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MPL Practical 08

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:

In Progressive Web Applications (PWAs), a service worker is a script that runs in the background, separate from the web page. It plays a key role in enabling features like offline support, background sync, and push notifications.

This experiment focuses on understanding and implementing the service worker lifecycle, which includes:

- Installation: Caching essential files like HTML, CSS, JS, images, icons, and offline fallback pages.
- Activation: Cleaning up any old caches to ensure the updated service worker is active.
- Fetch Handling: Intercepting network requests to serve cached content when offline or on poor networks.

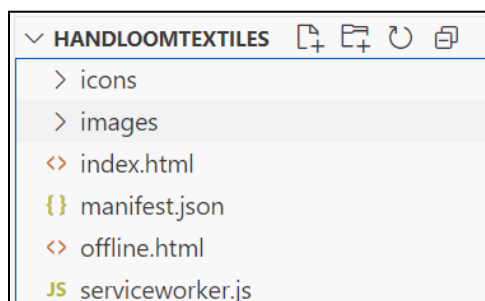
What We Implemented

In our E-commerce PWA:

- We registered a service worker (serviceworker.js) in our main JavaScript file.
- During the install event, we cached important files such as index.html, styles.css, app.js, images, and offline.html to allow offline usage.
- In the activate event, we removed older cache versions to keep the cache clean and updated.
- The fetch event handled all network requests. If the request failed (e.g., no internet), it served the cached version or showed the offline.html fallback page.

This implementation ensures the PWA loads faster and remains functional even without internet connectivity.

Folder Structure



index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
```

```

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
  <!-- Theme Color -->
  <meta name="theme-color" content="#9e5c39" />
  <title>Maharashtrian Handloom & Textiles</title>
  <style>

</style>
  <!-- Web Manifest -->
  <link rel="manifest" href="manifest.json" />
</head>
<body>

<script>
  if ("serviceWorker" in navigator) {
    window.addEventListener("load", () => {
      navigator.serviceWorker
        .register("/serviceworker.js")
        .then((registration) => {
          console.log(
            "✅ Service Worker registered! Scope:",
            registration.scope
          );
        })
        .catch((error) => {
          console.log("❌ Service Worker registration failed:", error);
        });
    });
  }
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

serviceworker.js

```

const CACHE_NAME = "handloom-cache-v1";
const FILES_TO_CACHE = [
  "/",
  "index.html",
  "manifest.json",
  "icons/icon-192x192.png",
  "icons/icon-512x512.png",
  "images/Artisan Village.webp",
  "images/hero.webp",
  "images/Himroo Shawl.webp",
  "images/Karvati Saree.webp",
  "images/Kolhapuri Chappals.webp",
  "images/Mashru Silk Fabric.webp",

```

```

"images/Narali Patali Fabric.webp",
"images/Paithani Saree.webp",
"images/place.webp",
"images/place1.webp",
"images/place2.webp",
"images/placeholder.webp",
"images/placeholder1.webp",
"images/placeholder2.webp",
"images/Traditional Craft.webp",
"images/Weaving Workshop.webp",
"offline.html"
];

// Install Event
self.addEventListener("install", (event) => {
  console.log("[ServiceWorker] Install");
  event.waitUntil(
    caches.open(CACHE_NAME).then((cache) => {
      console.log("[ServiceWorker] Caching files");
      return cache.addAll(FILE_TO_CACHE);
    })
  );
});

// Activate Event
self.addEventListener("activate", (event) => {
  console.log("[ServiceWorker] Activate");
  event.waitUntil(
    caches.keys().then((keyList) =>
      Promise.all(
        keyList.map((key) => {
          if (key !== CACHE_NAME) {
            console.log("[ServiceWorker] Removing old cache", key);
            return caches.delete(key);
          }
        })
      )
    )
  );
  return self.clients.claim();
});

