

## EXP 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:

A Service Worker is a background script that runs separately from the web page and enables key Progressive Web App (PWA) features such as offline access, background sync, and push notifications.

#### Coding and Registering a Service Worker:

- The service worker is written in a separate JavaScript file (usually `service-worker.js`).
- It is registered in the main HTML or JavaScript file using `navigator.serviceWorker.register()`.
- This registration allows the browser to recognize and manage the service worker.

#### Installation and Activation:

- **Install Phase:** This is the first step when the browser detects a new service worker. In this phase, static assets (HTML, CSS, JS, images) are cached using `caches.open()` and `cache.addAll()` for offline availability.
- **Activate Phase:** After installation, the service worker moves to the activate phase. Here, old caches can be cleaned up using `caches.keys()` and `caches.delete()` to ensure only the latest resources are stored.

#### Role in an E-Commerce PWA:

- Ensures offline functionality so users can browse cached product pages without internet.
- Improves performance through cached responses.
- Provides a reliable user experience, especially in low or no network areas.

## Code:

### flutter\_service\_worker.js

```
self.addEventListener('install', (event) => {

  console.log('[Service Worker] Install event');

  self.skipWaiting(); // Activate worker immediately

});

self.addEventListener('activate', (event) => {

  console.log('[Service Worker] Activate event');

  // Cleanup old caches here if needed

});

self.addEventListener('fetch', (event) => {

  event.respondWith(

    caches.match(event.request).then((response) => {

      return response || fetch(event.request);

    })

  );

});
```

## **index.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<!--
```

If you are serving your web app in a path other than the root, change the href value below to reflect the base path you are serving from.

The path provided below has to start and end with a slash "/" in order for it to work correctly.

For more details:

\* <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/base>

This is a placeholder for base href that will be replaced by the value of the `--base-href` argument provided to `flutter build`.

```
-->
```

```
<base href="$FLUTTER_BASE_HREF">
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<meta content="IE=Edge" http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible">
```

```
<meta name="description" content="A new Flutter project.">
```

```
<!-- iOS meta tags & icons -->
```

```
<meta name="apple-mobile-web-app-capable" content="yes">
```

```
<meta name="apple-mobile-web-app-status-bar-style" content="black">

<meta name="apple-mobile-web-app-title" content="moodlog">

<link rel="apple-touch-icon" href="icons/Icon-192.png">

<meta name="google-signin-client_id"
content="15128894708-pqnk893c2cns1sldu7g1ghk33dech5vm.apps.googleusercontent.com">


<script src="https://accounts.google.com/gsi/client" async defer></script>


<!-- Favicon -->

<link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="favicon.png"/>


<title>Moodlog</title>

<link rel="manifest" href="manifest.json">

</head>

<body>

  <script src="flutter_bootstrap.js" async></script>

</body>

<script>

  if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) {

    window.addEventListener('load', function () {

      navigator.serviceWorker.register('flutter_service_worker.js')

        .then(function (registration) {

          console.log('Service Worker registered with scope:', registration.scope);

        }).catch(function (error) {

          console.log('Service Worker registration failed:', error);

        });

    });

  }
```

```

    });

    });

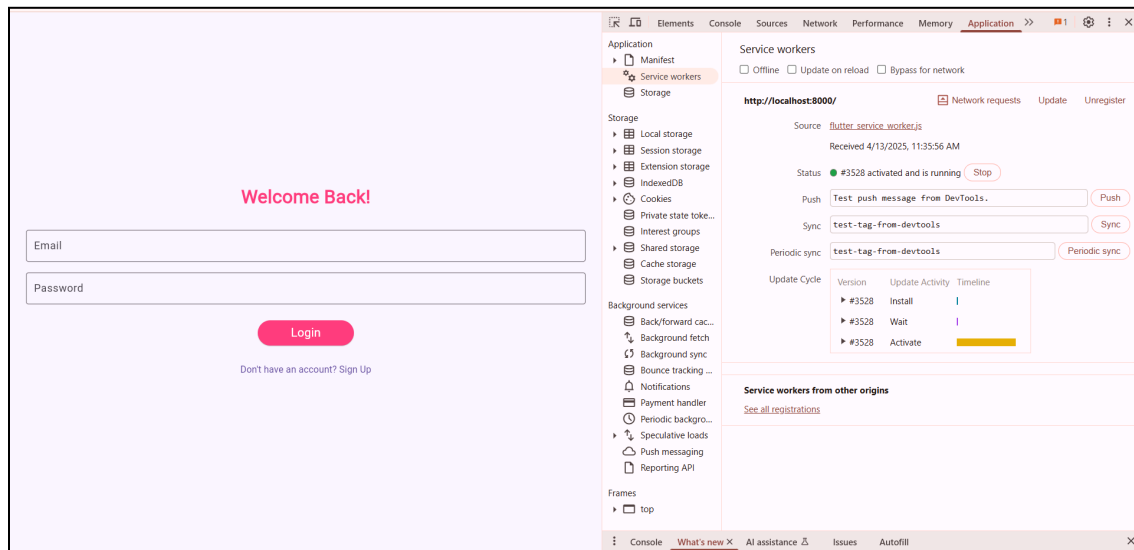
}

</script>

</html>

```

## Output:



## Conclusion:

In this experiment, a service worker was successfully coded, registered, installed, and activated for the PWA. This enhanced the app's performance by enabling offline access, faster loading, and improved reliability, ensuring a seamless user experience even with limited or no internet connectivity.

