

State Management

State Management Architecture

“ **Project:** {{PROJECT_NAME}} **Version:** {{VERSION}} **Date:** {{DATE}}
Author: {{AUTHOR}} **Status:** Draft | In Review | Approved **Reviewers:** {{REVIEWERS}}

Document History

Version	Date	Author	Changes
0.1	{{DATE}}	{{AUTHOR}}	Initial draft

1. State Architecture Overview

{{PROJECT_NAME}} uses a layered state management approach:

Layer	Library	Scope
Server state	{{TanStack Query / SWR / Apollo}}	API data, caching, synchronization
Client / UI state	{{Zustand / Redux Toolkit / Pinia}}	Application-wide UI state
URL state	Native router APIs	Filters, pagination, search
Form state	{{React Hook Form / Formik / VeeValidate}}	Form data, validation
Persistent state	{{localStorage / cookies}}	User preferences, tokens

Guiding principle: Server state is NOT stored in client state. API data lives in the query cache — client state holds only UI concerns (sidebar open, selected theme, modal visibility).

2. Data Flow Diagram

flowchart TD

```
User["User Interaction"] --> Component["Component"]
```

```
Component -->|"API call"| QueryCache["Query Cache\n(TanStack Query)"]
```

```
Component -->|"UI action"| ClientStore["Client Store\n(Zustand)"]
```

```
Component -->|"Navigate"| URLState["URL State\n(Router)"]
```

```
Component -->|"Form input"| FormState["Form State\n(RHF)"]
```

```
QueryCache -->|"fetch / mutation"| API["Backend API"]
```

```
QueryCache -->|"cached data"| Component
```

```
ClientStore -->|"state slice"| Component
```

```
URLState -->|"params"| Component
```

```
FormState -->|"values / errors"| Component
```

```
ClientStore -->|"user prefs"| LocalStorage["localStorage\n(Persistent)"]
```

```
LocalStorage -->|"hydrate on load"| ClientStore
```

3. State Categories

3.1 Server State (API Data)

Library: `tanstack-query`

Configuration:

```
const queryClient = new QueryClient({
  defaultOptions: {
    queries: {
      staleTime: 1000 * 60 * 5, // 5 minutes
      gcTime: 1000 * 60 * 30, // 30 minutes garbage collection
      retry: 2,
      refetchOnWindowFocus: true,
      refetchOnReconnect: true,
    },
    mutations: {
      retry: 0,
    },
  },
})
```

```
});
```

Query key convention:

```
// Hierarchical keys for precise invalidation
['users'] // all user queries
['users', { page: 1, search: '' }] // paginated user list
['users', userId] // single user
['users', userId, 'posts'] // user's posts
```

Stale time per resource type:

Resource	Stale Time	GC Time	Rationale
User profile	5 min	30 min	Changes infrequently
Dashboard stats	30 sec	5 min	Near-realtime
Config / enums	1 hour	24 hours	Rarely changes
Notifications	0 (always fresh)	2 min	Time-sensitive

3.2 Client State (UI State)

Library: `zustand`

Store slices:

Slice	File	Responsibility
<code>uiStore</code>	<code>src/stores/ui.store.ts</code>	Sidebar open, active modal, theme
<code>authStore</code>	<code>src/stores/auth.store.ts</code>	Current user, roles, session token
<code>notificationStore</code>	<code>src/stores/notification.store.ts</code>	Toast queue, unread count
<code>{{featureStore}}</code>	<code>src/stores/{{feature}}.store.ts</code>	<code>{{Feature-specific UI state}}</code>

Slice template:

```
// src/stores/ui.store.ts
import { create } from 'zustand';

interface UIState {
  sidebarOpen: boolean;
  activeModal: string | null;
  theme: 'light' | 'dark' | 'system';
}
```

```

}

interface UIActions {
  setSidebarOpen: (open: boolean) => void;
  openModal: (id: string) => void;
  closeModal: () => void;
  setTheme: (theme: UIState['theme']) => void;
}

export const useUIStore = create<UIState & UIActions>((set) => ({
  sidebarOpen: true,
  activeModal: null,
  theme: 'system',

  setSidebarOpen: (open) => set({ sidebarOpen: open }),
  openModal: (id) => set({ activeModal: id }),
  closeModal: () => set({ activeModal: null }),
  setTheme: (theme) => set({ theme }),
}));

```

3.3 URL State

URL state is the source of truth for:

- Search / filter queries
- Pagination (page, pageSize)
- Sort column and direction
- Active tab / view mode
- Modal ID (when deep-linkable)

Convention:

```
/users?page=2&pageSize=25&search=john&sort=name&dir=asc&status=active
```

Library: Native `URLSearchParams` + router `useSearchParams` hook

Serialization helper: `src/lib/url-state.ts`

```

// Type-safe URL param parsing with fallbacks
export function parseListParams(params: URLSearchParams): ListParams {
  return {

```

```

page: Number(params.get('page') ?? 1),
pageSize: Number(params.get('pageSize') ?? 25),
search: params.get('search') ?? '',
sort: params.get('sort') ?? 'createdAt',
dir: (params.get('dir') as 'asc' | 'desc') ?? 'desc',
};
}

