What to cache?

DO YOU NEED TO CACHE RESOURCES INCLUDED BY YOUR CSS/JAVASCRIPT FILES, ETC.?

If your CSS files use `@import` or include some external pictures, you need to explicitly add them one by one to the manifest file. The same applies to your JavaScript files: if they include other files, and you want them to be added to the cache, you must add them one by one to the manifest file. This can be tricky, so fortunately there are several tools to help you generate a manifest file. More on these in the next unit of this course section.

WHAT ABOUT CROSS DOMAIN/EXTERNAL DOMAIN FILES? CAN WE CACHE THEM TOO?

Normally yes, you can. Imagine a Web site that uses jQuery or any other common JS/CSS addons: you will need to have all the required files in the cache, otherwise the site will not run properly offline.

So, **all external resources referenced through `http://` URLs will be cached without restrictions.**

However, the specification, , says that for Web sites accessible only through `https://` secure connections, the same origin policy should apply. Only resources from the same domain, when referenced by `https://`, should be cached.

In fact, some browsers, such as Google Chrome, do not adhere to this part of the specification and also cache resources referenced by `https://`. It has been argued that the single origin policy for https is too restrictive in the real world for app caching to be of genuine value.