



MPL - 2

Q1 Define Progressive web app & explain its significance in modern web app.

→ A PWA is a web app that contains the both web & mobile apps to deliver a seamless PWA work offline, load quickly & provide an app like experience in mo.

Platform independence

Improved performance

offline functionality

No app store dependence

Engaging User Experience

Key Characteristics

- i) Installation: Installed from browser, traditional mobile apps are download from mobile apps
- ii) Platform dependencies
- iii) offline support
- iv) updates
- v) Performance.

• PWA are faster due to caching & lightweight assets.

- or) Define responsive web design & explain its importance in context of PWA. Compare & contrast responsive, fluid & adaptive web design.
- It's an approach that creates web pages adapt to different screen sizes & orientations using flexible.
 - Ensures a consistent and enjoyable across different devices.
 - Eliminates need for multiple codebases for diff devices.

Comparison

Feature	responsive	fluid	adaptive
Declaration	Uses CSS media queries to adjust layout dynamically	Uses % for elements to make	Uses predefined layout for different screen size
Flexibility	highly	completely	fixed at specific
performance	Efficient	Smooth	may cause layout
Use case	Website & PWA for all screen	App requires seamless scaling	predefined layout

ii) Describe the lifecycle of service workers, including installation & activation phases.

→ Lifecycle phases

i) Registration

```
if ('service worker' in navigator) {  
  navigator.serviceWorker.register('SW.js')  
  this() ⇒ console.log('Service worker registered')  
}
```

Installation

→ Occurs when the service worker is first downloaded.

```
Eg: self.addEventListeners('install', event ⇒ {  
  event.waitUntil(  
    caches.open('v') then cache ⇒ {  
      return cache & del  
    }  
  });
```

iii) Activation

Runs after installation & ensures old cache cleared if necessary.

```
Eg: self.addEventListeners('activate', event ⇒ {  
  event.waitUntil(  
    caches.keys() then (keys ⇒ {  
      return Promise.all(keys.map(key ⇒ key('v')))  
    })  
  );  
}
```


iv) Fetching & updates

→ The service workers intercepts network's request

Eg: self.addEventListeners('fetch' event ⇒ {
event.respond with {
catch: match (event.request)

});
});

Q4) Explain the use of indexed DB in the service worker for data storage?

→ Indexed DB is a low-level NoSQL database in the browser that allows web apps to store & retrieve.

Use of Indexed DB in service workers

i) offline storage :- Saves user data when offline & sync it when.

ii) Persistent Data :- Unlike local storage - Indexed DB is asynchronous

3) Background sync - Service workers can use index to store data & sync it later.