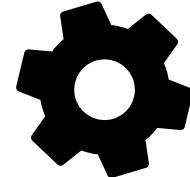


Progressive Web Apps

Manifest & Service Worker API



<https://giftkugel.github.io/pwa-manifest-serviceworker/index.html>

or

<http://bit.ly/2tijRT3>



🐦 [giftkugel](https://giftkugel.com)
👍 www.skoczylas.net

Simon Skoczylas

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Karakun.



Karakun Developer Hub

Images (CC0) taken from

<https://www.pexels.com/photo/camera-cctv-control-monitoring-274895/>
<https://www.pexels.com/photo/silhouette-of-woman-raising-her-hands-615334/>
<https://www.pexels.com/photo/man-in-white-shirt-using-macbook-pro-52608/>
<https://www.pexels.com/photo/bind-blank-blank-page-business-315790/>
<https://www.pexels.com/photo/building-construction-site-work-38293/>
<https://www.pexels.com/photo/road-pavement-229014/>

Phone mockups generated with

<https://mockuphone.com/#android>

Icons

<https://material.io/icons/>
<http://mariodelvalle.github.io/CaptainIconWeb/>
<https://github.com/alrra/browser-logos>

Progressive

Add functionality step by step

Web

Web standards, high reach and best availability

Applications

Can be installed, network independent, secure

<https://codelabs.developers.google.com/codelabs/your-first-pwapp>

Progressive

Works for every user, regardless of browser choice because it's built with progressive enhancement as a core tenet.

Responsive

Fits any form factor: desktop, mobile, tablet, or whatever is next.

Connectivity independent

Enhanced with service workers to work offline or on low-quality networks.

App-like

Feels like an app, because the app shell model separates the application functionality from application content.

Fresh

Always up-to-date thanks to the [service worker](#) update process.

<https://codelabs.developers.google.com/codelabs/your-first-pwapp>

Safe

Served via HTTPS to prevent snooping and to ensure content hasn't been tampered with.

Discoverable

Is identifiable as an "application" thanks to [W3C manifest](#) and [service worker registration](#) scope, allowing search engines to find it.

Re-engageable

Makes re-engagement easy through features like push notifications.

Installable

Allows users to add apps they find most useful to their home screen without the hassle of an app store.

Linkable

Easily share the application via URL, does not require complex installation.

Worthy of being on the home screen

Work reliably, no matter the network conditions

Increased engagement

Improved conversions

And at least ... because of the Web 😊 😃

PWA Case Studies

<https://developers.google.com/web/showcase/>

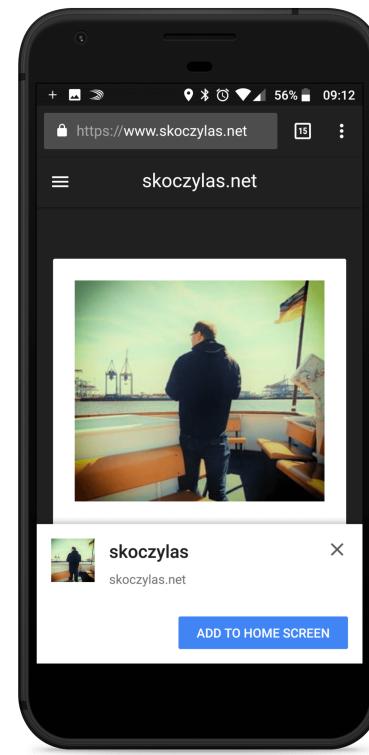
PWA or native application?

No competition because of different purposes
Go for a native app, if web standards don't fit your needs

Do you really know all [Web APIs](#)?

