

Experiment - 7

Aim: To write meta data of your Ecommerce PWA in a Web app manifest file to enable “add to home screen feature”.

Theory:

- **Regular Web App:**
A regular web app is a website that is designed to be accessible on all mobile devices such that the content gets fit as per the device screen. It is designed using a web technology stack (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Ruby, etc.) and operates via a browser. They offer various native-device features and functionalities. However, it entirely depends on the browser the user is using. In other words, it might be possible that you can access a native-device feature on Chrome but not on Safari or Mozilla Firefox because the browsers are incompatible with that feature.
- **Progressive Web App:**
Progressive Web App (PWA) is a regular web app, but some extras enable it to deliver an excellent user experience. It is a perfect blend of desktop and mobile application experience to give both platforms to the end-users.
- **Difference between PWAs vs. Regular Web Apps:**

A Progressive Web is different and better than a Regular Web app with features like:

1. **Native Experience**
Though a PWA runs on web technologies (HTML, CSS, JavaScript) like a Regular web app, it gives user experience like a native mobile application. It can use most native device features, including push notifications, without relying on the browser or any other entity. It offers a seamless and integrated user experience that it is quite tough for one to differentiate between a PWA and a Native application by considering its look and feel.
2. **Ease of Access**
Unlike other mobile apps, PWAs do not demand longer download time and make memory space available for installing the applications. The PWAs can be shared and installed by a link, which cuts down the number of steps to install and use. These applications can easily keep an app icon on the user's home screen, making the app easily accessible to the users and helps the brands remain in the users' minds, and improving the chances of interaction.
3. **Faster Services**
PWAs can cache the data and serve the user with text stylesheets, images, and other web content even before the page loads completely. This lowers the waiting time for the end-users and helps the brands improve the user engagement and retention rate, which eventually adds value to their business.

4. Engaging Approach

As already shared, the PWAs can employ push notifications and other native device features more efficiently. Their interaction does not depend on the browser user uses. This eventually improves the chances of notifying the user regarding your services, offers, and other options related to your brand and keeping them hooked to your brand. In simpler words, PWAs let you maintain the user engagement and retention rate.

5. Updated Real-Time Data Access

Another plus point of PWAs is that these apps get updated on their own. They do not demand the end-users to go to the App Store or other such platforms to download the update and wait until installed. In this app type, the web app developers can push the live update from the server, which reaches the apps residing on the user's devices automatically. Therefore, it is easier for the mobile app developer to provide the best of the updated functionalities and services to the end-users without forcing them to update their app.

6. Discoverable

PWAs reside in web browsers. This implies higher chances of optimizing them as per the Search Engine Optimization (SEO) criteria and improving the Google rankings like that in websites and other web apps.

7. Lower Development Cost

Progressive web apps can be installed on the user device like a native device, but it does not demand submission on an App Store. This makes it far more cost-effective than native mobile applications while offering the same set of functionalities.

8. Linkable

Easily shared via URL without complex installations.

9. Offline

Once more it is about putting the user before everything, avoiding the usual error message in case of weak or no connection. The PWA are based on two particularities: first of all the 'skeleton' of the app, which recalls the page structure, even if its contents do not respond and its elements include the header, the page layout, as well as an illustration that signals that the page is loading.

Code:

1. Create an index.html file. This file will contain all the codes as this is the starting point of our webpage.

index.html

```
<html lang="en">

<head>

  <meta charset="UTF-8">

  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

  <title>RedStore | Ecommerce Website Design Project</title>

  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">

  <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">

  <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>

  <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@200;400;500;
600;700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">

  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/5.15.4/css/all.min.css" integrity="sha512-
1ycn6lcaQQ40/MKBW2W4Rhis/DbILU74C1vSrLJxCq57o941Ym01SwNsOM
qvEBFlcgUa6xLiPY/NS5R+E6ztJQ==" crossorigin="anonymous"
referrerpolicy="no-referrer" />

<body>

  <div class="header">

    <div class="container">

      <div class="navbar">

        <div class="logo">

        </div>

        <nav>

          <ul id="MenuItems">
```

```
<li><a href="">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="">Products</a></li>
<li><a href="">About</a></li>
<li><a href="">Contact</a></li>
<li><a href="">Account</a></li>
</ul>
</nav>
```

