

Progressive web apps

The web, today

What are the challenges we are facing today with native and web apps ?

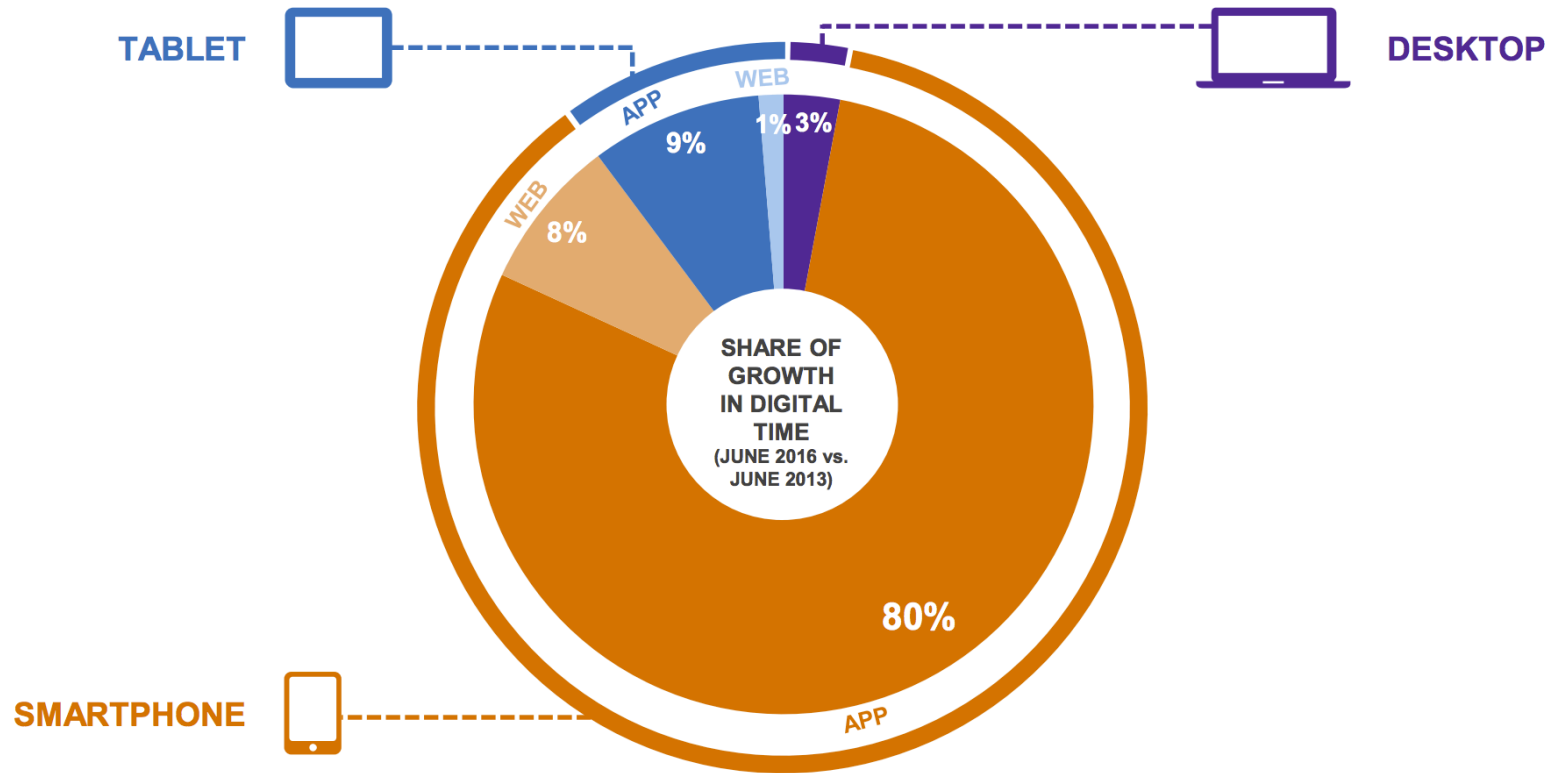
Challenges

- **Internet speed** - 60% of the world's population is still using 2G internet
- **Slow website load** - 53% of users will abandon a site if it takes longer than 3 seconds to load.
- **High friction** - An average user installs 0 applications in a month.
- **User engagement** — Users spend most of their time in native apps, but mobile web reach is almost three times that of native apps

