

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

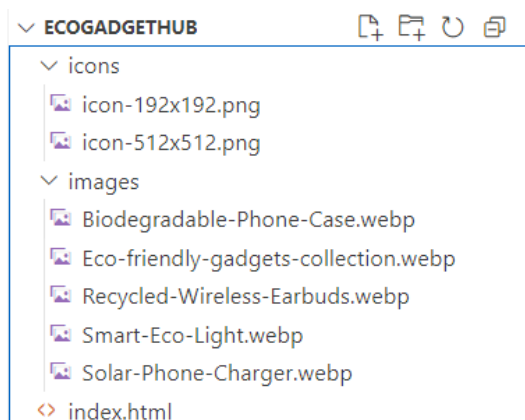
A Service Worker is a script that runs in the background of a web application and helps improve performance and offline functionality. It allows features like caching files, background syncing, and push notifications. For PWAs (Progressive Web Apps), service workers are essential for creating a reliable and fast experience, even without internet.

In this experiment, we focused on coding and registering a new service worker for our E-commerce PWA "EcoGadgetHub". Here's what we did:

1. Registered the Service Worker in index.html:
 - We used JavaScript to check if the browser supports service workers.
 - If supported, the service worker (serviceworker.js) is registered when the page loads.
2. Installation Phase:
 - In the install event, we created a cache named 'eco-gadget-hub-v1'.
 - We preloaded and stored important files like HTML, images, and icons in this cache so they can be accessed offline.
3. Activation Phase:
 - In the activate event, we checked for older cache versions.
 - If any old cache is found, it is deleted to keep the storage clean and updated.
4. Fetch Handling:
 - For every request, the service worker checks if the file is in the cache.
 - If it is, the cached file is returned (faster and works offline).
 - If not, it fetches the file from the internet.

By doing this, our E-commerce PWA now works smoothly even without internet access, and loads faster due to cached resources.

Folder Structure



index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
    <title>EcoGadgetHub – Sustainable Tech Gadgets</title>
    <link rel="manifest" href="manifest.json">
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <script>
    if ("serviceWorker" in navigator) {
      window.addEventListener("load", () => {
        navigator.serviceWorker
          .register("/serviceworker.js")
          .then((registration) => {
            console.log(
              "✅ Service Worker registered! Scope:",
              registration.scope
            );
          })
          .catch((error) => {
            console.log("❌ Service Worker registration failed:", error);
          });
      });
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

serviceworker.js

```
const CACHE_NAME = 'eco-gadget-hub-v1';
const urlsToCache = [
  '/',
  '/index.html',
  'icons/icon-192x192.png',
  'icons/icon-512x512.png',
  'images/Biodegradable-Phone-Case.webp',
  'images/Eco-friendly-gadgets-collection.webp',
```

```
'images/Recycled-Wireless-Earbuds.webp',  
'images/Smart-Eco-Light.webp',  
'images/Solar-Phone-Charger.webp',  
];
```

```
// Install Event
```

```
self.addEventListener("install", (event) => {  
  console.log("[ServiceWorker] Install");  
  event.waitUntil(  
    caches.open(CACHE_NAME).then((cache) => {  
      console.log("[ServiceWorker] Caching files");  
      return cache.addAll(urlsToCache);  
    })  
  );  
});
```

```
// Activate Event
```