2. Now, create a manifest.json file in the same directory. This file contains the basic details of our webpage including name and icon images used in our webpage. Also, create a folder named newimages which will contain the icon images used in the manifest.json file with same dimensions.

manifest.json

```
{
  "name": "Abujaid App",
  "short_name": "PWA",
  "start_url": "index.html",
  "display": "standalone",
  "background_color": "#5900b3",
  "theme_color": "black",
  "scope": ".",
  "description": "This is a PWA tutorial.",
  "icons": [
    {
      "src": "newimages/icon-192x192.png",
      "sizes": "192x192",
      "type": "image/png"
    },
    {
      "src": "newimages/icon-512x512.png",
      "sizes": "512x512",
      "type": "image/png"
    }
  ]
}
```

3. Now link this manifest.json file in the index.html file.

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>RedStore | Ecommerce Website Design Project</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
<link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
<link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
<link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@200;400;500;
600;700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/5.15.4/css/all.min.css" integrity="sha512-
1ycn6lcaQQ40/MKBW2W4Rhis/DbILU74C1vSrLJxCq57o941Ym01SwNsOM
qvEBFlcgUa6xLiPY/NS5R+E6ztJQ==" crossorigin="anonymous"
referrerpolicy="no-referrer" />
<link rel="manifest"
href="manifest.json">
</head>
<body>
<div class="header">
<div class="container">
<div class="navbar">

<div class="logo">

</div>

<nav>
<ul id="MenuItems">
<li><a href="">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="">Products</a></li>
<li><a href="">About</a></li>
<li><a href="">Contact</a></li>
```

```
        <li><a href="">Account</a></li>
    </ul>
</nav>
```

4. Now, create a file named serviceworker.js in the same directory which will contain the code for serviceworker.

serviceworker.js

```
var staticCacheName = "pwa";

self.addEventListener("install", function (e) {
    e.waitUntil(
        caches.open(staticCacheName).then(function (cache) {
            return cache.addAll(["/"]);
        })
    );
});

self.addEventListener("fetch", function (event) {
    console.log(event.request.url);