Web vs Mobile

Share of Growth in Total Digital Time Spent: June 2016 vs. June 2013

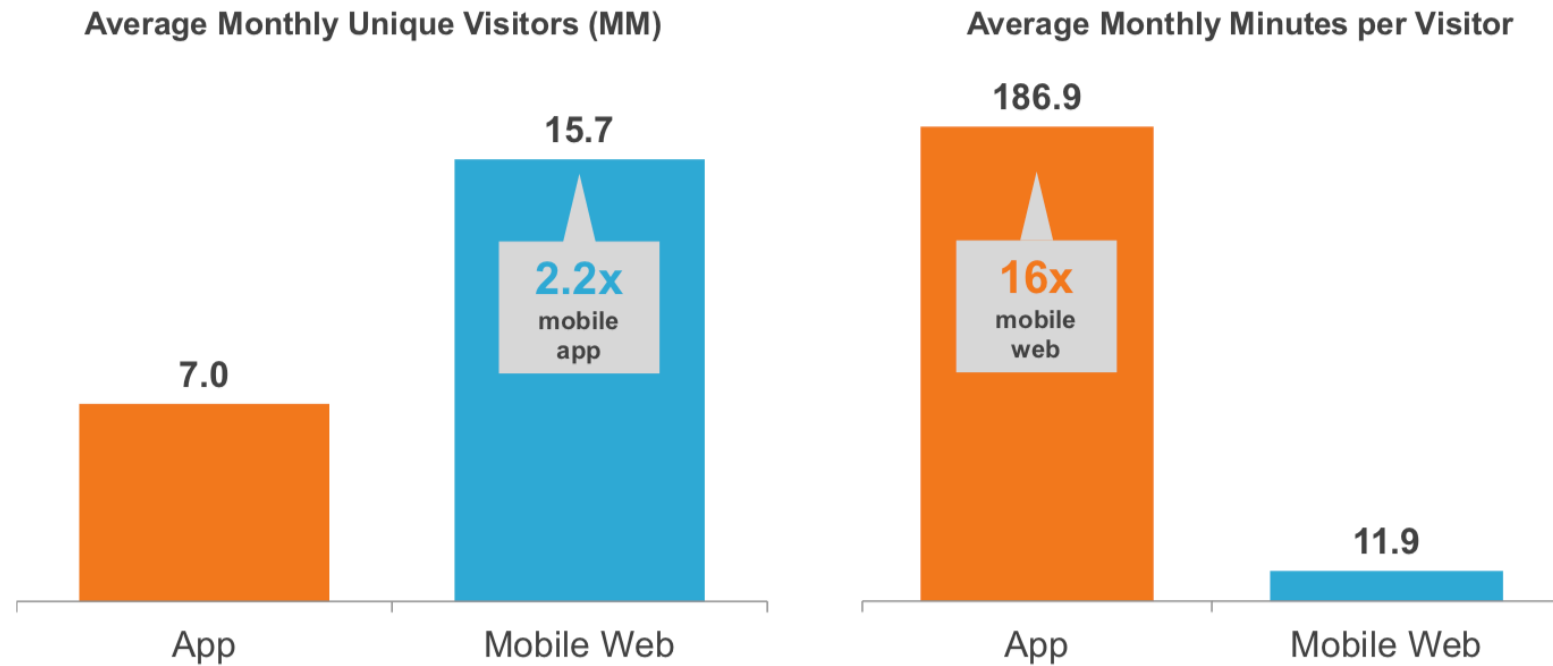
Source: comScore Media Metrix Multi-Platform & Mobile Metrix, U.S., Total Audience



Web vs Mobile

Top 500 Mobile Apps vs. Top 500 Mobile Web Properties

Source: comScore Mobile Metrix, U.S., Age 18+, June 2017



Progressive web apps, the best of both worlds

#Reliable, #Fast, #Engaging

Reliable

- **Load instantly** and never show the downasaur, even in uncertain network conditions.
- When launched from the user's home screen, **service workers** enable a Progressive Web App to load instantly, regardless of the network state.
- A service worker, written in JavaScript, is like a **client-side proxy** and puts you in control of the cache and how to respond to resource requests
- By **pre-caching** key resources you can eliminate the dependence on the network, ensuring an instant and reliable experience for your users.

