

# Agenda

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- 1 Progressive Web App
- 2 What is Progressive Web App?
- 3 Why Progressive Web App?
- 4 Core Tenets - Progressive Web App
- 5 First Progressive Web App

# Introduction

“A Progressive Web App uses modern web capabilities to deliver an app-like user experience” - [Progressive Apps](#)

Progressive Web Apps are a way to experience the combined best of the **web** and **apps** services

Useful to users from very the first visit, ***no installation*** is required

Features of a Progressive Web App:

- Loads quickly
- Sends relevant push notifications
- Icon is present on the home screen
- Full screen experience

# What is Progressive Web App?

A Progressive Web App is:

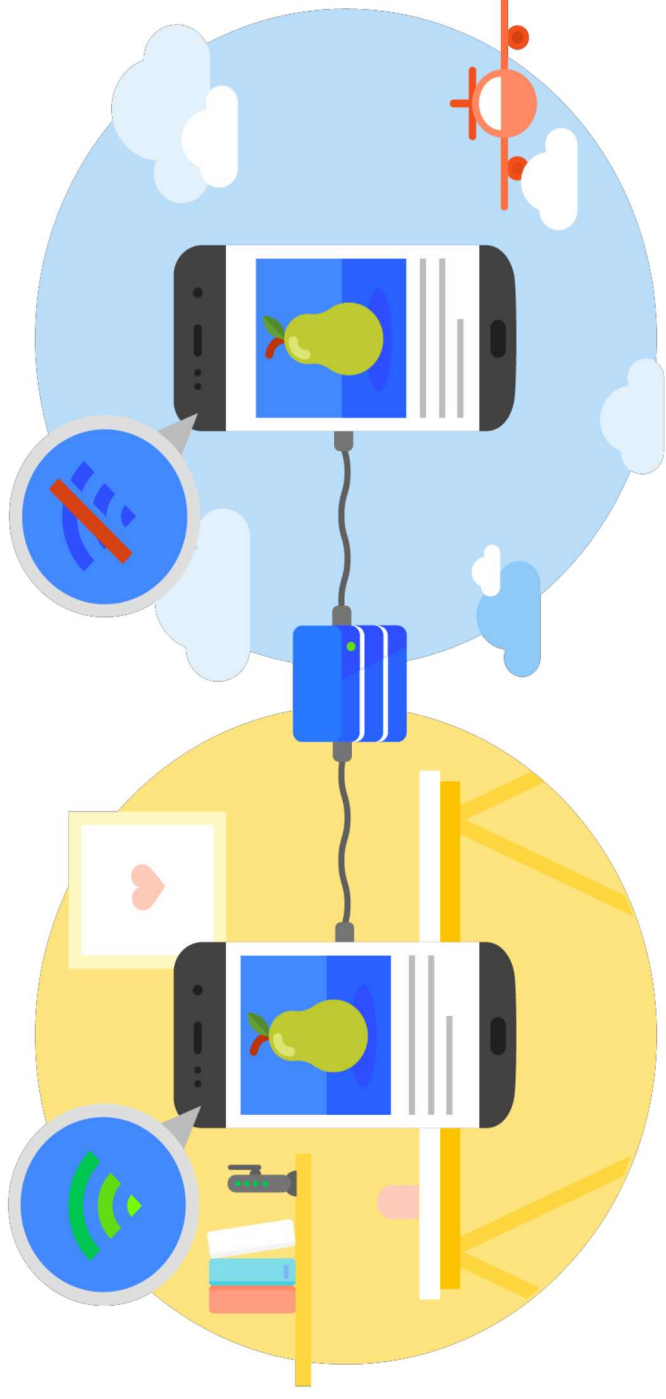
- I. Progressive:** The browser choice doesn't matter, works for every user
- II. Responsive:** Fits into any form, desktop, mobile, tablet, etc.
- III. Connectivity Independent:** Can work offline or on low quality networks
- IV. App-like:** Feels very easy to use as an App
- V. Re-engageable:** Features like push notifications makes re-engagement easy
- VI. Installable:** No hassle of App Stores, allows users to keep the most useful apps on home screen