Take a look at my PWA

<https://www.skoczylas.net>

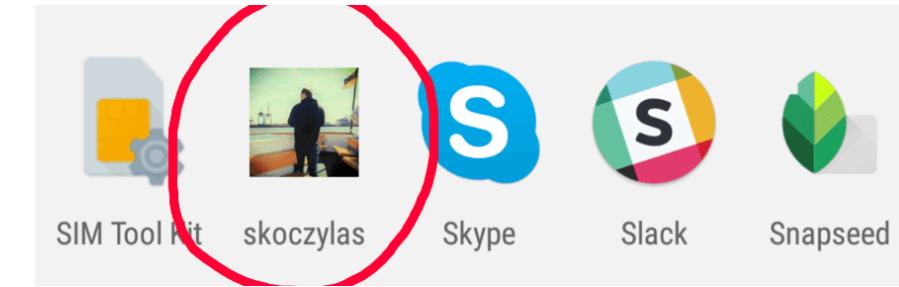
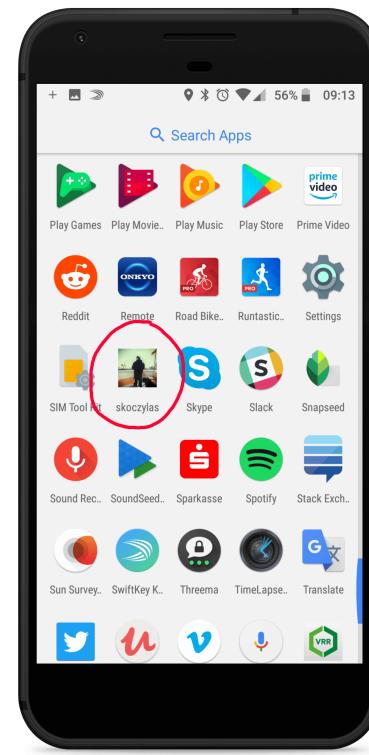


