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PWA 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.

Things to note about Service Worker:

- A service worker is a programmable network proxy that lets you control how network requests from your page are handled.
- Service workers only run over HTTPS. Because service workers can intercept network requests and modify responses, "man-in-the-middle" attacks could be very bad.
- The service worker becomes idle when not in use and restarts when it's next needed. You cannot rely on a global state persisting between events. If there is information that you need to persist and reuse across restarts, you can use IndexedDB databases.

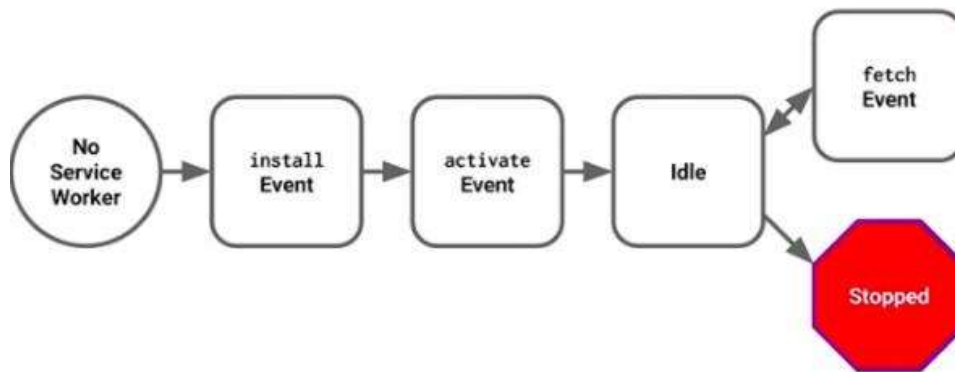
What can we do with Service Workers?

- 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.

What can't we do with Service Workers?

- You can't access the **Window**
You can't access the window, therefore, You can't manipulate DOM elements. But, you can communicate to the window through post Message and manage processes that you want.
- You can't work it on **80 Port**
Service Worker just can work on HTTPS protocol. But you can work on localhost during development.

Service Worker Cycle:



A service worker goes through three steps in its life cycle:

- Registration
<script>

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

</script>

- Installation
self.addEventListener("install", function (event) {
 event.waitUntil(preLoad());
});

var filesToCache = ['/',
 '/index.html',
];

- Activation


```
self.addEventListener('activate', function (event) {
    event.waitUntil(
        // Perform cleanup tasks or cache management here
        // For example, deleting outdated caches
        caches.keys().then(function (cacheNames) {
            return Promise.all(
                cacheNames.filter(function (cacheName) {
                    // version
                }).map(function (cacheName) {
                    // Delete the outdated cache
                    return caches.delete(cacheName);
                })
            );
        })
    );
});
```

Implementation:

serviceworker.js:

```
self.addEventListener("install", function (event) {
    event.waitUntil(preLoad());
});

var filesToCache = ['/',
    '/index.html',
];

var preLoad = function () {
    return caches.open("offline").then(function (cache) {
        // caching index and important routes
        return cache.addAll(filesToCache);
    });
};

self.addEventListener("fetch", function (event) {
    event.respondWith(checkResponse(event.request).catch(function () {
        return returnFromCache(event.request);
    }));
    event.waitUntil(addToCache(event.request));
});

var checkResponse = function (request) {
    return new Promise(function (fulfill, reject) {
        fetch(request).then(function (response) {
            if (response.status !== 404) {
                fulfill(response);
            }
        });
    });
};
```

```

        } else {
            reject();
        }
    }, reject);
});
};

var addToCache = function (request) {
    return caches.open("offline").then(function (cache) {
        return fetch(request).then(function (response) {
            return cache.put(request, response);
        });
    });
};

var returnFromCache = function (request) {
    return caches.open("offline").then(function (cache) {
        return cache.match(request).then(function (matching) {
            if (!matching || matching.status === 404) {
                return cache.match("offline.html");
            } else {
                return matching;
            }
        });
    });
};

self.addEventListener('activate', function (event) {
    event.waitUntil(
        // Perform cleanup tasks or cache management here
        // For example, deleting outdated caches
        caches.keys().then(function (cacheNames) {
            return Promise.all(
                cacheNames.filter(function (cacheName) {

                    version
                }).map(function (cacheName) {
                    // Delete the outdated cache
                    return caches.delete(cacheName);
                })
            );
        })
    );
});

```

Output:

Application

- Manifest
- Service workers
- Storage

Storage

- Local storage
- Session storage
- IndexedDB
- Web SQL
- Cookies
- Private state tokens
- Interest groups
- Shared storage
- Cache storage
- offline - http://127.0.0.1:5500

Background services

- Back/forward cache
- Background fetch
- Background sync
- Bounce tracking mitigation
- Notifications

Filter by Path

http://127.0.0.1:5500

Origin http://127.0.0.1:5500

Bucket name default

Is persistent No

Durability relaxed

Quota 0 B

Expiration None

#	Name	Resp...	Cont...	Con...	Tim...	Vary...
0	/	basic	text/...	53,9...	3/26...	Origin
1	/assets/css/style.css	basic	text/...	17,6...	3/26...	Origin
2	/assets/images/about-banne...	basic	ima...	23,1...	3/26...	Origin
3	/assets/images/hero-produc...	basic	ima...	16,3...	3/26...	Origin
4	/assets/images/hero-produc...	basic	ima...	29,3...	3/26...	Origin
5	/assets/images/hero-produc...	basic	ima...	13,8...	3/26...	Origin
6	/assets/images/hero-produc...	basic	ima...	10,9...	3/26...	Origin
7	/assets/images/hero-produc...	basic	ima...	17,6...	3/26...	Origin

Search Anything...

Woodex

Art Deco Home Decoration

Helen Chair Decoration

Vase Of Flowers Decoration

Wood Eggs Decoration

Table Wood Pine Furniture

Conclusion: From this experiment, we have understood the concept of service worker in PWA, their applications, how to use it and how caches are loaded for our web app. Also, we have implemented the lifecycle of service worker including registration, installation and activation.