# Why Progressive Web Apps?

- Reliable
- Fast
- Engaging

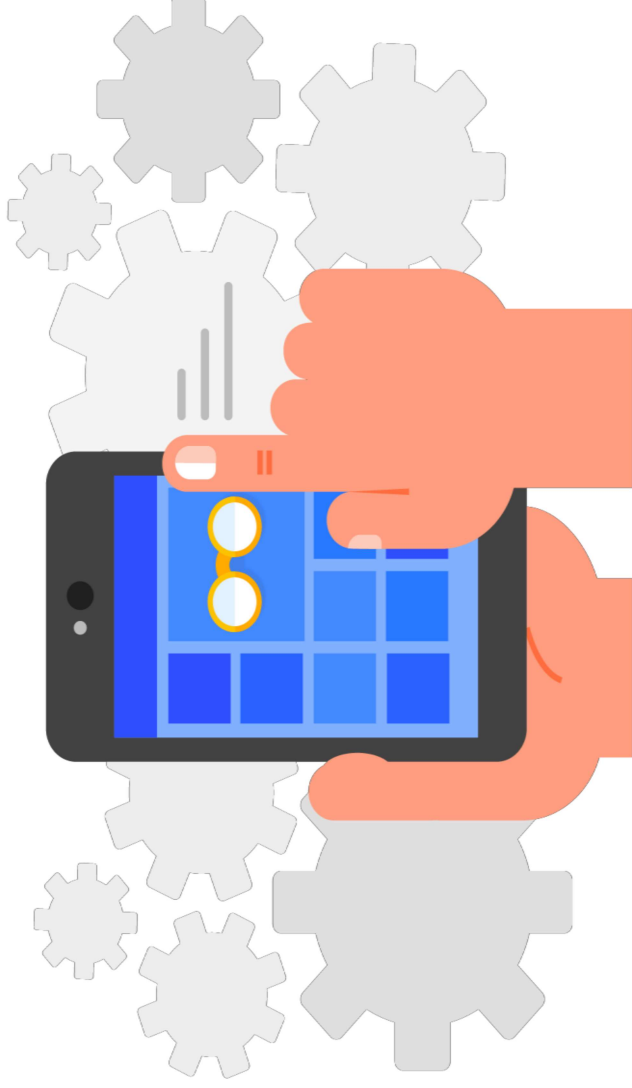
# Why Progressive Web Apps? (cont.)

- **Reliable:** Loads instantly, even in *uncertain* or *slow network* conditions
- Can be launched from a user's home screen, service workers enable a Progressive Web App to load instantly regardless of the network state



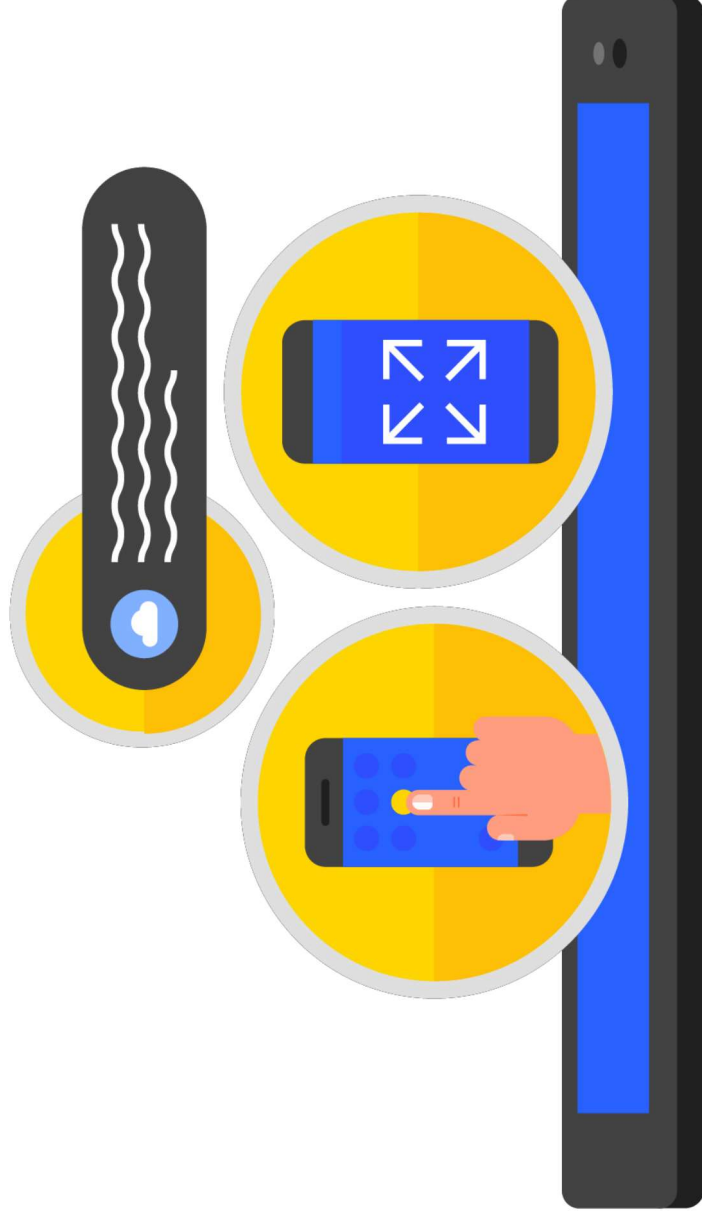
# Why Progressive Web Apps? (cont.)