skoczylas
skoczylas.net

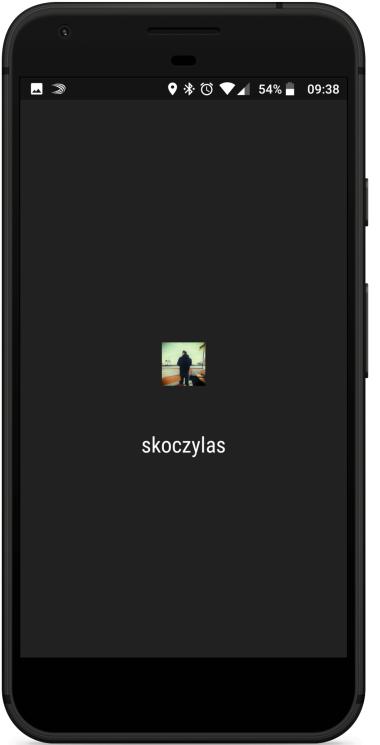


ADD TO HOME SCREEN

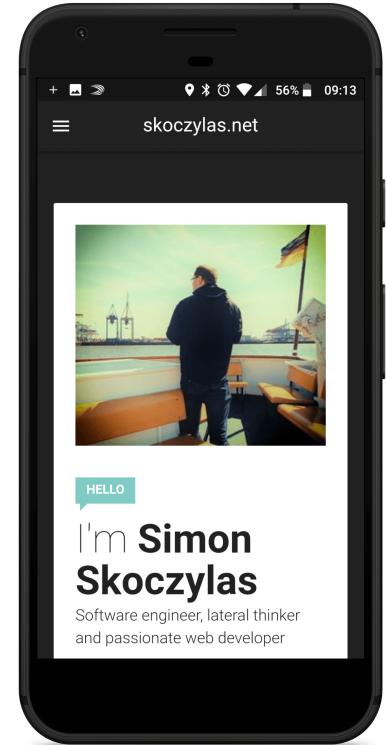
Add to home screen



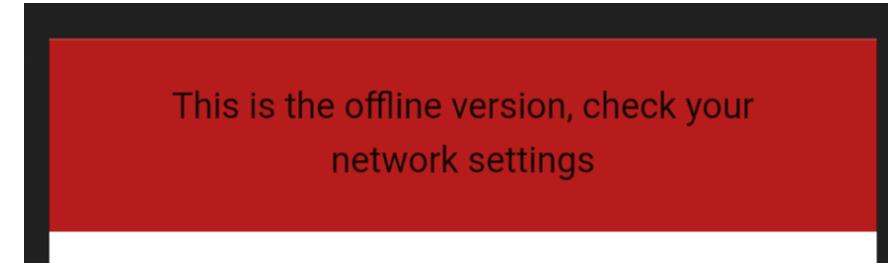
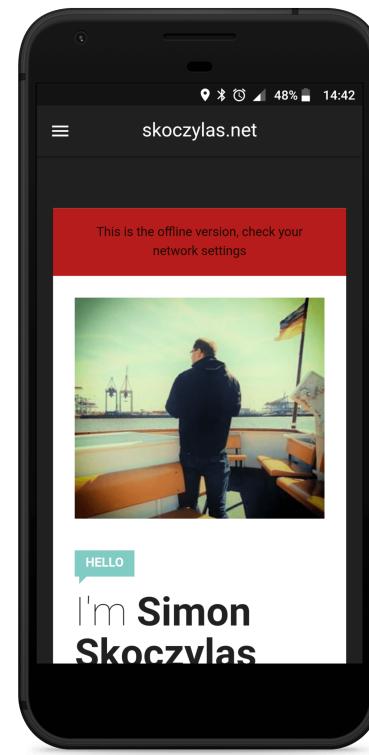
Listed as application in the launcher



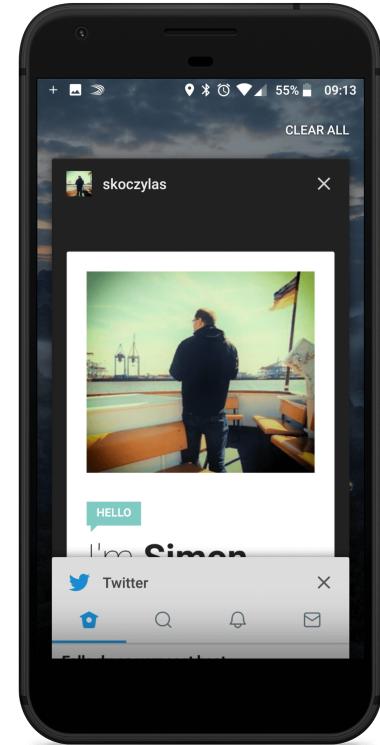
Splashscreen



No browser visible



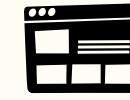
Behaves differently when offline



Listed as currently running application

Let's build a PWA

In just a few steps



Got a website?

First step accomplished!





Using HTTPS?

Perfect, keep going!



Take the next step

Add a manifest

Web App Manifest

<https://w3c.github.io/manifest/>

JSON file that provides information about your application

General information

name, short_name, description

Colors

background_color, theme_color

Icons

Array of Icons with *src, sizes, type*

and more...

lang, orientation, display, scope, start_url, dir, related_applications

Deploy a manifest

```
<link rel="manifest" href="manifest.json">
```

Content-Type
application/manifest+json 🤔
application/json

Example

```
{  
  name: "skoczylas",  
  short_name: "skoczylas",  
  icons: [  
    {  
      src: "img/fav/android-icon-36x36.png",  
      sizes: "36x36",  
      type: "image/png",  
      density: "0.75"  
    },  
    {  
      src: "img/fav/android-icon-48x48.png",  
      sizes: "48x48",  
      type: "image/png",  
      density: "1.0"  
    }  
  lang: "en",  
  start_url: "index.html",  
  display: "standalone",  
  orientation: "portrait",  
  theme_color: "#212121",  
  background_color: "#212121"  
}
```



