

request; on success = (request) =
let off event. If not - re-
call. Transaction is off from
let scope = transaction object
Store (Message);
store - met (3); !, name: 'g'
Dee, 3);
Dee,

By complicating instead DB set
service uses token, PMA's not
to pass and retrieve data ex
when off like

Comparison of Web Design Approaches

Approach - Responsive

Description - Uses CSS media queries and flexible grid to adjust layout dynamically.

Pros - Works on all devices, single database

Cons - May not provide pixel perfect control.

Approach - Fluid

Description - Uses percentage - based layout so that scale with screen size

Pros - Smooth scaling, no other needed

Cons - Can break at extreme screen sizes

iii) Adaptive - Approach

Description - Uses predefined layouts for specific screen sizes.

Pros - Optimized experience per device

via web / via app

Performance Faster loading personal due to skipping of faster tasks intensive tasks by

Offline available

Functionality through explicit service workers Offline & requires

- Ans 2.) Responsive Web Design and its importance in PWA's :-
Responsive Web Design (RWD) design well serve different approach that ensures a website adapts different screen sizes and designs mobile friendly layouts, visual guides to assist user's experience.
- Ensures PWA's provide a seamless user experience across various devices
 - Helps achieve a native-like experience on mobile without requiring separate designs.
 - Increases accessibility and usability making WA's more user friendly

Progressive Web App and Its Significance

A Progressive Web App is a type of web application that provides a native app-like experience using modern web technologies. PWAs are designed to be reliable, fast and engaging by leveraging features like service workers, caching and push notification.

Cross-Platform Compatibility: PWAs work on any device with a web browser. Offline Support: Uses service workers for caching, enabling offline access.

Performance Improvement: Faster load times due to caching and efficient asset management.

App-Like Experience: Provides home screen installation, push notifications and background updates.

Feature
Install

PWA
No App Store
Required

Traditional
Installed via
App Store

Platform
Dependency

Works across
all platforms
with a browser

Requires
platform-specific
development.

Updates

Auto-updates via

Manual update

~~Component~~ Lens - Requirements mostly versions increasing complexity

Q3.) Service Workers Lifecycle -
Ans Services workers have features

scripts that run independently
web pages and enable push notifications (optional)
functionality. The life cycle
consists of 3 phases:

1.) Registration

The service worker is registered
in the browser using 'navigator.
serviceWorker.register()'.

2.) Installation

The browser installs the service
worker and caches necessary
assets.
If successful, it moves to the
activation phase, otherwise, it
is discarded.

3.) Activation

The service worker takes control
of pages in its scope.
Old ~~scripts~~ ~~scripts~~ are loaded up and

new ones are initiated. It lists less frequent events. It also handles other background tasks.

- 1) Induced DB in Service Workers
For Data Storage Induced is low-level NoSQL database in the browser allowing structured data storage.

Usage in Service Workers
Stores large data sets offline, enabling seamless user experience without an internet connection.

Works asynchronously preventing

- 2) Locking:
Allows read/write operations even when a page is closed

~~Scapple~~ ~~Scapple~~ is induced DB. open

~~const DB = (~~,

~~WT - DB(), ()~~,

~~request: string) => induced DB. open~~
~~request: string) => induced DB. open~~

~~request: string) => induced DB. open~~
~~request: string) => induced DB. open~~
~~request: string) => induced DB. open~~
~~request: string) => induced DB. open~~
~~request: string) => induced DB. open~~