- **Fast:** Most of the users will abandon a site if it takes *longer to load*! And once loaded, they expect to be fast; it should not be *slow to respond*



# Why Progressive Web Apps? (cont.)

- **Engaging:** Progressive Web Apps are installable and live on users' *home screens*, offer an immediate screen experience with use of *web app manifest* and with *web push notifications*



# Core Tenets of Progressive Web App

- Some core tenets of a progressive web app are:
  - *Service Workers*
  - *App Shell*
  - *Instalability and App Manifest*



# Service Workers

- Incredibly powerful technology behind a Progressive Web App
- Powers *offline functionality, background content updating, content caching*, and
  - a lot more
- Service worker is a worker script that works behind the scenes, independent of your app and responses to events like network requests, push notifications, connectivity changes, etc.
- Service workers can be described as “proxy,” events, like **fetch** happens anytime a network request. We can handle that event with *full control, checking for cached data and returning immediately allowing the request to continue to a remote server*
- Our script acts as a proxy, or middleware for the request

# Service Workers (cont.)

- Service workers due to *flexibility* are very complicated
- Generally developers use pre-made recipes for common service workers such as the *offline mode*

**\*Note:** See the code section for offline mode service workers code example

## Conclusion:

Service workers are just a *JavaScript* file

Running in background and triggered via events

Up to the developer for writing code to handle caching, push notifications, content fetching, etc.

Likely to be used existing recipes

# App Shell

- It is a design approach, chosen by developers to adhere to what is enhanced by caching abilities of *service workers*
- It's a pretty *straightforward, obvious approach*, made more dramatic by a *buzzword*
- With the App Shell model, we focus on keeping the shell of our app *UI and the content inside of it separate*
- App Shell is cached such that it loads as quickly as possible when a user visits and returns at a later date
- As *shell* and the *content* load separately, it improves the *performance* and *usability* of the app

# Instalability and App Manifest

- *Problem Statement: Mobile web apps* were not installed like an
- *app* to the *home screen*
- - *Solution*
    - *Chrome on Android* added support for installing web apps to the home screen with a native banner, just like native app banners
    - In order to tell Chrome our mobile website is installable as an app, we need to *manifest.json* file and link to it from the *main HTML page*

# Let's Code

- Create your first Progressive Web App:

*A Weather Progressive Web App*

# The Weather Progressive Web App - Introduction

- To simulate *temperature as per location*
- Objectives:
  - *Injecting the weather forecast data*: The app shows weather reports based on the IP address geo-location of the user as soon as he/she logs in
  - *Differentiating the first run*: On subsequent visits, the app shows the information as per the user's current locations. This is not necessarily for the first location they ever looked up
- Languages used:
  - HTML 5
  - Java Script

# The Weather Progressive Web App



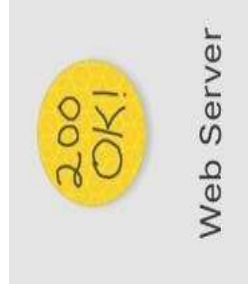
# Install and Verify the Web Server

- Required Web Server: *Chrome Web Server*
- **Download Link:** <https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/web-server-for-chrome/ofhbbkphhbklhfoeikjpcbhmlcggib?hl=en>

After installing the *Web Server for Chrome App*, click on the Apps shortcut on the bookmarks bar