```

3.4 Form State

Library: `{{React Hook Form v7}}` **Validation:** `{{Zod}}`

Pattern:

```

const schema = z.object({
  email: z.string().email('Invalid email'),
  name: z.string().min(2, 'Name must be at least 2 characters'),
});

const form = useForm<z.infer<typeof schema>>({
  resolver: zodResolver(schema),
  defaultValues: { email: '', name: '' },
});

```

Rules:

- Form state NEVER leaks into global store
- Schema validation lives in `src/schemas/` — reused for API validation
- Complex multi-step forms use form context + Stepper component

3.5 Persistent State

Data	Storage	Library	Encryption
Theme preference	<code>localStorage</code>	Zustand persist middleware	No
Sidebar collapsed	<code>localStorage</code>	Zustand persist middleware	No
Language preference	<code>localStorage</code>	Native	No
Auth token	<code>httpOnly cookie</code>	Server-set	Yes (TLS)
Refresh token	<code>httpOnly cookie</code>	Server-set	Yes (TLS)

RULE: Auth tokens NEVER in `localStorage`. HttpOnly cookies only.

Zustand persistence example:

```
import { persist } from 'zustand/middleware';

export const usePrefsStore = create(
  persist<PrefsState>(
    (set) => ({ theme: 'system', /* ... */ }),
    { name: 'user-preferences' }
  )
);
```

4. Caching Strategy

4.1 Optimistic Updates

```
// Optimistic update pattern with rollback
const mutation = useMutation({
  mutationFn: updateUser,
  onMutate: async (newData) => {
    // Cancel outgoing refetches
    await queryClient.cancelQueries({ queryKey: ['users', userId] });
    // Snapshot current state for rollback
    const snapshot = queryClient.getQueryData(['users', userId]);
    // Optimistically update cache
    queryClient.setQueryData(['users', userId], (old) => ({ ...old, ...newData }));
    return { snapshot };
  },
  onError: (err, vars, context) => {
    // Rollback on error
    queryClient.setQueryData(['users', userId], context?.snapshot);
  },
  onSettled: () => {
    // Always refetch to sync with server
    queryClient.invalidateQueries({ queryKey: ['users', userId] });
  },
});
```

```
});
```

4.2 Cache Invalidation Rules

Mutation	Invalidates
Create user	<code>['users']</code> (list)
Update user	<code>['users', userId]</code>
Delete user	<code>['users']</code> (list)
Update user role	<code>['users', userId]</code> , <code>['permissions']</code>

5. Real-Time State

Protocol: `{{WebSocket | Server-Sent Events | None}}` **Library:** `{{Socket.io | native WebSocket | @microsoft/signalr}}`

Pattern — WebSocket to Query Cache:

```
// On incoming WS event, update query cache directly
socket.on('user.updated', (user: User) => {
  queryClient.setQueryData(['users', user.id], user);
  queryClient.invalidateQueries({ queryKey: ['users'], exact: false });
});
```

Connection management:

- Reconnect with exponential backoff: 1s, 2s, 4s, 8s, 16s, max 30s
- Show "reconnecting" banner in UI after 5s disconnect
- Batch updates: max 50ms batching window to prevent UI thrashing

TODO: Document specific WebSocket event schema — reference `event-schema-documentation.md`.

6. Hydration Strategy (SSR ? Client)

Approach: `{{Dehydrate/Hydrate (TanStack Query) | getServerSideProps | prefetchQuery}}`

```
// Server: prefetch and dehydrate
export async function getServerSideProps() {
```

```

const queryClient = new QueryClient();
await queryClient.prefetchQuery({
  queryKey: ['users'],
  queryFn: fetchUsers,
});
return {
  props: { dehydratedState: dehydrate(queryClient) },
};
}

// Client: hydrate – no refetch until staleTime expires
export default function Page({ dehydratedState }) {
  return (
    <HydrationBoundary state={dehydratedState}>
      <UserList />
    </HydrationBoundary>
  );
}

```

Rule: Prefetch all critical page data on server. No loading spinners on initial navigation.

7. State Debugging Tools

Tool	Usage	Enabled In
TanStack Query Devtools	Inspect cache, queries, mutations	Dev only
Zustand devtools middleware	Redux DevTools integration	Dev only
React DevTools	Component state tree	Dev only
Redux DevTools Extension	If using Redux	Dev only

Setup:

```

// Devtools enabled only in development
const devtools = process.env.NODE_ENV === 'development'
  ? (await import('zustand/middleware')).devtools
  : (f: any) => f;

```

8. Performance Considerations

8.1 Selector Pattern (Zustand)

```
// BAD – subscribes to entire store, re-renders on any change
const { sidebarOpen, theme } = useUIStore();

// GOOD – subscribe to only what the component needs
const sidebarOpen = useUIStore((s) => s.sidebarOpen);
const theme = useUIStore((s) => s.theme);
```

8.2 Memoization Rules

Scenario	Tool	When to Use
Expensive derived data	<code>useMemo</code>	Only if profiling shows issue
Stable callback refs	<code>useCallback</code>	Only if passed to memoized child
Stable component output	<code>React.memo</code>	Only if parent re-renders frequently

Rule: Do NOT pre-emptively memoize. Profile first, optimize second.

8.3 Query Deduplication

TanStack Query automatically deduplicates identical queries rendered simultaneously. No additional work needed.

TODO: Run React Profiler on critical paths and document findings.

Approval

Role	Name	Date	Signature
Author			
Frontend Lead			
Tech Lead			

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