

**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.

1. Network Proxy:

- Service workers act as an intermediary between your web page and the network.
- They intercept all outgoing HTTP requests made by your application. They can choose how to handle these requests:
- Serve content from a local cache if available.

2. Offline Capabilities

- Service workers enable offline functionality by allowing caching of essential application resources (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, images).
- When a user is offline, the service worker can retrieve the requested content from the cache, providing a seamless experience even without an internet connection.

3. HTTPS Requirement:

- Due to security concerns, service workers can only function on HTTPS connections.
- This ensures secure communication between the service worker, your application, and the server.

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

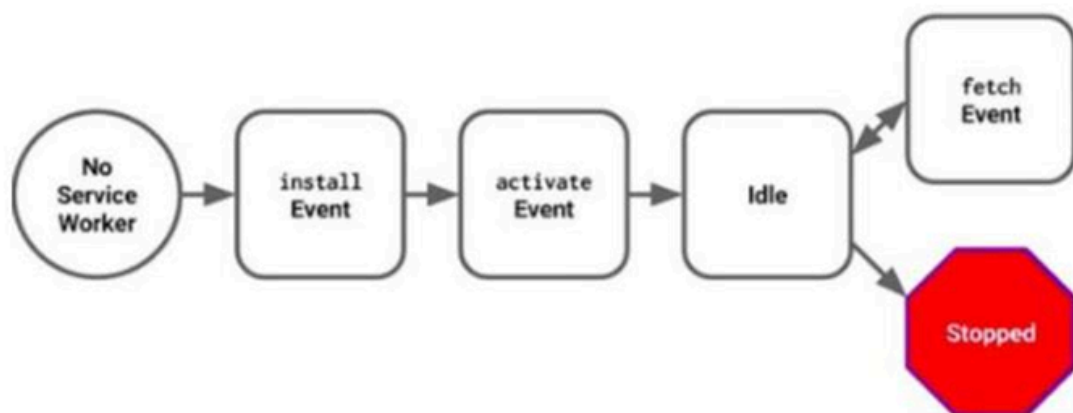
You can manage push notifications with Service Worker and show any information message to the user.

- You can Continue

Although Internet connection is broken, you can start any process with Background Sync of Service Worker.

Service Worker Cycle

### Service Worker Cycle



Steps for coding and registering a service worker for your E-commerce PWA completing the install and activation process:

1. Create the Service Worker File (sw.js):

```
JS sw.js > ...
1 self.addEventListener('install', function(event) {
2     event.waitUntil(
3         caches.open('offline')
4         .then(function(cache) {
5             return cache.addAll([
6                 '/',
7                 '/index.html',
8                 // Add other essential static assets (CSS, JavaScript, images)
9             ]);
10        });
11    });
12 });
13
14 self.addEventListener('fetch', function(event) {
15     event.respondWith(
16         fetch(event.request)
17         .catch(function() {
18             return caches.match(event.request)
19             .then(function(matching) {
20                 return matching || caches.match('offline.html');
21             });
22        });
23    });
24 });
```

## 2. Register the Service Worker:

In your main JavaScript file (e.g., main.js or app.js), add the following code:

```
25
26 if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) {
27     navigator.serviceWorker.register('/sw.js')
28     .then(function(registration) {
29         console.log('Service worker registration successful:', registration.scope);
30     })
31     .catch(function(error) {
32         console.log('Service worker registration failed:', error);
33     });
34 }
35
```

Output

The screenshot displays a web application interface on the left and the Chrome DevTools Application panel on the right.

**Web Application Interface:**

- Header: **Welcome to FlipShop**
- Image: A blue smartphone on a pink background.
- Text: **Product 1**, Price: \$100
- Button: **Buy** (green)

**Chrome DevTools Application Panel:**

- Left sidebar: Shows the Application panel with sections for Manifest, Service worker, Storage, and Background services. The 'Storage' section is expanded, showing 'Cache storage' with an 'offline - http' entry selected.
- Right pane: Displays details for the selected 'offline - http' entry. It shows the origin as 'http://127.0.0.1:5500' and a table of cache entries.

#	Name	Resp...	Conte...	Cont...	Time ...	Vary ...
0	/	basic	text/h...	2,984	17/3/...	Origin
1	/index.html	basic	text/h...	2,984	17/3/...	Origin

Application

- Manifest
- Service worker
- Storage

Storage

- Local storage
- Session storage
- IndexedDB
- Web SQL
- Cookies
- Private state t
- Interest group
- Shared storage
- Cache storage
- offline - htt

Background services

- Back/forward
- Background f
- Background s

Filter by Path

http://127.0.0.1:5500

Origin http://127.0.0.1:5500

Bucket name default

Is persistent No

Durability strict

Quota 0 B

Expiration None

#	Name	Resp...	Conte...	Cont...	Time ...	Vary ...
0	/	basic	text/h...	2,984	17/3/...	Origin
1	/index.html	basic	text/h...	2,984	17/3/...	Origin

