

PWA简介

袁龙

什么是Progressive Web App?

Progressive Web App是一个利用现代浏览器的能力来达到类似APP的用户体验的技术,由Google实现,让浏览器打开的网址像APP一样运行在手机上。让Web App和Native App之间的差距更小

渐进增强 响应式用户界面 不依赖网络连接 类原生应用 持续更新 安全(https)

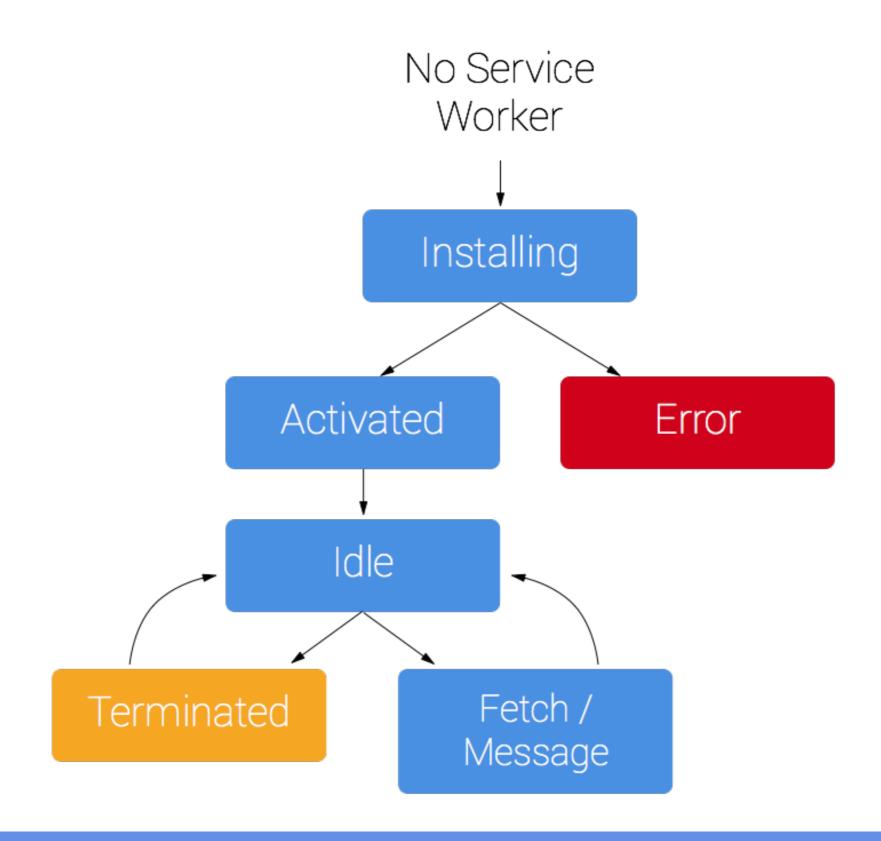
可发现(W3C manifests元数据和service worker的登记,搜索引擎可搜索)

再次访问(消息推送) 可安装(发送到主屏) 可连接性(不需要安装,通过url分享)

应用外壳(App Shell)

App Shell是应用的用户界面所需的最基本的 HTML、CSS 和 JavaScript,也是一个用来确保应用有好多性能的组件。它的 首次加载将会非常快,加载后立刻被缓存下来。这意味着应用 的外壳不需要每次使用时都被下载,而是只加载需要的数据。

通过Service Workers缓存



注册sw

```
if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) {
   window.addEventListener('load', function() {
      navigator.serviceWorker.register('/sw.js').then(function(registration) {
      // Registration was successful
      console.log('ServiceWorker registration successful with scope: ', registration.scope);
   }).catch(function(err) {
      // registration failed :(
      console.log('ServiceWorker registration failed: ', err);
   });
  });
});
}
```

安装SW

```
var CACHE_NAME = 'my-site-cache-v1';
var urlsToCache = [
  '/',
  '/styles/main.css',
 '/script/main.js'
];
self.addEventListener('install', function(event) {
  // Perform install steps
  event.waitUntil(
    caches.open(CACHE_NAME)
      .then(function(cache) {
        console.log('Opened cache');
        return cache.addAll(urlsToCache);
      })
```

缓存接口数据

```
self.addEventListener('fetch', function(event) {
  event.respondWith(
    caches.match(event.request)
      .then(function(response) {
        // Cache hit - return response
        if (response) {
          return response;
        return fetch(event.request);
```

更新缓存

```
self.addEventListener('activate', function(event) {
 var cacheWhitelist = ['pages-cache-v1', 'blog-posts-cache-v1'];
 event.waitUntil(
   caches.keys().then(function(cacheNames) {
      return Promise.all(
        cacheNames.map(function(cacheName) {
          if (cacheWhitelist.indexOf(cacheName) === -1) {
            return caches.delete(cacheName);
```

注意事项

- 在开发过程中,可以通过 localhost 使用服务工作线程,但如果要在网站上部署服务工作线程,需要在服务器上设置 HTTPS。
- 如果所有文件均已成功缓存,那么服务工作线程就安装完毕。如果任何文件下载失败或缓存失败,那么安装步骤将会失败,服务工作线程就无法激活(也就是说,不会安装)
- · sw,.js位于根网域,作用域将是整个来源

其他

- 调试 chrome-devTool-source
- 图标(manifest.json)
- link rel="manifest" href="/manifest.json">
- 添加到主屏

```
"name": "Weather",
"short_name": "Weather",
"icons": [{
 "src": "images/icons/icon-128x128.png",
   "sizes": "128x128",
    "type": "image/png"
 }, {
   "src": "images/icons/icon-144x144.png",
   "sizes": "144x144".
    "type": "image/png"
 }, {
   "src": "images/icons/icon-152x152.png",
   "sizes": "152x152",
   "type": "image/png"
   "src": "images/icons/icon-192x192.png",
   "sizes": "192x192",
    "type": "image/png"
 }, {
   "src": "images/icons/icon-256x256.png",
   "sizes": "256x256",
   "type": "image/png"
 }],
"start_url": "/index.html",
"display": "standalone",
"background_color": "#3E4EB8",
"theme_color": "#2F3BA2"
```

参考

- https://developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/gettingstarted/primers/service-workers?hl=zh-cn图标(manifest.json)
- https://developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/gettingstarted/codelabs/your-first-pwapp/?hl=zh-cn

THANKS FOR YOUR WATCHING

