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Experiment No. 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

Service Worker is a script that works on browser background without user interaction independently. Also, It resembles a proxy that works on the user side. With this script, you can track network traffic of the page, manage push notifications and develop "offline first" web applications with Cache API.

- 1. Network Proxy:
- Service workers act as an intermediary between your web page and the network.
- They intercept all outgoing HTTP requests made by your application. They can choose how to handle these requests:
- Serve content from a local cache if available.
- 2. Offline Capabilities
- Service workers enable offline functionality by allowing caching of essential application resources (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, images).
- When a user is offline, the service worker can retrieve the requested content from the cache, providing a seamless experience even without an internet connection.
- 3. HTTPS Requirement:
- Due to security concerns, service workers can only function on HTTPS connections.
- This ensures secure communication between the service worker, your application, and the server.

What can we do with Service Workers?

#### You can dominate Network Traffic

You can manage all network traffic of the page and do any manipulations. For example, when the page requests a CSS file, you can send plain text as a response or when the page requests an HTML file, you can send a png file as a response. You can also send a true response too.

### You can Cache

You can cache any request/response pair with Service Worker and Cache API and you can access these offline content anytime.

## • You can manage Push Notifications

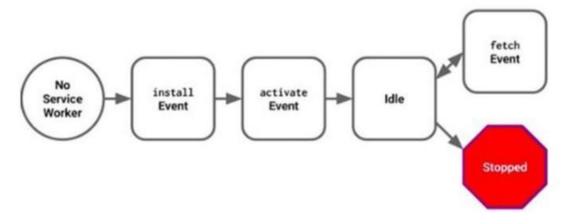
You can manage push notifications with Service Worker and show any information message to the user.

#### You can Continue

Although Internet connection is broken, you can start any process with Background Sync of Service Worker.

Service Worker Cycle

# Service Worker Cycle



Steps for coding and registering a service worker for your E-commerce PWA completing the install and activation process:

1. Create the Service Worker File (sw.js):

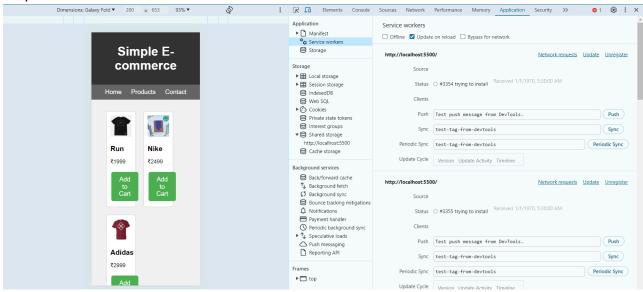
```
JS sw.js > ...
      self.addEventListener('install', function(event) {
          event.waitUntil(
            caches.open('offline')
              .then(function(cache) {
                return cache.addAll([
                  '/index.html',
                1);
              })
        });
        self.addEventListener('fetch', function(event) {
          event.respondWith(
            fetch(event.request)
              .catch(function() {
                return caches.match(event.request)
                  .then(function(matching) {
                   return matching || caches.match('offline.html');
        });
```

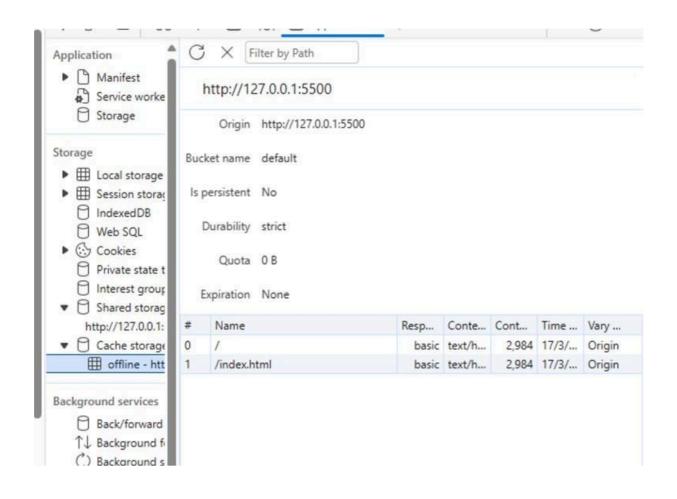
## 2. Register the Service Worker:

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

```
if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) {
   navigator.serviceWorker.register('/sw.js')
   .then(function(registration) {
     console.log('Service worker registration successful:', registration.scope);
})
   .catch(function(error) {
     console.log('Service worker registration failed:', error);
});
}
};
}
```

#### Output:





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