

Chrome	Edge *	Safari	Firefox	Opera	IE ! *	Chrome for Android	Safari on iOS *	Samsung Internet	Opera Mini *	Opera Mobile *	UC Browser for Android	Android Browser *	Firefox for Android	QQ Browser	Baidu Browser	KaiOS Browser
4-116	12-116			10-102				4-23								
117-128	117-127	3.1-17.6	2-129	103-110	6-10		3.2-17.6	24		12-12.1		2.1-4.4.4				2.5
129	128	18.0	130	111	11	128	18.0	25	all	80	15.5	128	127	14.9	13.52	3.1
130-132		18.1-TP	131-133				18.1									

# Testing

Browser storage APIs are often not part of test environments

Check your test environment specifications

Make sure you include required polyfills

## **Commonly used polyfills:**

`vitest-localstorage-mock` / `jest-localstorage-mock`

`fake-indexeddb`

`vitest-opfs-mock`

## REAL LIFE EXAMPLE

# Interactive whiteboard

Client's users requested a interactive whiteboard feature:

- Needs to include image/document upload
- Needs to include a collaboration mode
- Must not include external solutions, data can't leave the app
- Needs to be implemented into their existing app

## REAL LIFE EXAMPLE

# Problems

- We had no data to estimate how used this feature would be:
  - This made it hard to push the feature higher on the priority scale
- Backend & UI/UX teams had very low capacity:
  - Availability was estimated in 2-3 months
  - Backend work estimated at 3-4 months
- Project would most certainly get delayed even more

## REAL LIFE EXAMPLE

# (Potential?) solution

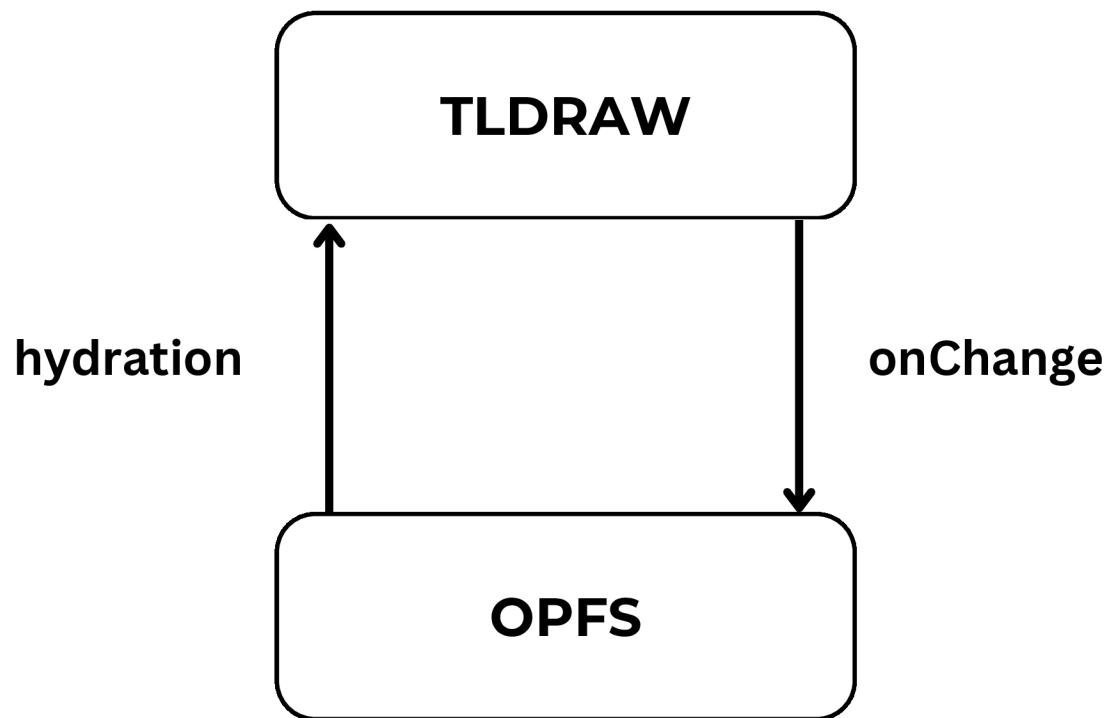
- Frontend team had available capacity to create a PoC
- We estimated a limited PoC (without collaboration mode) would take just a week to implement
- We figured best way to gather required data is by letting real users use it

**REAL LIFE EXAMPLE**

# Prototyping

We used tldraw library with OPFS as persistence solution:

- Hydrate tldraw state from OPFS on app start
- Write new state to OPFS on every change



## REAL LIFE EXAMPLE

# Results

- PoC got in users' hands in less than a week
- Test period lasted for 2 weeks
- Number of daily users grew from 15% of eligible users on day 1, to 70% of eligible users at the end of the test period
- Data gathered from initial users lead to a shift in priorities
- Initial collaboration mode was implemented in less than 2 months
- OPFS is still used in offline mode

## CONCLUSION

# Browser storage is powerful. Use it!

- Enhances performance
- Improves user experience
- Enables rapid prototyping
- Enhances privacy