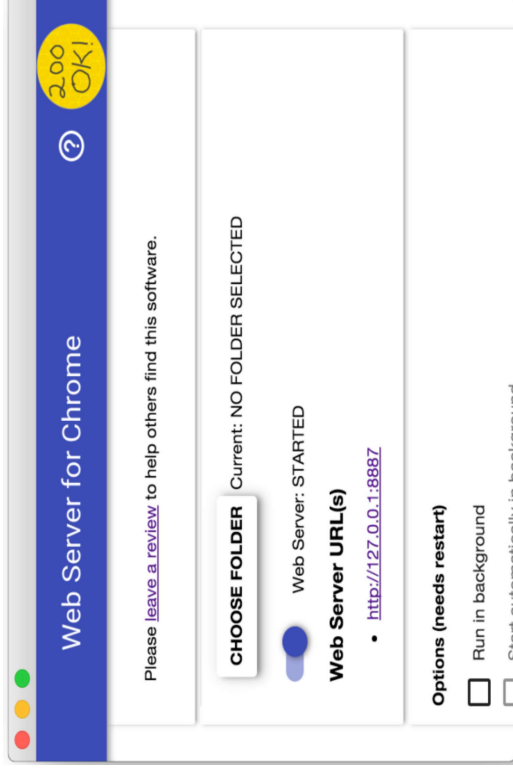
In the window that pops up next, click on the Web Server icon:





# Install and Verify the Web Server (cont.)

- A dialog box will appear next that allows us to configure the local web server:

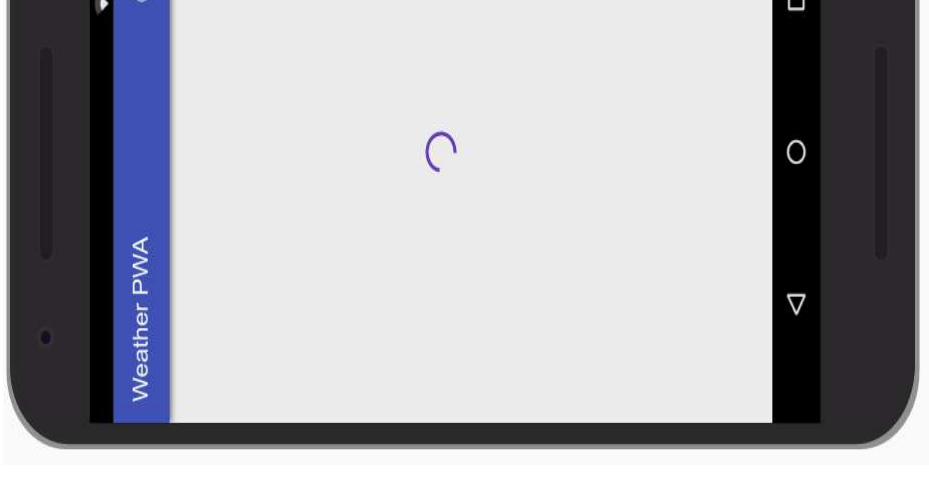


- Click the *choose folder* button, and select the *work* folder
- This enables you to serve your work in progress via the URL highlighted in the web server dialog
- Under Options, check the box present next to “*Automatically show index.html*”
- Then *stop and restart the server* by sliding the toggle labeled “*Web Server:STARTED*” to the *left* then *back to the right*.



# Install and Verify the Web Server (cont.)

- Now visit the work site in a web browser (*Click on the highlighted Web Server URL*) and the new page that will look like this:
- The app is still not functional, it's just a minimal skeleton with a *Spinner* to verify web server functionalities and UI features

