EXP 8

Aim:

To code and register a service worker, and complete the install and activation process for a new service worker for the E-commerce PWA.

Theory:

Service Worker:

A service worker is a script that operates in the background of a browser independently, resembling a proxy on the user's side. It can intercept network requests, manage push notifications, and facilitate the development of "offline-first" web applications using the Cache API.

Network Proxy:

- Service workers intercept all outgoing HTTP requests made by your application and can choose how to handle them.
- They can serve content from a local cache if available, enhancing performance and user experience.

Offline Capabilities:

- Service workers enable offline functionality by caching essential application resources like HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and images.
- When offline, the service worker can retrieve requested content from the cache, providing a seamless experience.

HTTPS Requirement:

 Service workers require HTTPS connections due to security concerns, ensuring secure communication between the service worker, application, and server.

What can we do with Service Workers?

- Dominate Network Traffic: Manage all network traffic and manipulate responses.
- Cache: Store request/response pairs to access offline content.
- Manage Push Notifications: Handle push notifications and display messages to users.
- Continue Processes: Start processes with Background Sync even when the internet connection is broken.

Service Worker Cycle:

Registration Installation Activation

Steps for Coding and Registering a Service Worker:

Create the Service Worker File (sw.js):

• Create a file named sw.js in your project directory.

sw.js

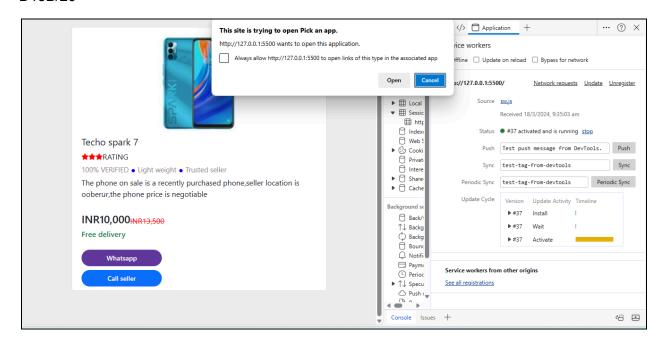
```
JS SW.jS > ...
      async function networkAndCache(request) {
      // Handle push notifications
      self.addEventListener("push", function (event) {
        if (event && event.data) {
          const data = event.data.json();
          if (data.method === "pushMessage") {
            console.log("Push notification sent");
            event.waitUntil(
              self.registration.showNotification(" ", {
                body: data.message,
                icon: "path/to/icon.png",
              })
      });
      // Handle background sync
      self.addEventListener("sync", (event) => {
        if (event && event.tag === "event1") {
          console.log("Sync successful!");
          event.waitUntil(
            self.registration.showNotification(" ", {
              body: "Message sent successfully!",
              icon: "path/to/icon.png",
          );
      });
```

Register the Service Worker:

In your main JavaScript file (e.g., main.js or app.js), add the following code:

```
<script>
window.addEventListener('load',()=>{
    registerSW();
   });
   //popup to prompt install
   let deferredPrompt;
  window.addEventListener('beforeinstallprompt', (e) => {
       deferredPrompt = e;
   });
   const installApp = document.getElementById('installApp');
   installApp.addEventListener('click', async () => {
       if (deferredPrompt !== null) {
           deferredPrompt.prompt();
          const { outcome } = await deferredPrompt.userChoice;
           if (outcome === 'accepted') {
              deferredPrompt = null;
   });
   //logic for install buttonInstall
```

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Conclusion:

I have successfully understood and registered a service worker, and completed the install and activation process for a new service worker for the E-commerce PWA.