# **EXPERIMENT NO: 08**

#### MAD and PWA Lab

#### 1. 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.

# 2. Description:

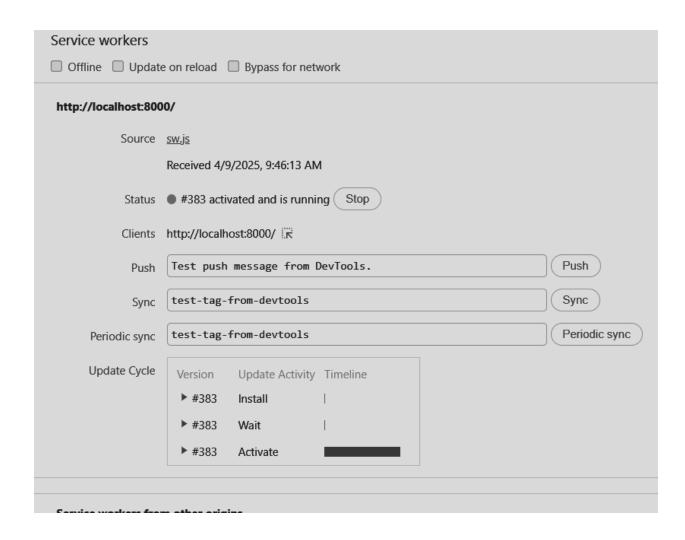
This experiment focuses on Service Workers, which are essential for enabling advanced PWA features. A Service Worker is a JavaScript script that runs in the background of a web browser, independent of the web page. It acts as a programmable network proxy, allowing control over network requests, caching, and other background tasks.

# • Key Concepts:

- Service Worker: A background script that handles network requests, caching, and push notifications.
- Registration: The process of telling the browser where the Service Worker script is located.
- Installation: The event when the browser installs the Service Worker, allowing for caching of assets.
- Activation: The stage where the Service Worker becomes active and takes control of the pages within its scope.
- Caching: Storing assets (e.g., HTML, CSS, images) to provide offline access and improve performance.

### • Service Worker Lifecycle:

- Registration: The Service Worker is registered with the browser.
- o Installation: The install event is fired, and assets can be cached.
- Activation: The activate event is fired, and the Service Worker takes control.
- Fetch: Intercepts network requests.



#### 3. Conclusion:

This experiment demonstrates the process of coding, registering, installing, and activating a service worker. Service workers are crucial for PWAs, enabling offline functionality, caching, and enhanced performance.

### 4. GitHub Link:

https://github.com/atharvnikam38/techkart-pwa