

Experiment 11

Aim :

To use google Lighthouse PWA Analysis Tool to test the PWA functioning.

Theory :

Reference : <https://www.semrush.com/blog/google-lighthouse/>

Google Lighthouse :

Google Lighthouse is a tool that lets you audit your web application based on a number of parameters including (but not limited to) performance, based on a number of metrics, mobile compatibility, Progressive Web App (PWA) implementations, etc. All you have to do is run it on a page or pass it a URL, sit back for a couple of minutes and get a very elaborate report, not much short of one that a professional auditor would have compiled in about a week.

The best part is that you have to set up almost nothing to get started. Let's begin by looking at some of the top features and audit criteria used by Lighthouse.

Key Features and Audit Metrics

Google Lighthouse has the option of running the Audit for Desktop as well as mobile version of your page(s). The top metrics that will be measured in the Audit are:

Performance: This score is an aggregation of how the page fared in aspects such as (but not limited to) loading speed, time taken for loading for basic frame(s), displaying meaningful content to the user, etc. To a layman, this score is indicative of how decently the site performs, with a score of 100 meaning that you figure in the 98th percentile, 50 meaning that you figure in the 75th percentile and so on.

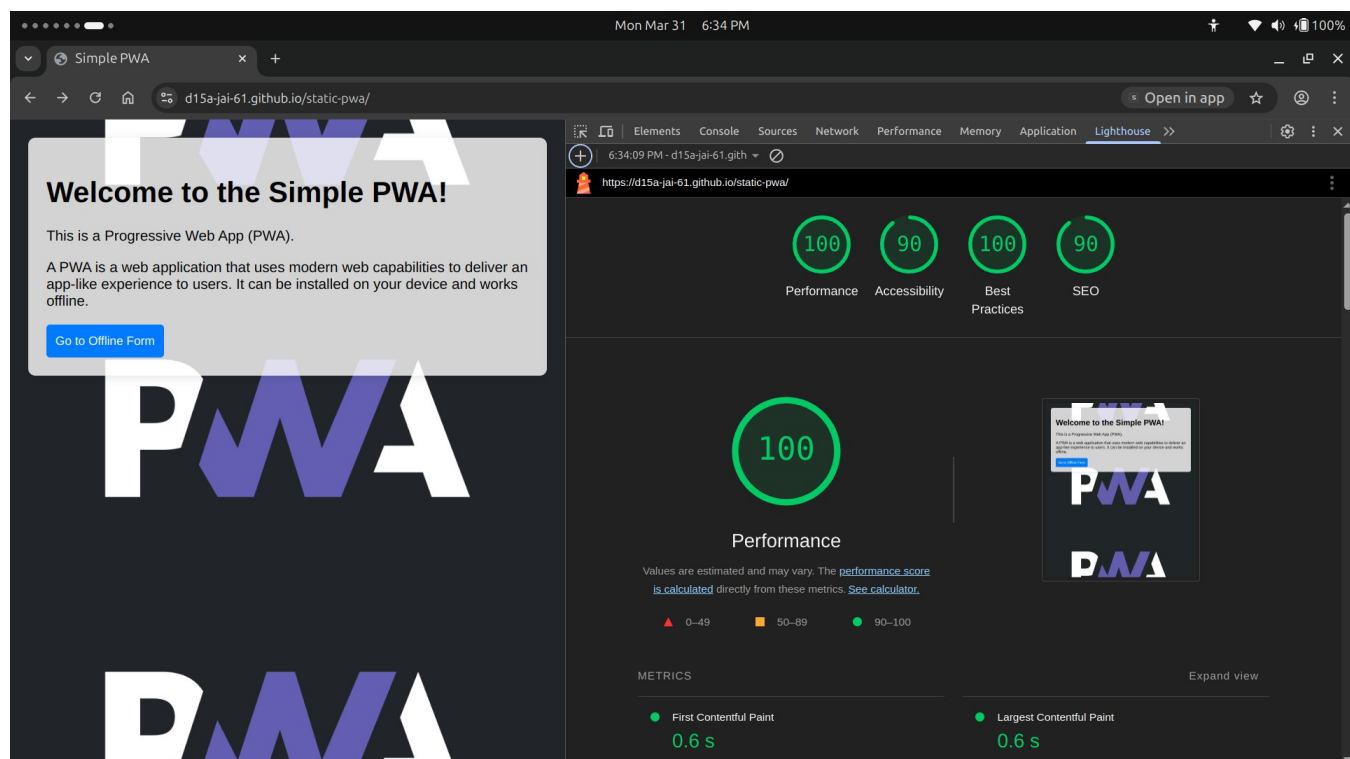
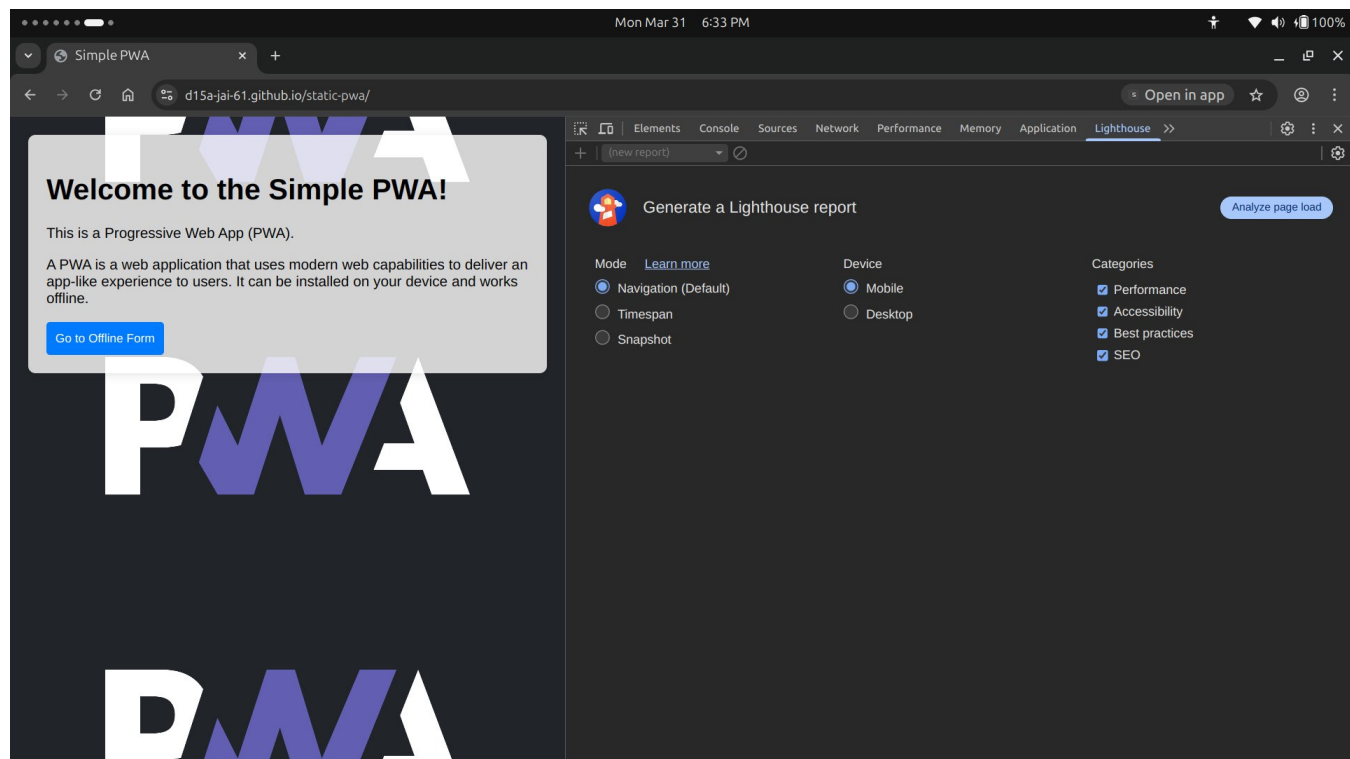
PWA Score (Mobile): Thanks to the rise of Service Workers, app manifests, etc., a lot of modern web applications are moving towards the PWA paradigm,