We're almost there

Add a service worker

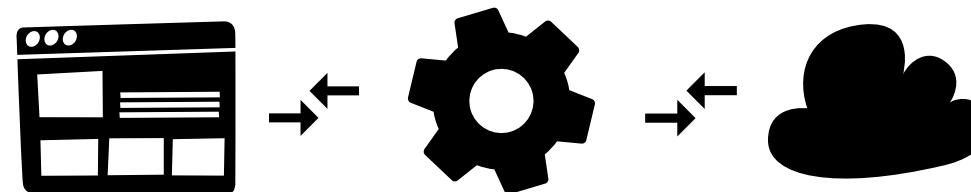
Service Worker is a script that runs in the background

A special Web Worker (Thread)

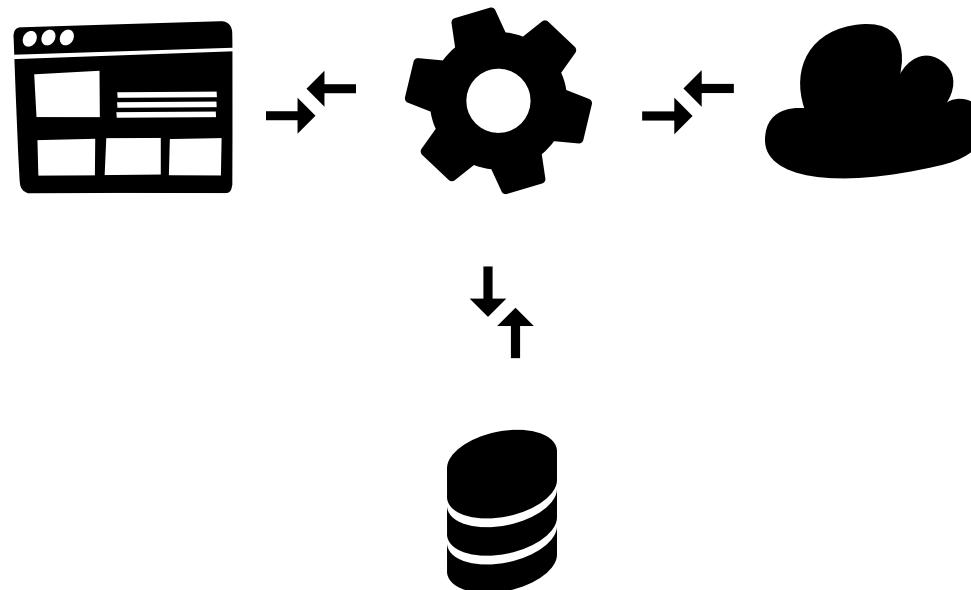
As a Worker it can't access the DOM directly

Can communicate with the page via the [postMessage](#) interface

It's a programmable network proxy, allowing you to control how network requests are handled