Engaging

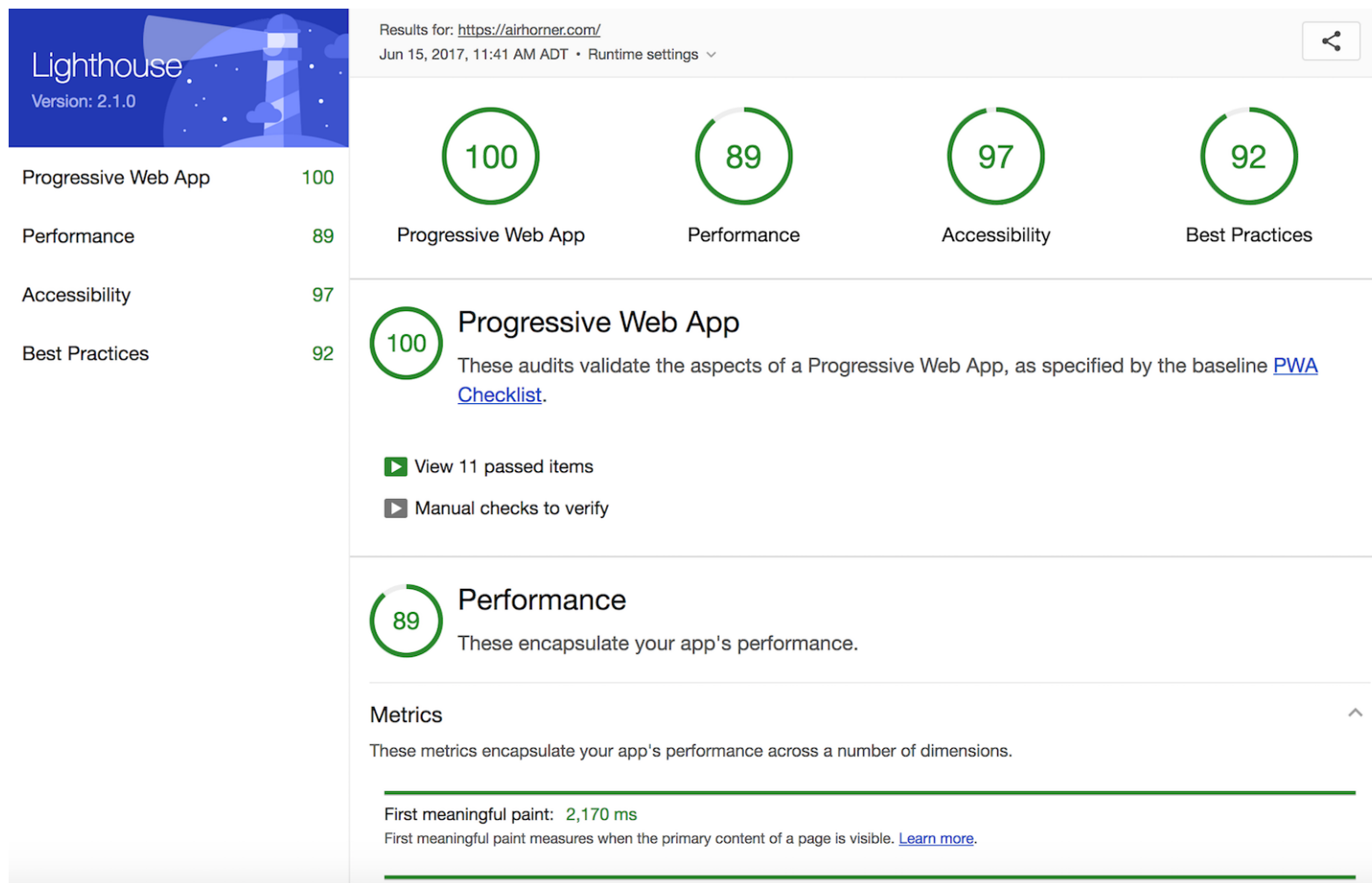
- Progressive Web Apps are **installable** and live on the user's home screen, without the need for an app store
- Can re-engage users with web push **notifications**.
- The **Web App Manifest** allows you to control how your app appears and how it's launched
- You can specify home screen **icons**, the page to load when the app is launched
- You can specify whether or not to show the **browser chrome**.