where the objective is to make the application behave as close as possible to native mobile applications. Scoring points are based on the Baseline PWA checklist laid down by Google which includes Service Worker implementation(s), viewport handling, offline functionality, performance in script-disabled environments, etc.

Accessibility: As you might have guessed, this metric is a measure of how accessible your website is, across a plethora of accessibility features that can be implemented in your page (such as the ‘aria-’ attributes like aria-required, audio captions, button names, etc.). Unlike the other metrics though, Accessibility metrics score on a pass/fail basis i.e. if all possible elements of the page are not screen-reader friendly (HTML5 introduced features that would make pages easy to interpret for screen readers used by visually challenged people like tag names, tags such as <section>, <article>, etc.), you get a 0 on that score. The aggregate of these scores is your Accessibility metric score.

Best Practices: As any developer would know, there are a number of practices that have been deemed ‘best’ based on empirical data. This metric is an aggregation of many such points, including but not limited to: Use of HTTPS

Avoiding the use of deprecated code elements like tags, directives, libraries, etc. Password input with paste-into disabled
Geo-Location and cookie usage alerts on load, etc.



The screenshot shows a web browser with the address bar displaying `d15a-jai-61.github.io/static-pwa/`. The page content includes a large "PWA" logo and a message: "Welcome to the Simple PWA! This is a Progressive Web App (PWA). A PWA is a web application that uses modern web capabilities to deliver an app-like experience to users. It can be installed on your device and works offline. Go to Offline Form".

The Lighthouse performance audit is open on the right side of the browser. It shows a score of 100 for the overall performance. The metrics section displays the following values:

- First Contentful Paint: 0.6 s
- Largest Contentful Paint: 0.6 s
- Total Blocking Time: 0 ms
- Cumulative Layout Shift: 0
- Speed Index: 1.0 s

The audit also includes a treemap visualization and a list of diagnostics. The diagnostics section shows a warning for "Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy" with 2 resources found.

The screenshot shows the same web browser and page content as the first image. The Lighthouse performance audit is open on the right side of the browser. It shows a score of 100 for the overall performance. The diagnostics section is expanded, showing a list of warnings and passed audits:

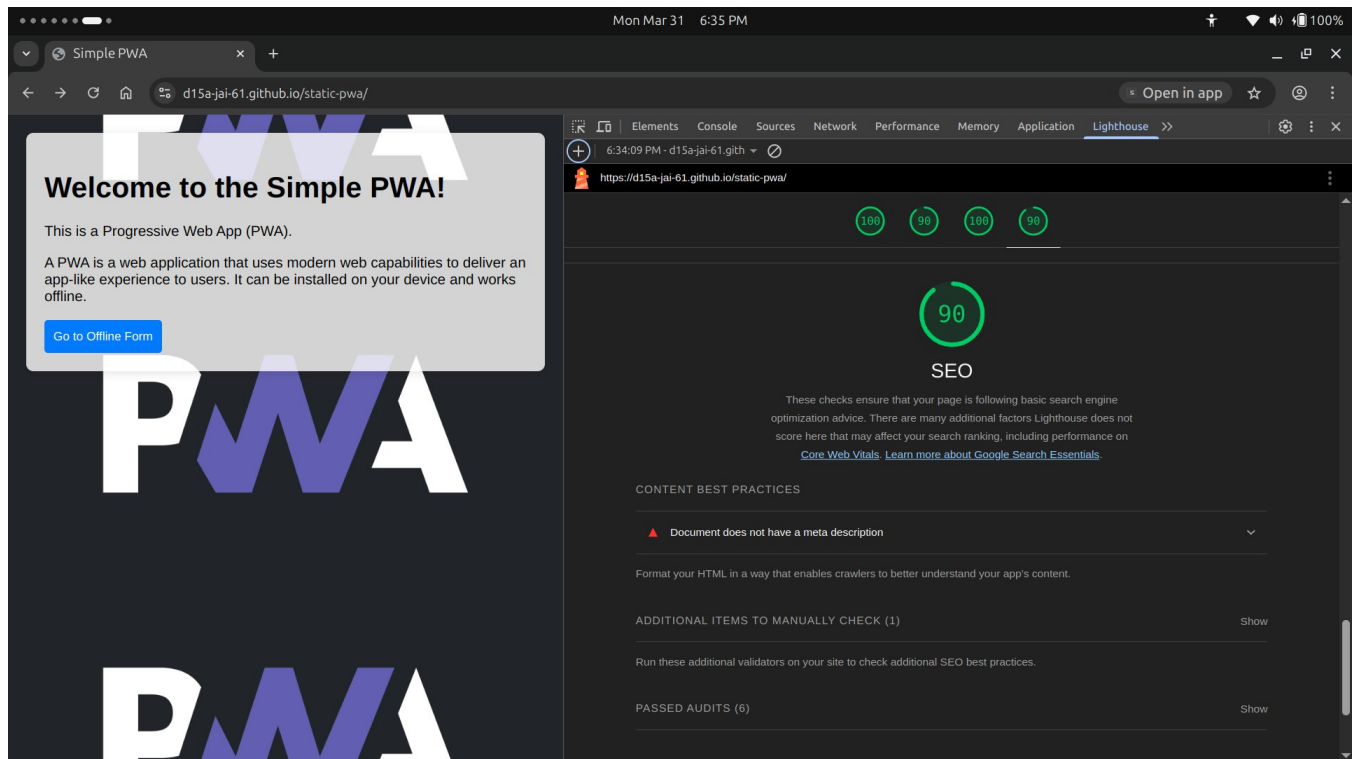
- Warning: Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy — 2 resources found
- Warning: Initial server response time was short — Root document took 350 ms
- Warning: Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 16 KiB
- Warning: Avoids an excessive DOM size — 7 elements
- Warning: Avoid chaining critical requests — 1 chain found
- Warning: JavaScript execution time — 0.0 s
- Warning: Minimizes main-thread work — 0.2 s
- Warning: Largest Contentful Paint element — 560 ms
- Warning: Avoid long main-thread tasks — 1 long task found

Below the warnings, it states: "More information about the performance of your application. These numbers don't directly affect the Performance score."

The audit also includes a list of passed audits (29) and a "Show" button to view more details.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `d15a-jai-61.github.io/static-pwa/`. The page content includes a large 'PWA' logo and a text box that reads: 'Welcome to the Simple PWA! This is a Progressive Web App (PWA). A PWA is a web application that uses modern web capabilities to deliver an app-like experience to users. It can be installed on your device and works offline. Go to Offline Form'. The Lighthouse panel on the right shows an overall score of 90. The 'Accessibility' section is expanded, showing a score of 90. It lists several issues under the 'CONTRAST' category, including 'Background and foreground colors do not have a sufficient contrast ratio.' and 'These are opportunities to improve the legibility of your content.' It also shows 'ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (10)' and 'PASSED AUDITS (8)'.

The screenshot shows the same web browser window as above, but the Lighthouse panel now displays the 'Best Practices' audit results. The overall score is 100. The 'TRUST AND SAFETY' section is expanded, showing three issues: 'Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks', 'Use a strong HSTS policy', and 'Ensure proper origin isolation with COOP'. It also shows 'PASSED AUDITS (14)' and 'NOT APPLICABLE (3)'.



Conclusion: Thus we successfully used google Lighthouse PWA Analysis Tool for testing the PWA functioning.