    event.respondWith(
        caches.match(event.request).then(function (response) {
            return response || fetch(event.request);
        })
    );
});
```

5. Add the code which will use the activate the serviceworker.js file in the index.html file using script tag.

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>RedStore | Ecommerce Website Design Project</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
    <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
    <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
```

```
<link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@200;400;500;
600;700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/5.15.4/css/all.min.css" integrity="sha512-
1ycn6lcaQQ40/MKBW2W4Rhis/DbILU74C1vSrLJxCq57o941Ym01SwNsOM
qvEBFlcgUa6xLiPY/NS5R+E6ztJQ==" crossorigin="anonymous"
referrerpolicy="no-referrer" />

<link rel="manifest"
      href="manifest.json">

</head>

<script>

    window.addEventListener('load', () => {

        registerSW();

    });

    // Register the Service Worker
    async function registerSW() {
        if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) {
            try {
                await navigator
                    .serviceWorker
                    .register('serviceworker.js');
            }
            catch (e) {
                console.log('SW registration failed');
            }
        }
    }

</script>

<body>

    <div class="header">
```

```
<div class="container">

  <div class="navbar">

    <div class="logo">

    </div>

    <nav>

      <ul id="MenuItems">

        <li><a href="">Home</a></li>

        <li><a href="">Products</a></li>

        <li><a href="">About</a></li>

        <li><a href="">Contact</a></li>

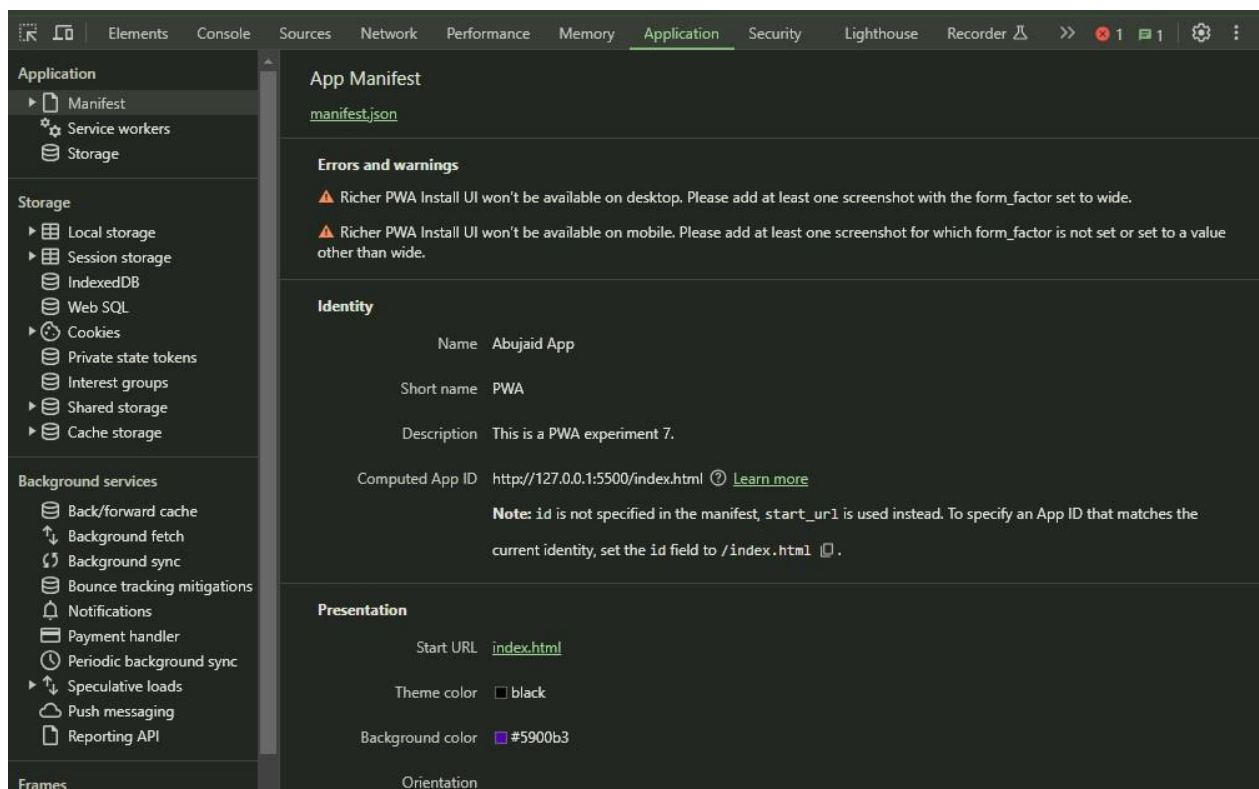
        <li><a href="">Account</a></li>

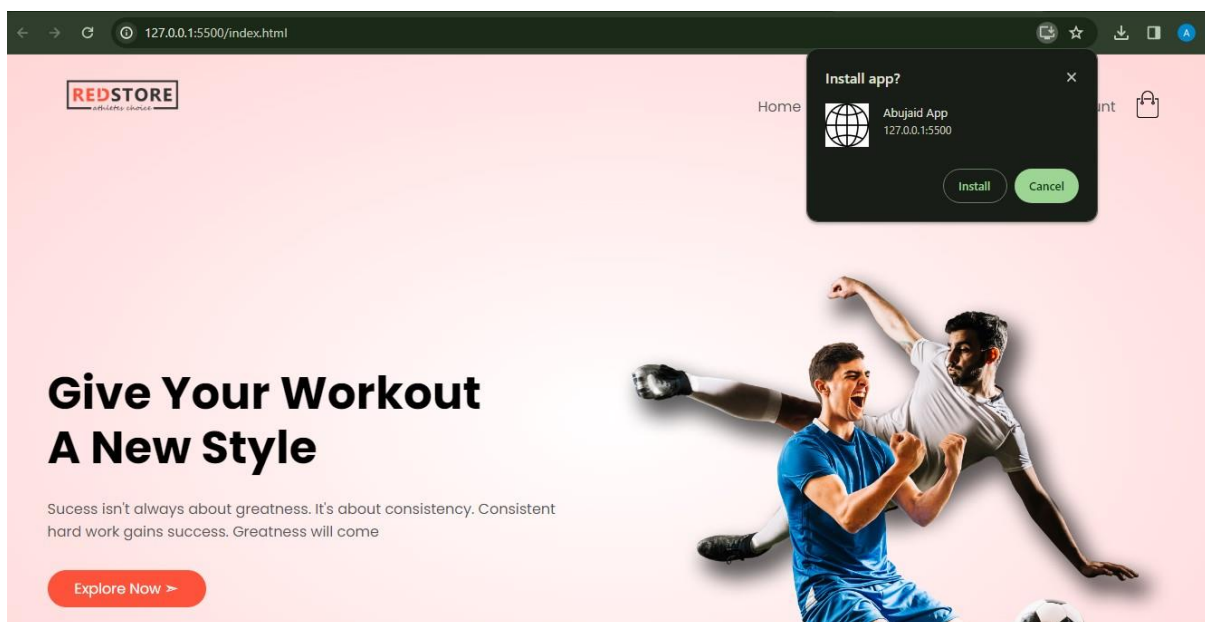
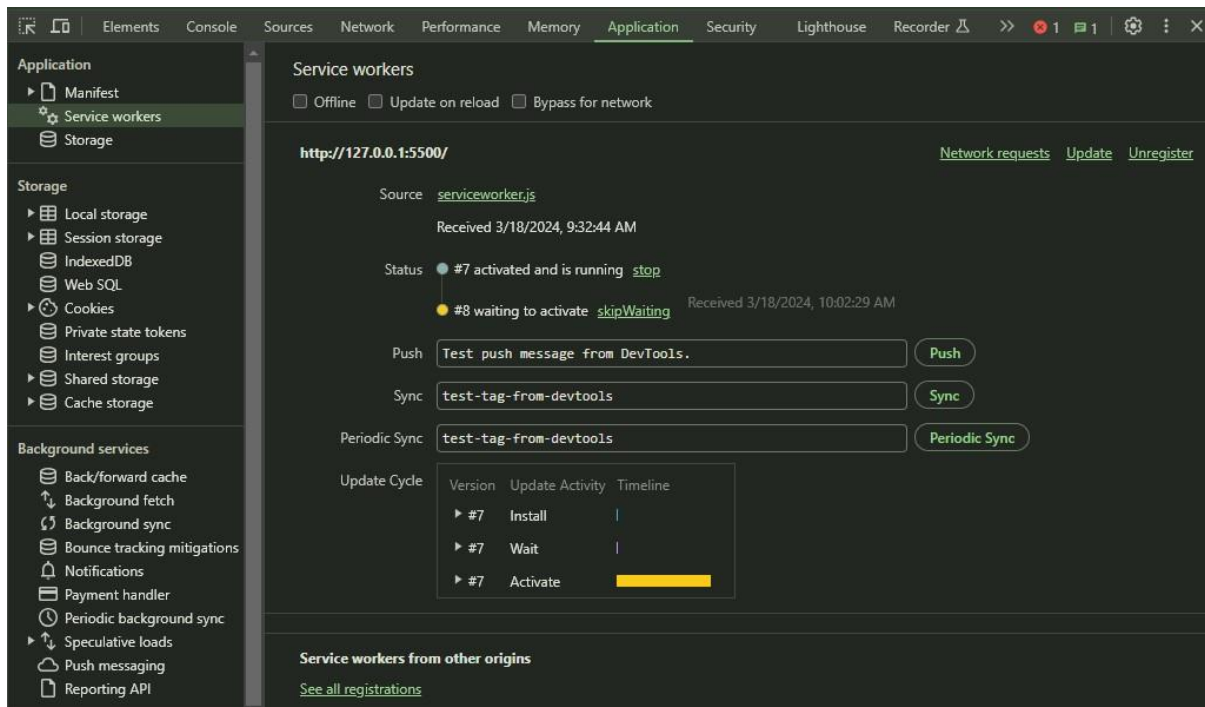
      </ul>

    </nav>

  </div>
```

Output:





Conclusion:

Hence, we successfully understood what are Progressive Web Applications and added the add to home screen feature on our web page by creating a service worker and a manifest.json file.