

Assignment 2

Q1 Define Progressive web App (PWA) and explain its significance in modern web development. Discuss key characteristics that differentiate PWAs from traditional mobile Apps.

→ A progressive web app is a type of web application that utilizes modern web applications to deliver an app-like experience to users. PWAs are designed to be responsive, fast, & engaging & provide a seamless user experience across devices.

Significance in Modern web Development

1. Cross Platform Compatibility: PWAs can run on any device with a web browser, regardless of the operating system.
2. Offline functionality: One of the features of PWAs is their ability to work offline or with limited connectivity.
3. Free Installation: Unlike traditional apps, PWAs don't require installation from an app store. Users can simply access the PWA through a web browser & add it to their home screen.

Q2 Key characteristics differentiating PWAs from Traditional mobile Apps.

1. Development Approach : PWAs are typically built using web technologies like HTML, CSS and JS while traditional apps are built using platform specific languages (eg. Swift, Kotlin)
2. Distribution : PWAs distributed via the web & can be easily shared via URL whereas, traditional apps are distributed through app stores & require approval from the respective platform's store.
3. Overall, PWAs offer a compelling alternative to traditional mobile apps providing a modern, cost-effective & accessible solution for delivering app-like experience on web.

Installation : PWAs are accessed through web browsers and can be added as the home screen while traditional apps are downloaded and installed from app stores.

Q3

Responsive web Design

Fluid web Design

Adaptive web Design

Uses flexible grids & layouts that adjust based on screen size

Utilizes fluid grids & layouts that smoothly expand or contract

Creates a multiple versions of the site optimized for specific devices

Relies on CSS media queries to adapt styling based on screen size

May use media queries but emphasizes fluidity of elements

uses server side detection to serve different layout & versions

One codebase that adapts to various devices.

Emphasizes percentage based layout & fluid images.

Requires separate versions of the site for different devices.

Offers consistent user experience across devices

Provides continuous user experience

Tailors the user experience for specific devices.

Easier maintenance with single codebase

Requires adjustment to ensure fluidity across devices.

Allows for precise control over user experience.

Q 4 Explain the use of Indexed DB in the service worker for data storage.

IndexedDB is low-level API for client-side storage of significant amounts of structured data, including files & . It is useful for web applications that need to store large amount of data locally such as PWAs.

Here's how IndexedDB can be used in a service worker for data so:

1. **Caching Assets**: one of the primary use cases of IndexedDB in a service worker is caching assets such as HTML, CSS, JS, files, images & other resources. This allows application to function offline.
2. **Dynamic Data Storage**: IndexedDB can also be used to store dynamic data generated by the web application.
3. **Background Synchronization**: Service workers can periodically sync data with a server in the background even when the application is not been used.
4. **Performance optimization**: By storing frequently accessed data in IndexedDB service workers can improve performance of applications.

Q5 Describe the life cycle of service workers, including registrations, installation & activation phases

→ The life cycle of service workers involves several phases below is a detailed explanation of each phase.

1 Registration

- The first step using a service worker is register it within the web application
- Typically done by including a registration script in the main JS file of the application
- The process is initiated using 'navigator.serviceWorker.register()' method.

Installation.

- Once service worker is registered the browser begins the installation process.
- During installation the browser downloads the service workers file specified during registration.
- On successful installation the service worker moves on to the activation phase

3 Activation

- After service worker is successfully installed it goes through the activation phase
- During activation, the new version of the service worker becomes active & takes control of certain event & n/w requests the scope of registration.