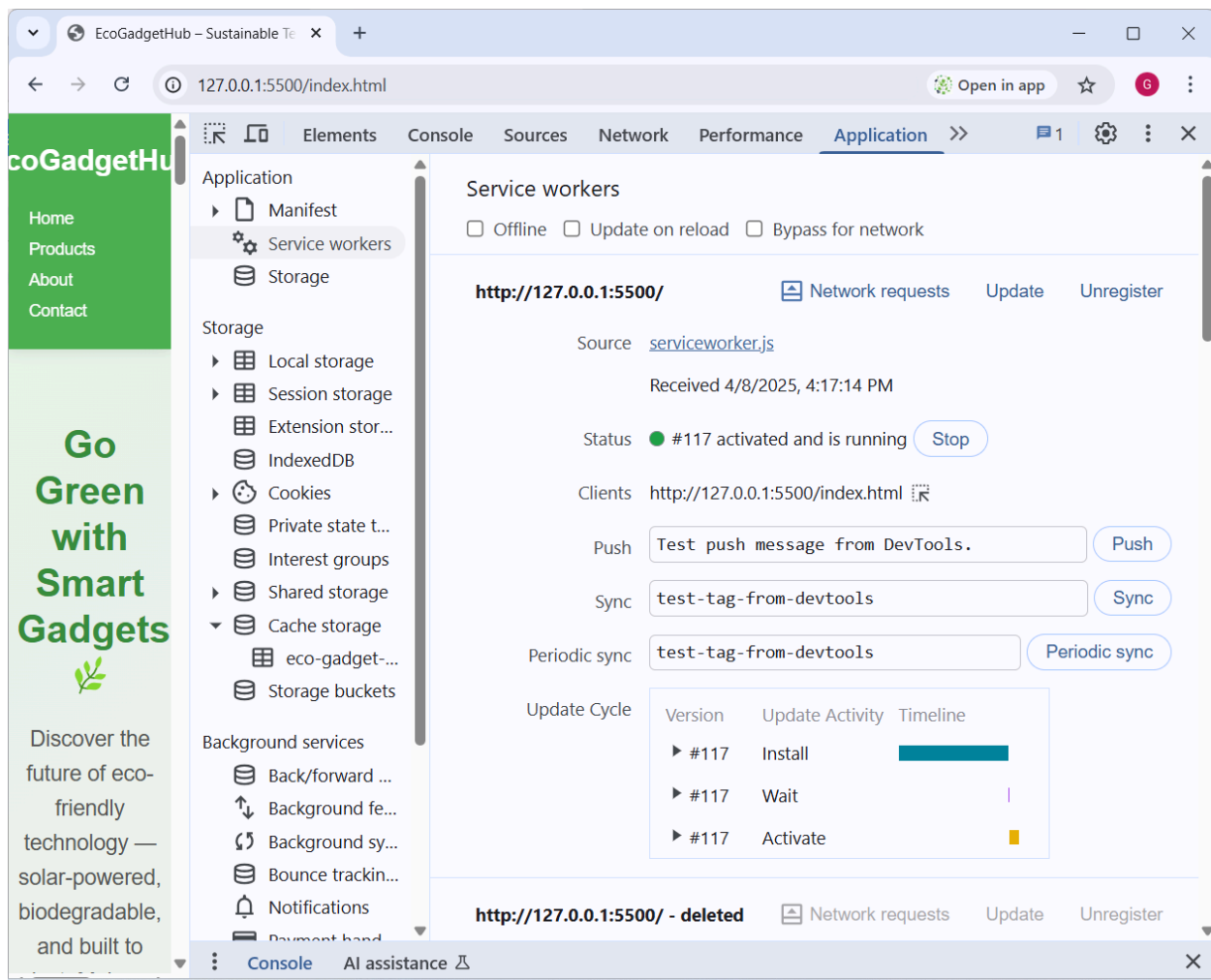
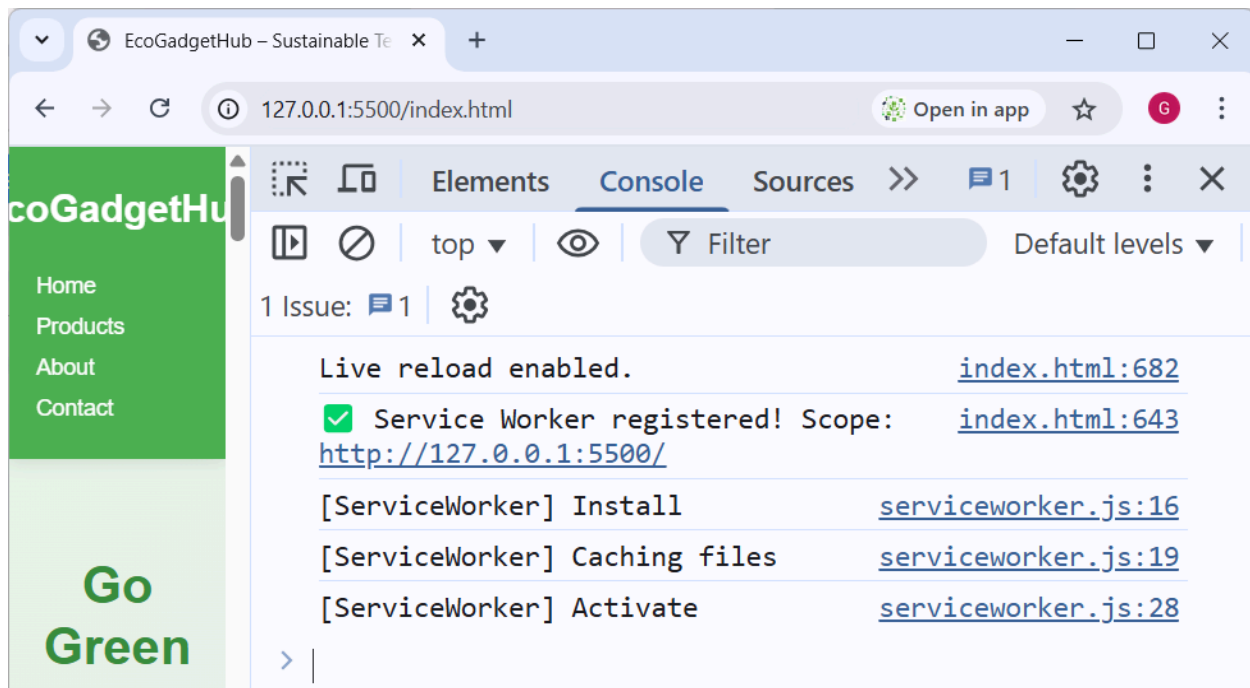
```
self.addEventListener("activate", (event) => {  
  console.log("[ServiceWorker] Activate");  
  event.waitUntil(  
    caches.keys().then((keyList) =>  
      Promise.all(  
        keyList.map((key) => {  
          if (key !== CACHE_NAME) {  
            console.log("[ServiceWorker] Removing old cache", key);  
            return caches.delete(key);  
          }  
        })  
      )  
    )  
  );  
  return self.clients.claim();  
});
```

```
// Fetch event
```

```
self.addEventListener('fetch', (event) => {  
  event.respondWith(  
    caches.match(event.request)  
      .then((response) => response || fetch(event.request))  
  )  
});
```

```
);  
});
```