```

Screenshot

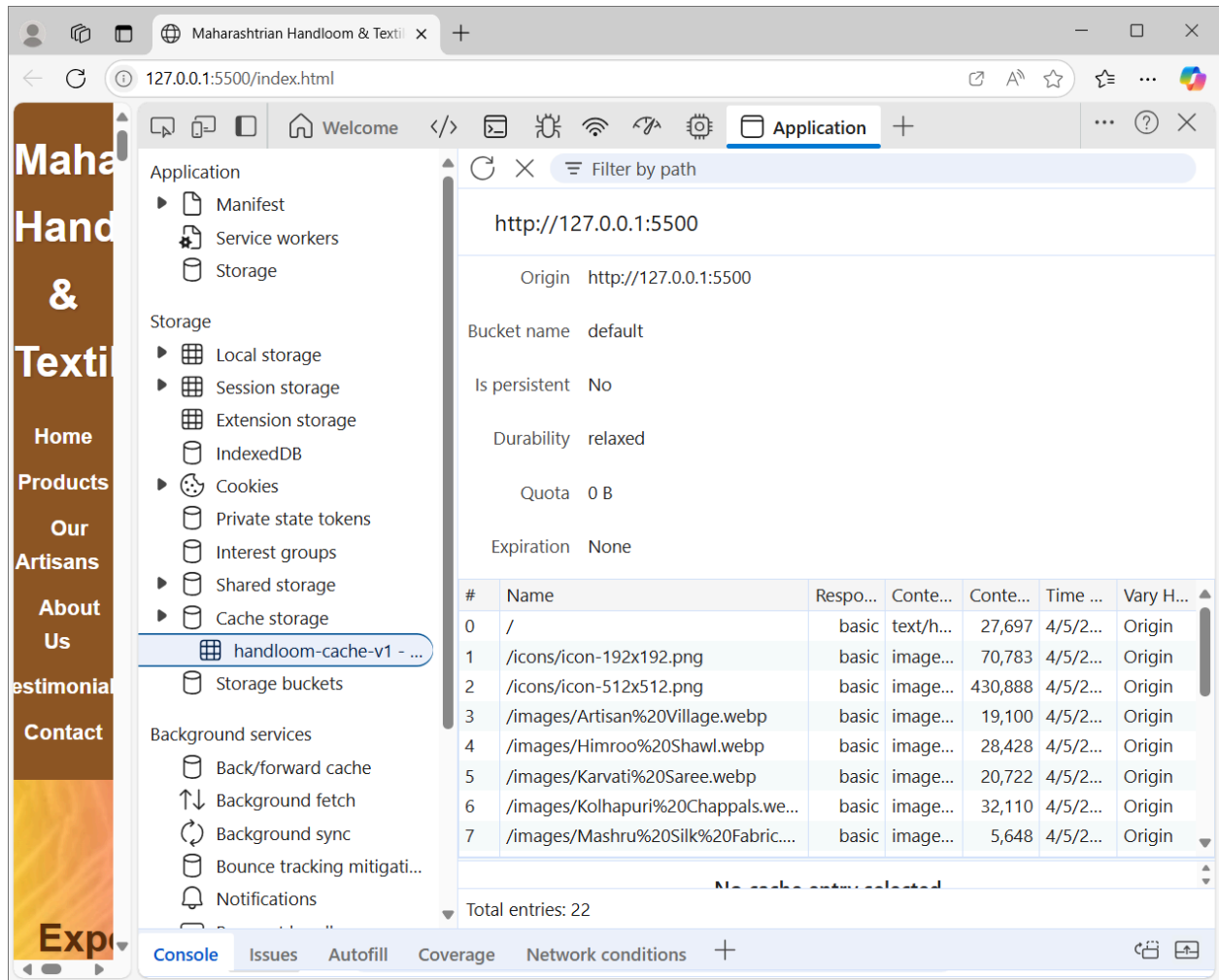
The image displays two screenshots of a web browser interface, likely Chrome DevTools, showing a Service Worker registration and its configuration.

Top Screenshot: The browser window shows the URL `127.0.0.1:5500/index.html`. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with links: Home, Products, Our Artisans, About Us, Testimonial, and Contact. The main content area displays a list of Service Worker fetch events, each showing a URL and the source file `serviceworker.js:58`. The bottom status bar indicates "Service Worker registered! Scope: `http://127.0.0.1:5500/`".

Bottom Screenshot: The browser window shows the same URL. The left sidebar is expanded, showing the "Application" tab. The "Service workers" section is active, displaying the configuration for the Service Worker at `http://127.0.0.1:5500/`. The status is "● #1893 activated and is running". The "Update Cycle" section shows a table of update activity:

Version	Update Activity	Timeline
▶ #1893	Install	
▶ #1893	Wait	
▶ #1893	Activate	■

The bottom status bar shows "Console", "Issues", "Autofill", "Coverage", and "Network conditions".



Conclusion

In this experiment, we successfully implemented a service worker to enable offline access for the Maharashtra Handloom & Textiles website by caching essential files and handling fetch events. Initially, we faced issues like 404 errors due to incorrect file paths and missing files, but we resolved them by verifying the paths and ensuring all referenced assets were present in the project directory.