It can access the Cache API to read and write assets

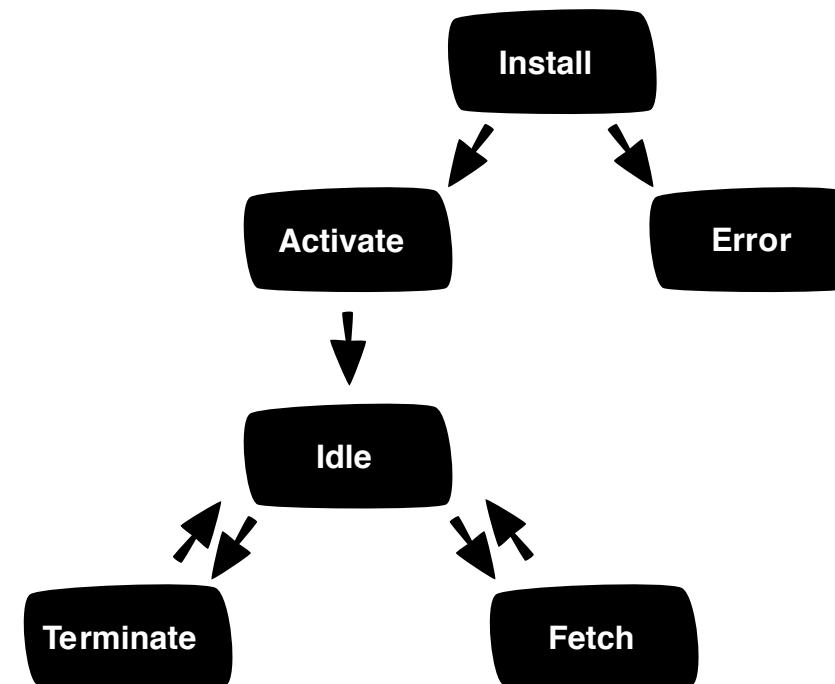


Requires HTTPS

Works without HTTPS on localhost (for development)

Requirement can be disabled through browser settings 🤫

Lifecycle



Register your service worker

```
if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) {  
  navigator.serviceWorker.register('/sw.js');  
}
```

Easy 😊

Maybe add a scope, wait for an event and handle result?

```
if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) {
  window.addEventListener('load', function() {
    navigator.serviceWorker.register('/sw.js', {scope: './'})
      .then((registration) => { ... })
      .catch((error) => { ... });
  });
}
```

[ServiceWorkerRegistration](#)

Online and offline events

```
window.addEventListener('online', (event) => { ... });

window.addEventListener('offline', (event) => { ... });

if (navigator.onLine) { ... }
```

Network status, not server connection

this and self

Both points to the [ServiceWorkerGlobalScope](#)

Use *self*, because you never get a guarantee about *this* 😱

Service Worker Events

```
self.addEventListener('install', (event) => { ... }); // InstallEvent  
self.addEventListener('activate', (event) => { ... }); // ExtendableEvent  
self.addEventListener('message', (event) => { ... }); // MessageEvent
```

aka ExtendableEvent

Service Worker Functional Events

```
self.addEventListener('fetch', (event) => { ... }); // FetchEvent  
self.addEventListener('sync', (event) => { ... }); // SyncEvent  
self.addEventListener('push', (event) => { ... }); // PushEvent
```

aka ExtendableEvent

It's my turn now!

```
self.skipWaiting();
```

Skip waiting on install event

I am working, don't terminate me...

```
event.waitUntil(promise);
```

on ExtendableEvent

Store assets in cache

```
event.waitUntil(  
  self.caches.open(name)  
  .then(cache => cache.addAll([ ... ]))  
);
```

Cache stuff during installation (App shell)

Get asset from cache

```
event.respondWith(  
  self.caches.match(event.request)  
  .then((response) => {  
    if (response) {  
      return response; // cached response  
    }  
  
    const fetchRequest = event.request.clone();  
  
    return fetch(fetchRequest); // network response  
  })  
);
```

Check cache on fetch event

Get asset from cache, or store missing asset in cache

```
event.respondWith(  
  self.caches.match(event.request)  
  .then((response) => {  
    if (response) {  
      return response; // cached response  
    }  
    const fetchRequest = event.request.clone();  
    return fetch(fetchRequest).then((response) => {  
      if(!response || response.status !== 200 || response.type !== 'basic') {  
        return response; // network reponse which should not be cached  
      }  
      const responseToCache = response.clone();  
      self.caches.open(name)  
      .then((cache) => cache.put(event.request, responseToCache)); // update cache  
      return response; // network reponse  
    });  
  })  
)
```

Check cache on fetch event, refresh cache over network

Caching strategies

<https://serviceworke.rs/caching-strategies.html>

Network or cache

The service worker tries to retrieve the most up to date content from the network but if the network is taking too much, it will serve cached content instead.

Cache only

Always answering from cache on fetch events.

Cache and update

Responding from cache to deliver fast responses and also updating the cache entry from the network.