## Welcome to FlipShop



### Product 1

Price: \$100

Buy

Application

- Manifest
- Service worker
- Storage

Storage

- Local storage
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Background services

- Back/forward
- Background f
- Background s
- Bounce tracki
- Notifications
- Payment han
- Periodic back

Service workers

☐ Offline
☐ Update on reload
☐ Bypass for network

http://127.0.0.1:5500/

Source [sw.js](#)

Received 17/3/2024, 9:13:52 pm

Status ● #24 activated and is running [stop](#)

Push

Sync

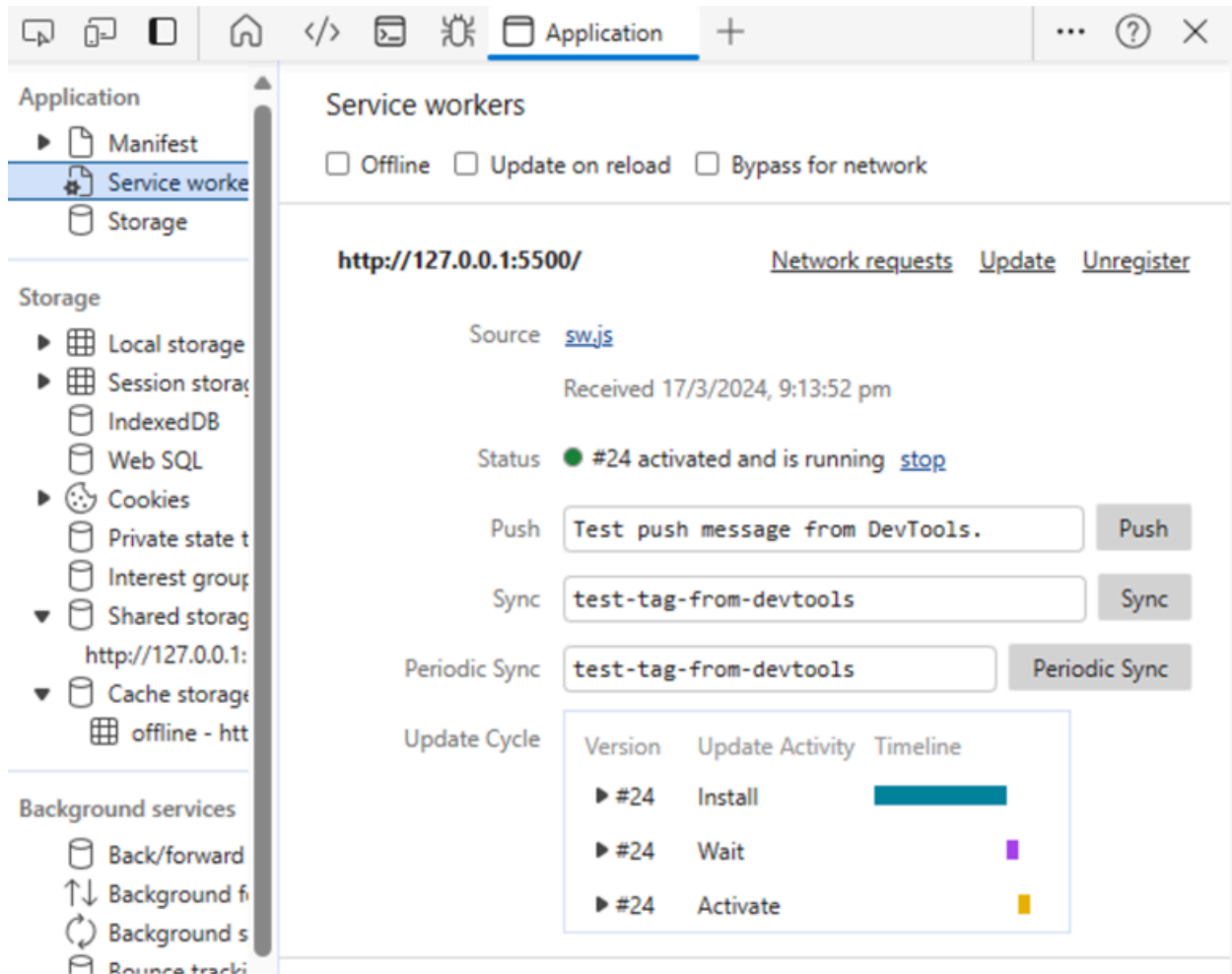
Periodic Sync

Update Cycle

Version	Update Activity	Timeline
#24	Install	<div></div>
#24	Wait	<div></div>
#24	Activate	<div></div>

Service workers from other origins

[See all registrations](#)



Conclusion : I have understood and successfully registered a service worker, and completed the install and activation process for a new service worker for the E-commerce PWA.