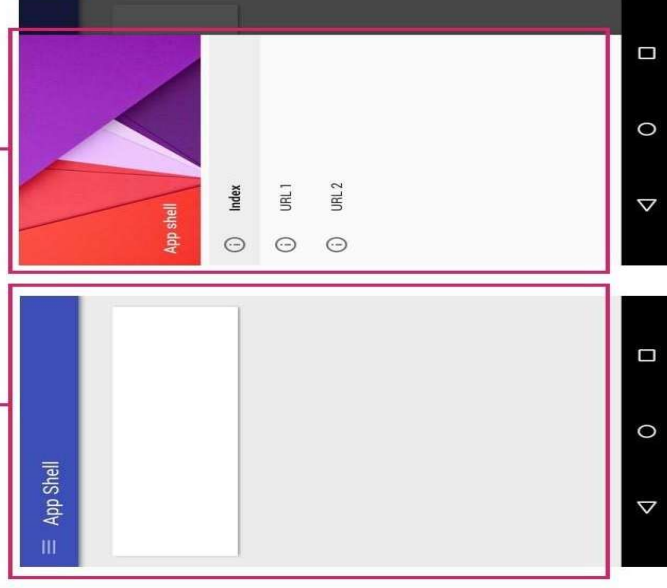


# Architect of the App Shell

- App Shell: *HTML, CSS, and JavaScript* are required to power the user interface of a *Progressive App*
- It's first load should be extremely *quick and immediately cached*
- "*Cached*" means that the shell files are loaded once they are over the network and then saved to local device
- Every subsequent time that the user opens the app, the shell files are loaded from the local device's cache that results in *blazing-fast startup times*

# Architect of the App Shell (cont.)

application shell



Cached shell loads **instantly** on repeat visits.

content



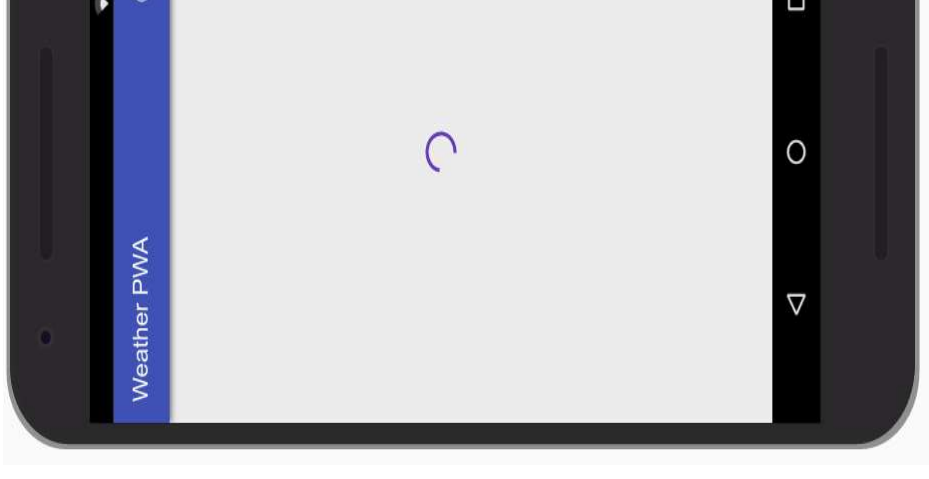
Dynamic content then populates the view

# Implement Your App Shell

- HTML for an App Shell: The key components of an App Shell for our application consists of
  - *Header with a title and add/refresh buttons*
  - *Container for forecast cards*
  - *Forecast card template*
  - *Dialog for adding new cities*
  - *Loading indicator*
- **\*Note:**
  - *Please refer to index.html file under work directory for full code of html page*
  - *For Stylesheet file also check the work directory.*

# Install and Verify the Web Server (cont.)

- Now visit the work site in a web browser (*Click on the highlighted Web Server URL*) and the new page that will look like this:
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# JavaScript App Code

- As of now we have most of the UI ready, it's time to start hooking up the code to make everything work
- In our *script/app.js* it should include:
  - An *app object* that contains some of the key information necessary for the app
  - The *event listeners* for all of the buttons in the header (*add/refresh*) and in the *add dialog (add/cancel)*
  - A method to add or update forecast cards (*app.updateForecastCard*)
  - A method to get the latest weather forecast data from the Firebase Public Weather API (*app.getForecast*)
  - A method to iterate the current cards and call *app.getForecast* to get the latest forecast
- (*app.updateForecasts*)
  - Some fake data (*initialWeatherForecast*) you can use to quickly test how things render

# JavaScript App Code

- **Test Out:** Now that we have done with *Core HTML, STYLES, and JAVASCRIPT*, we can test the app and see how the fake weather data is rendered

**\*Note:** *Uncomment the following line at the bottom of index.html file:*

```
<!--<script src="scripts/app.js" async></script>-->
```

- **Next, uncomment the following line at the bottom of your app.js file:**

```
// app.updateForecastCard(initialWeatherForecast);
```

- **Reload the app:** *The result should be a nicely formatted forecast card with fake data*