Cache, update and refresh

Responding from cache to deliver fast responses and also updating the cache entry from the network. When the network response is ready, the UI updates automatically.

Embedded fallback

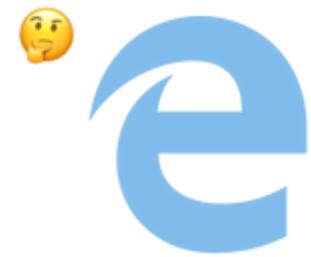
Serving an embedded content fallback in case of missing resources.

See also

<https://developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/instant-and-offline/offline-cookbook/>

Is Service Worker ready?

<https://jakearchibald.github.io/isserviceworkerready/>





Keep going further with
HTTP/2

Push notifications

Lighthouse

<https://developers.google.com/web/tools/lighthouse/>

Workbox

<https://developers.google.com/web/tools/workbox/>

Webpack OfflinePlugin

<https://github.com/NekR/offline-plugin>

PWA Builder

<https://www.pwabuilder.com>

Service Worker Toolchain, you even get a Mock 😊

<https://github.com/pinterest/service-workers>

Service Worker Precache & Toolbox

<https://github.com/GoogleChromeLabs>

Create React App

<https://github.com/facebook/create-react-app>

Polymer App Toolbox

<https://www.polymer-project.org/2.0/toolbox/>

Vue.js PWA Template

<https://github.com/vuejs-templates/pwa>

Angular CLI

<https://cli.angular.io/>

Lighthouse analysis

The image shows a screenshot of a web browser displaying the website www.skoczylas.net. The website features a night-time cityscape background with a person standing near a boat. The main content area includes a profile picture, a "HELLO" button, and a bio: "I'm Simon Skoczylas, Software engineer, lateral thinker and passionate web developer". Below this is a table of professional details and a social media footer. To the right, the Lighthouse audit results are shown in a card-based interface.

Progressive Web App
These checks validate the aspects of a Progressive Web App, as specified by the baseline [PWA Checklist](#).

91 Progressive Web App

72 Performance

94 Accessibility

94 Best Practices

1 Failed Audit

- Is not configured for a custom splash screen
Failures: Manifest does not have icons at least 512px.

10 Passed Audits

- Manual checks to verify

Performance
These encapsulate your app's current performance and opportunities to improve it.

72

Metrics
These metrics encapsulate your app's performance across a number of dimensions.

