

2.2 Optimizing Performance by Skipping Effects

In some cases, executing the effect after every render creates a performance problem, It can be optimized by **Skipping** the **effect** when it is not required

The

`useEffect` accepts another argument called **Dependency Array**, using which we can control the execution of effect

Syntax:

```
1  useEffect(effect, [var1, var2, ...])
```

JSX

- The values we pass to the dependency array are called dependencies, which can be state variables or props
- Effect will be executed whenever the dependencies are changed

Without Dependencies

The Effect executes after every render

```
1  useEffect(effect);
```

JSX

Passing Empty Dependency Array

The Effect executes only once after the first render

```
1  useEffect(effect, []);
```

JSX

Passing Dependencies

The Effect executes when dependencies are changed

JSX

```
1  useEffect(effect, [var1, var2,...])
```

File: src/components/BmiCalculator/index.js

JSX

```
1  ...
2  const BmiCalculator = () => {
3    ...
4    useEffect(() => {
5      document.title = `Your BMI: ${getBmi(weight, height)}`
6    }, [height, weight])
7
8    useEffect(() => {
9      localStorage.setItem("height", JSON.stringify(height))
10   }, [height])
11
12   useEffect(() => {
13     localStorage.setItem("weight", JSON.stringify(weight))
14   }, [weight])
15   ...
16 }
17
18 export default BmiCalculator
```

Collapse ^

3. BmiCalculator Application Code

Use the below command to get the Final Code for BmiCalculator Application

SHELL

```
1 ccbp start RHSIVTWEU5
```

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