

## Optimization and Efficiency Research Document

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### 1. Optimizing Speed and Efficiency of the App

#### Resources:

- [Optimizing Web App Performance](#)
- [Efficient Frontend Rendering Techniques](#)

#### Code Example:

Debouncing the inputs so that we are not updating on every mouse update, would be very resource heavy. Log mouse inputs locally for 2 seconds e.g. then send to the database etc.

```
const debounce = (func, delay) => {  
  let timeout;  
  return (...args) => {  
    clearTimeout(timeout);  
    timeout = setTimeout(() => func.apply(this, args), delay);  
  };  
};
```

```
const fetchData = debounce(() => {  
  fetch('/api/data')  
    .then(response => response.json())  
    .then(data => console.log(data));  
}, 300);
```

```
// Usage: Call fetchData on user input  
inputElement.addEventListener('input', fetchData);
```

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### 2. Efficiently Storing Large Amounts of Data in PostgreSQL

#### Resources:

- [PostgreSQL Performance Tuning](#)
- [Indexing Best Practices](#)

#### Code Example:

```
-- Creating an index for faster query performance
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_user_email ON users(email);
```

```
-- Partitioning a large table by date
```

```
CREATE TABLE user_logs (  
  id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  user_id INT NOT NULL,  
  log_time TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,  
  activity TEXT  
) PARTITION BY RANGE (log_time);
```

```
-- Creating partitions
```

```
CREATE TABLE user_logs_2023 PARTITION OF user_logs  
  FOR VALUES FROM ('2023-01-01') TO ('2024-01-01');
```

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### 3. Optimizing API Communication

#### Resources:

- [REST API Best Practices](#)
- [Efficient API Communication Techniques](#)

#### Code Example:

```
// Using async/await for efficient API handling  
async function getData(endpoint) {  
  try {  
    const response = await fetch(endpoint);  
    if (!response.ok) {  
      throw new Error(`HTTP error! Status: ${response.status}`);  
    }  
    const data = await response.json();  
    console.log(data);  
  } catch (error) {  
    console.error('Error fetching data:', error);  
  }  
}
```

```
// Example API call  
getData('/api/v1/resources');
```

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### 4. PreFast Methods to Store Large Amounts of Data

### Resources:

- [Efficient Data Storage Techniques](#)
- [Bulk Data Insertion in PostgreSQL](#)

### Code Example:

```
-- Using COPY command for bulk data insertion
COPY users(id, name, email)
FROM '/path/to/data.csv'
DELIMITER ','
CSV HEADER;

-- Using JSONB for flexible data storage
CREATE TABLE user_data (
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    user_info JSONB
);

-- Inserting JSON data
INSERT INTO user_data(user_info)
VALUES ('{"name": "John Doe", "email": "john@example.com"}');
```

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## 5. Final Integration and Testing

### Resources:

- [Performance Testing Tools](#)
- [Database Performance Monitoring](#)

### Action Items:

- Monitor app performance post-optimization.
  - Run load tests on API endpoints to ensure stability under high traffic.
  - Continuously refine PostgreSQL queries and indexing based on monitoring feedback.
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