506 ms | 1 s | 1,5 s | 2 s | 2,5 s | 3 s | 3,5 s | 4,1 s | 4,6 s | 5,1 s |

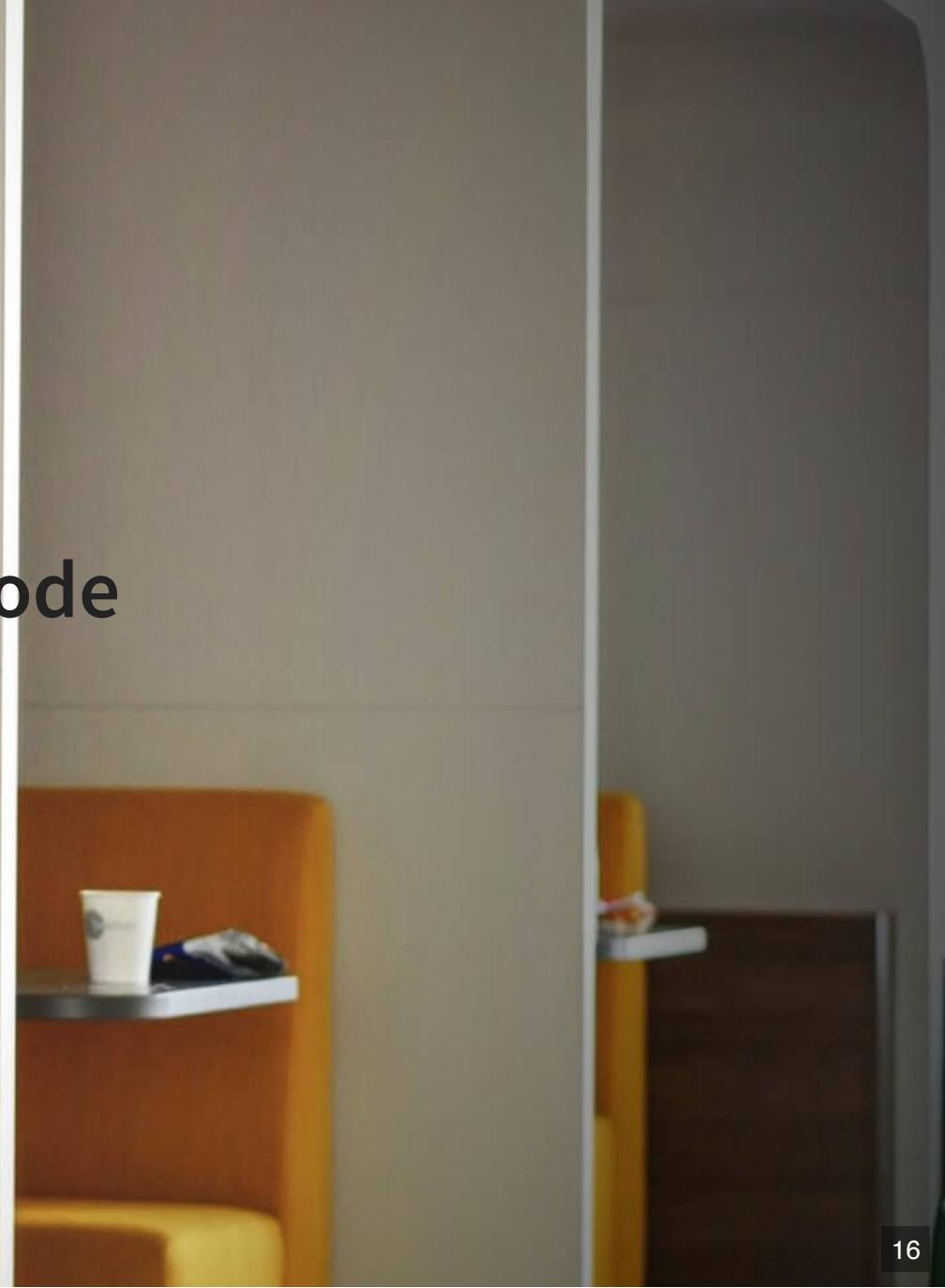
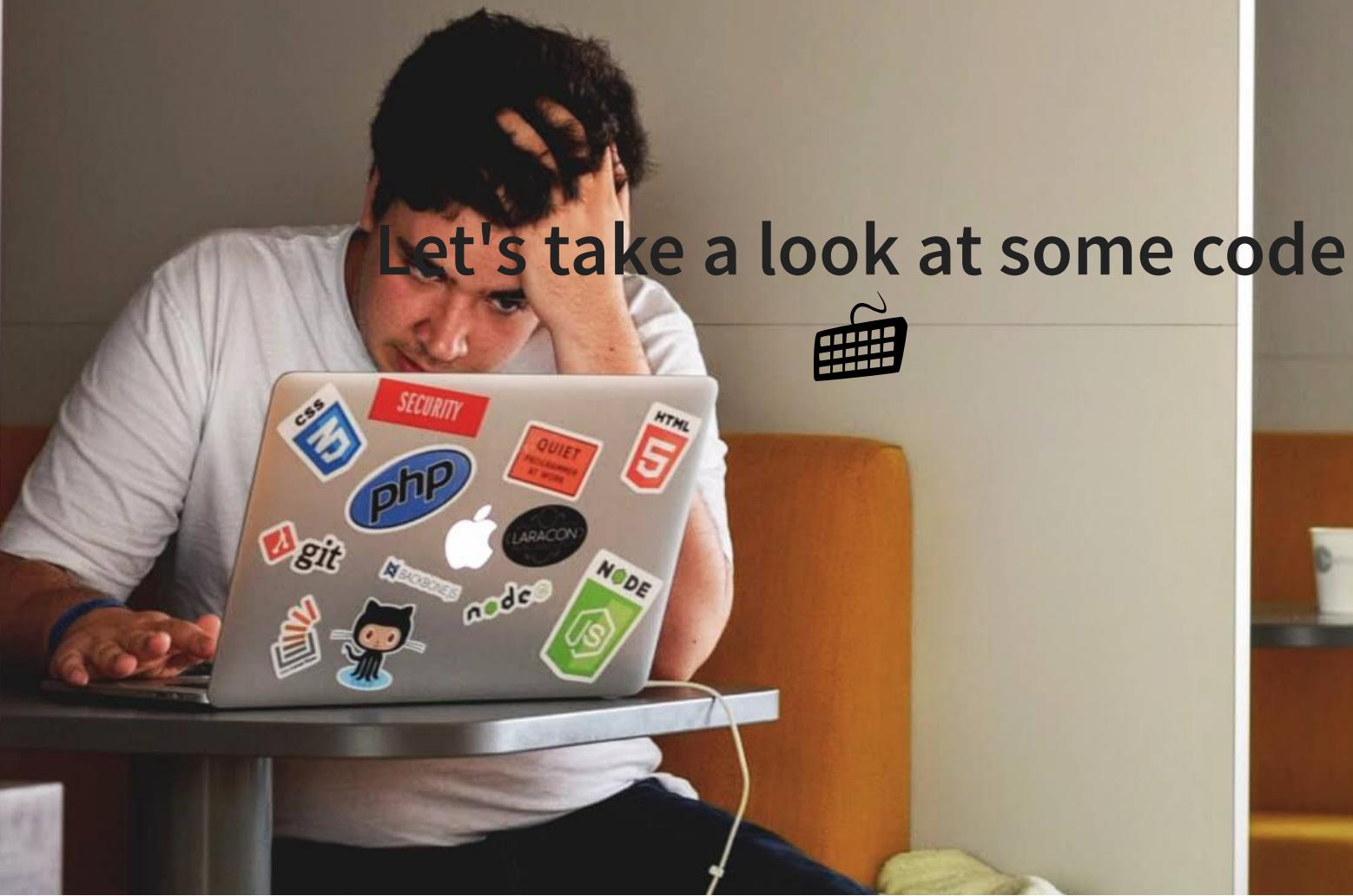
First meaningful paint: 4.340 ms

First Interactive (beta): 5.050 ms

Consistently Interactive (beta): 5.050 ms

Perceptual Speed Index: 2.175 (target: < 1.250)

Estimated Input Latency: 16 ms (target: < 50 ms)



Ξ PWA Checklists

<https://developers.google.com/web/progressive-web-apps/checklist>

Baseline Checklist

Indexability & social

User experience

Performance

Caching

Push notifications

Additional features

Web Fundamentals

<https://developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/>

Progressive Web Apps Training

<https://developers.google.com/web/ilt/pwa/>

Making A Service Worker: A Case Study

<https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2016/02/making-a-service-worker/>

ServiceWorker Cookbook by Mozilla

<https://serviceworke.rs>

Progressive Web Apps ILT - Codelabs

<https://www.gitbook.com/book/google-developer-training/progressive-web-apps-ilt-codelabs/details>

Caching best practices & max-age gotchas

<https://jakearchibald.com/2016/caching-best-practices/>

PWA are cool with at least those Web APIs

Service Worker API
Web App Manifest
Cache API
Fetch API
Promise API

Notification API
Indexed DB
BackgroundSync API
Credentials API
Payment Request API
Web Share API

