

PWA缓存

之 Cache API 及工具介绍



目录

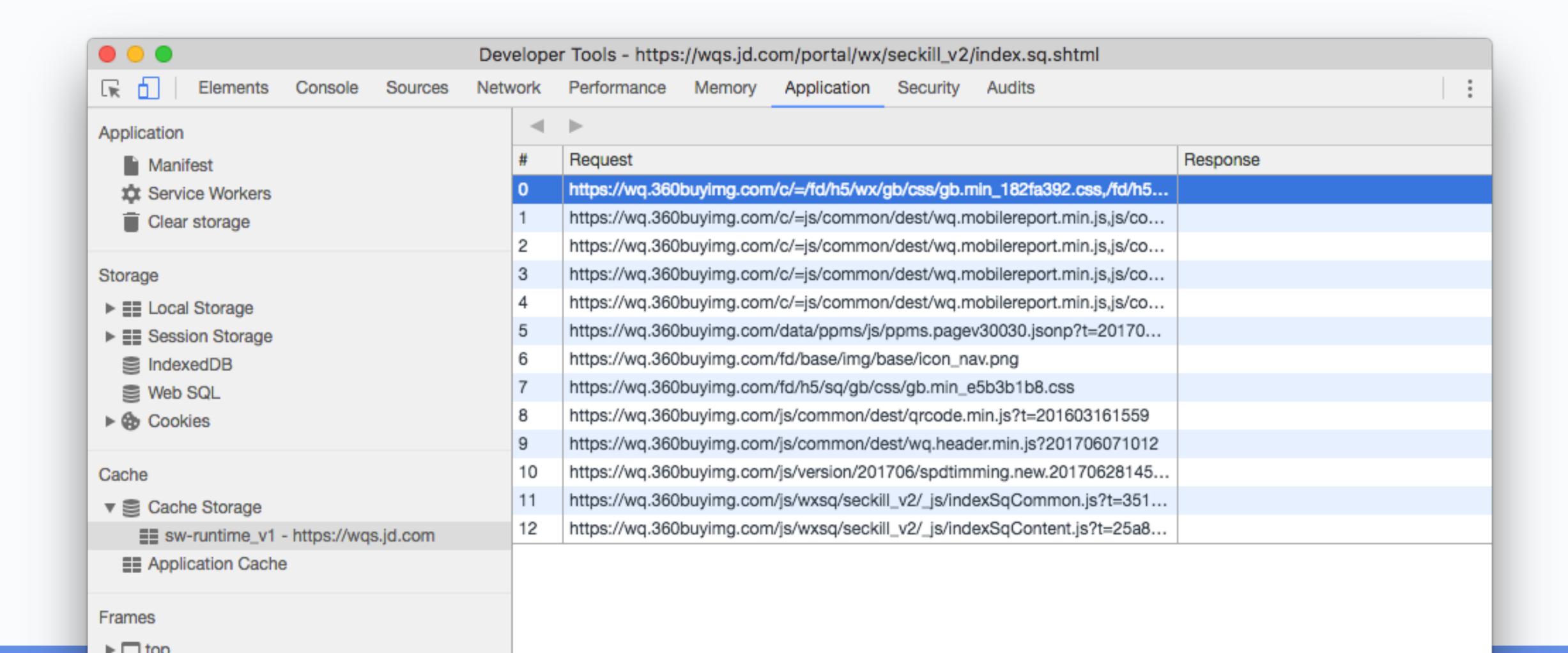
- API 篇
- 工具篇

- 提供缓存的 Request / Response 对象对的存储机制
- 一个域可以有多个 Cache 对象
- ◎ 需要在代码中处理和更新缓存
- ◎ 缓存数据不会过期,除非删除它
- ◎ 需要定期地清理缓存条目,因为每个浏览器都严格限制了一个域下缓存数据的大小

```
var CACHE VERSION = 1;
  Shorthand identifier mapped to specific versioned cache.
var CURRENT_CACHES = {
 font: 'font-cache-v' + CACHE_VERSION
self.addEventListener('install', function(event) {
 event.waitUntil(
    caches.open(CURRENT_CACHES.font).then(function(cache) {
      return cache.addAll([
        '/sw-test/',
        '/sw-test/index.html',
        '/sw-test/style.css',
        '/sw-test/app.js',
```

```
self.addEventListener('activate', function(event) {
  var expectedCacheNames = Object.keys(CURRENT_CACHES).map(function(key) {
   return CURRENT_CACHES[key];
  });
  // Active worker won't be treated as activated until promise resolves successfully.
  event.waitUntil(
    caches.keys().then(function(cacheNames) {
      return Promise.all(
        cacheNames.map(function(cacheName) {
          if (expectedCacheNames.indexOf(cacheName) == -1) {
            console.log('Deleting out of date cache:', cacheName);
            return caches.delete(cacheName);
```

```
self.addEventListener('fetch', function(event) {
  console.log('Handling fetch event for', event.request.url);
 event.respondWith(
    // Opens Cache objects that start with 'font'.
    caches.open(CURRENT_CACHES['font']).then(function(cache) {
      return cache.match(event.request).then(function(response) {
        if (response) {
          console.log(' Found response in cache:', response);
          return response;
      }).catch(function(error) {
       // Handles exceptions that arise from match() or fetch().
        console.error(' Error in fetch handler:', error);
       throw error;
```



工具篇

sw-toolbox

sw-precache

"A collection of service worker tools for offlining runtime requests"

sw-toolbox 路由

```
self.toolbox.router.get('/assets/(.*)', self.toolbox.cacheFirst, {
  origin: 'https://api.example.com',
  cache: {
    networkTimeoutSeconds: 3,
    name: 'imageCache',
    maxEntries: 50,
    maxAgeSeconds: 1 * 24 * 60 * 60
  }
});
```

sw-toolbox 内置缓存策略

- networkFirst 优先从网络请求,如果没网的话也可以用缓存里面
- cacheFirst 如有缓存则用缓存,否则进行网络请求
- fastest 缓存和网络并行请求,以优先返回的作出响应
- cacheOnly 始终从缓存中读取,否则失败
- networkOnly 始终进行网络请求,否则失败

"A node module to generate service worker code that will precache specific resources so they work offline."

sw-precache

```
gulp.task('generate-service-worker', function(callback) {
   var swPrecache = require('sw-precache');
   var rootDir = 'app';

swPrecache.write(`${rootDir}/service-worker.js`, {
    staticFileGlobs: [rootDir + '/**/*.{js,html,css,png,jpg}'],
    stripPrefix: rootDir
   }, callback);
});
```

sw-precache

```
module.exports = {
  staticFileGlobs: [
    'app/css/**.css',
    'app/**.html',
    'app/images/**.*',`
    'app/js/**.js'
  stripPrefix: 'app/',
  runtimeCaching: [{
    urlPattern: /this\\.is\\.a\\.regex/,
    handler: 'networkFirst'
```

sw-toolbox.precache VS sw-precache

• sw-toolbox.precache

不提供额外的缓存更新机制,需要设置匹配文件的请求并使用适当的处理程序的路由

• sw-precache

构建阶段可以检测任何本地资源是否已更改,并自动更新缓存的条目

THANKS FOR YOUR WATCHING