Screenshot



The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Application tab. The left sidebar is expanded to 'Cache storage', showing a list of cached resources. The main panel displays the details for the selected resource, 'http://127.0.0.1:5500'. The details include the origin, bucket name, persistence, durability, and quota. Below this, a table lists the cached resources.

#	Name	Respo...	Conte...	Conte...	Time ...	Vary H...
0	/	basic	text/ht...	18,540	4/8/20...	Origin
1	/icons/icon-192x192.png	basic	image...	40,348	4/8/20...	Origin
2	/icons/icon-512x512.png	basic	image...	203,926	4/8/20...	Origin
3	/images/Biodegradable-Phone-Case....	basic	image...	27,030	4/8/20...	Origin
4	/images/Eco-friendly-gadgets-collec...	basic	image...	61,640	4/8/20...	Origin
5	/images/Recycled-Wireless-Earbuds....	basic	image...	10,922	4/8/20...	Origin
6	/images/Smart-Eco-Light.webp	basic	image...	8,376	4/8/20...	Origin
7	/images/Solar-Phone-Charger.webp	basic	image...	23,872	4/8/20...	Origin
8	/index.html	basic	text/ht...	18,540	4/8/20...	Origin

Total entries: 9

Conclusion

In this experiment, we successfully implemented and registered a service worker to cache essential files and enable offline access for EcoGadgetHub. Initially, we faced an issue where the service worker wasn't activating due to incorrect file paths, but we resolved it by verifying the file locations and correcting the URLs in the cache list.