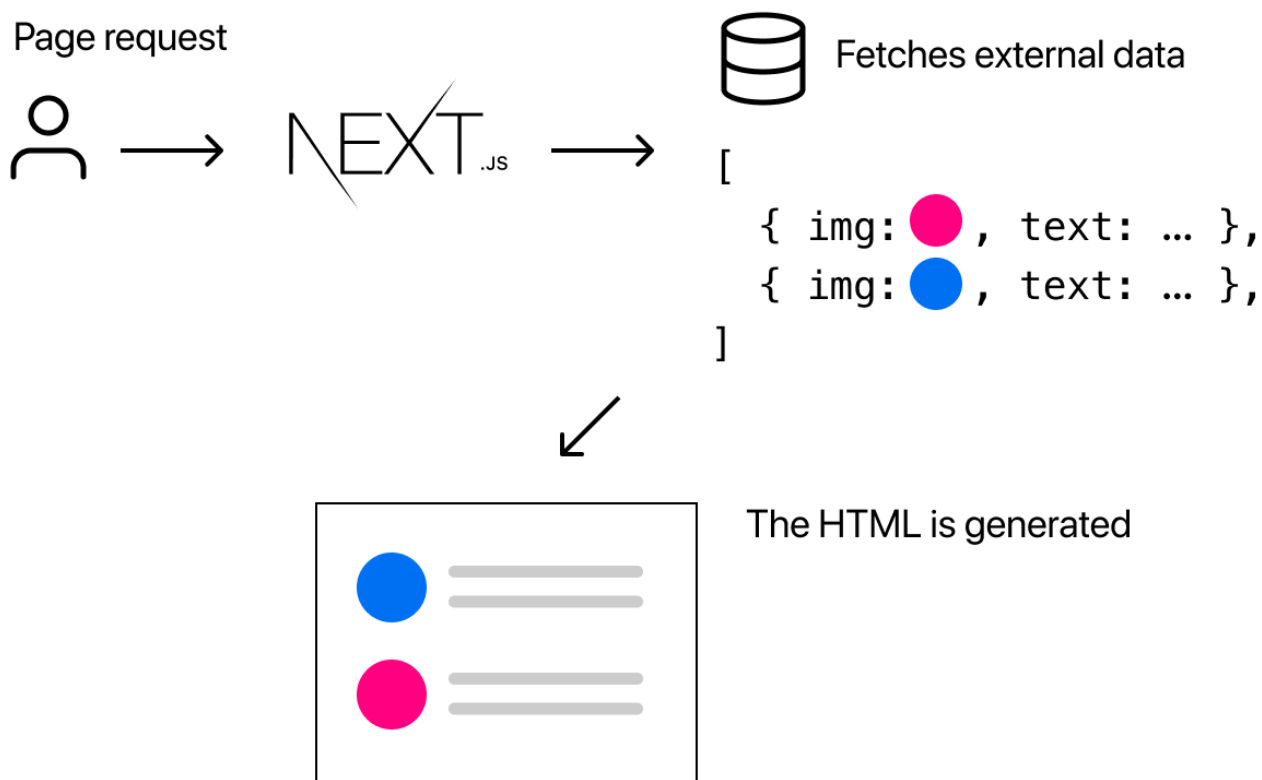


# SSR - Server Side Rendering

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## Server-side Rendering with Data

On each request, the data is fetched and the HTML is generated.



Source: <https://nextjs.org/learn/basics/data-fetching/request-time>

### AGENDA

1. `getServerSideProps`
  2. Using cache
  3. Potential issues
-

## 1. getServerSideProps

- Run on server-side only
- Run per page request
- **TTFB** (Time To First Byte) will be slower than `getStaticProps`
- Export `getServerSideProps` from your Page to enable SSR

```
export async function getServerSideProps(context) {  
  return {  
    props: {}, // will be passed to the page component as props  
  }  
}
```

### context

- params: path/route params
- req: HTTP IncomingMessage object
- res: HTTP response object
- query: an object representing the query string
- ...

More details: <https://nextjs.org/docs/basic-features/data-fetching#getserversideprops-server-side-rendering>

In this example, each page request will always take 3 seconds to query data before return it to client.

```
export async function getServerSideProps(context) {  
  // fake slow query  
  await new Promise((resolve) => setTimeout(resolve, 3000))  
  
  return {  
    props: {},  
  }  
}
```

## 2. Using cache

### Using s-maxage=5

- Keep the page **FRESH** in 5 seconds, after that call `getServerSideProps` again on page request.

```
export async function getServerSideProps(context) {
  context.res.setHeader('Cache-Control', 's-maxage=5')

  // ...
}
```

timeline	s-maxage=5
first request	call <code>getServerSideProps()</code> and cache in CDN
next 0-5s	return from cache immediately
after that	call <code>getServerSideProps()</code> and cache in CDN
next 0-5s	return from cache immediately
after that	...

### Using s-maxage=5 and stale-while-revalidate

- Keep the page FRESH for 5 seconds.
- Then on page request, return the stale data immediately and call `getServerSideProps()` to have new cache.

```
export async function getServerSideProps(context) {
  context.res.setHeader(
    'Cache-Control',
    's-maxage=5, stale-while-revalidate'
  )

  // ...
}
```

timeline	s-maxage=5, stale-while-revalidate
first request	call <code>getServerSideProps()</code> and cache in CDN
next 0-5s (s-maxage)	return from cache immediately
after that (swr)	return from cache immediately (stale), then call <code>getServerSideProps()</code>
once new cache is set	start a new cycle (cache 5s and start the swr on the next request)

## Using s-maxage=5 and stale-while-revalidate=5

```
export async function getServerSideProps(context) {
  context.res.setHeader(
    'Cache-Control',
    's-maxage=5, stale-while-revalidate=5'
  )

  // ...
}
```

timeline	s-maxage=5, stale-while-revalidate
first request	call <code>getServerSideProps()</code> and cache in CDN
next 0-5s (s-maxage)	return from cache immediately
next 0-5s (swr)	return from cache immediately (stale), then call <code>getServerSideProps()</code>
once new cache is set	start a new life cycle (0 -> 10s)

**Demo:** <https://learn-nextjs-g3cq5v13a-paulnguyen-mn.vercel.app/>

Read more about <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Cache-Control>

## 3. Potential issues

- Clear CDN cache for new deployment --> Vercel do it for us
- Be careful with page that render data for specific users.
  - Different promotions
  - Different results based on user's age
  - ...

## Series - NextJS + Typescript 🎉

- Tác giả: **Hậu Nguyễn**
- Được phát hành trên kênh youtube **Easy Frontend**.
- Tài liệu pdf và videos đều có bản quyền thuộc về Easy Frontend.
- Videos được phát hành cho fan cứng trước, public sau.
- [Đăng ký fan cứng](#) để xem series này đầy đủ và sớm nhất nhé.

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