Fast

- PWAs provide experiences that are **consistently fast**
- The first time, Loads in less than **3 secondes**
- Once loaded, users expect them to be fast – no *janky* scrolling or *slow-to-respond* interfaces.

Lighthouse

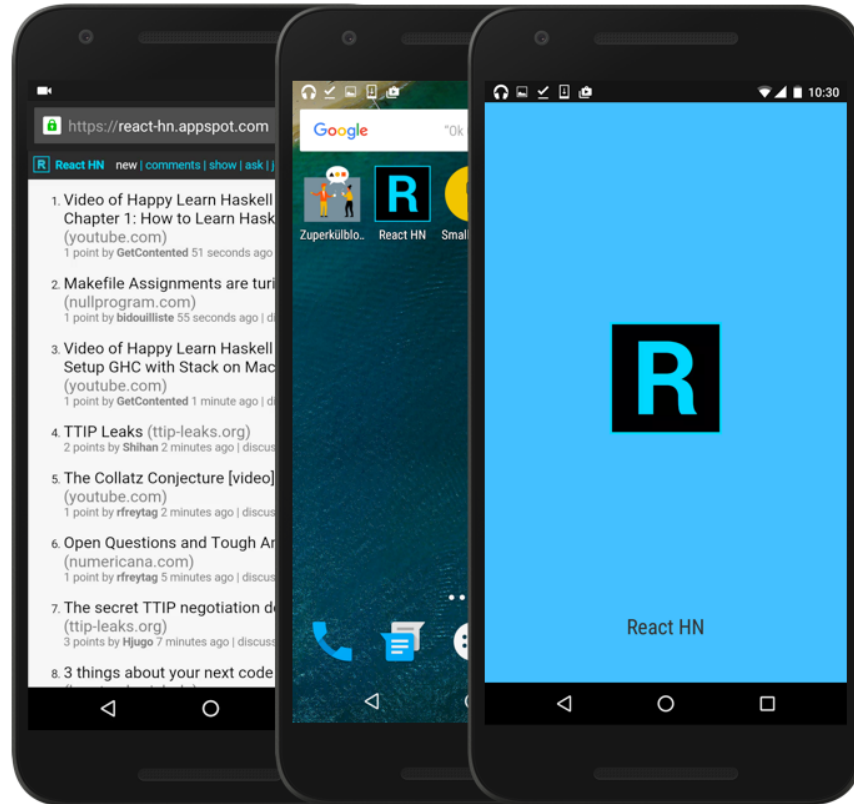
Audit for performance, accessibility, progressive web apps, and more.



Add to home screen

Web App Manifest

```
{  
  "name": "React HN",  
  "short_name": "React HN",  
  "icons": [{  
    "src": "img/android-chrome-192x192.png",  
    "sizes": "192x192",  
    "type": "image/png"  
  },...],  
  "start_url": "index.html",  
  "background_color": "#4CC1FC",  
  "display": "standalone",  
  "theme_color": "#222222"  
}
```



Features

- User can be prompted to Add to Homescreen
- The app is loaded with a splash screen
- The theme is customized to match the brand colors

How it works

Create a `manifest.json` file for a progressive web app.

```
{
  "name": "React HN",
  "short_name": "React HN",
  "icons": [{
    "src": "img/android-chrome-192x192.png",
    "sizes": "192x192",
    "type": "image/png"
  }, {
    "src": "img/splashscreen-icon-512x512.png",
    "sizes": "512x512",
    "type": "image/png"
  }],
  "start_url": "./?utm_source=web_app_manifest",
  "background_color": "#4CC1FC",
  "display": "standalone",
  "theme_color": "#222222"
}
```

How it works

When you have created the manifest, add a link tag in the `head` of your page to reference it:

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

That's it !

Add to Home Screen

Manifest generator

Web App Manifest Generator

The [Web App Manifest](#) is a JSON document that provides application metadata for [Progressive Web Apps](#). Use the form below to generate the JSON file and optionally upload an app icon.

App Name	Short Name
Placeholder	Placeholder
Theme Color	Background Color
#2196f3	#2196f3
Display Mode	Orientation
Browser	Any
Application Scope	Start URL
/	/

manifest.json

```
{
  "theme_color": "#2196f3",
  "background_color": "#2196f3",
  "display": "browser",
  "scope": "/",
  "start_url": "/"
}
```

COPY

Generate Icons

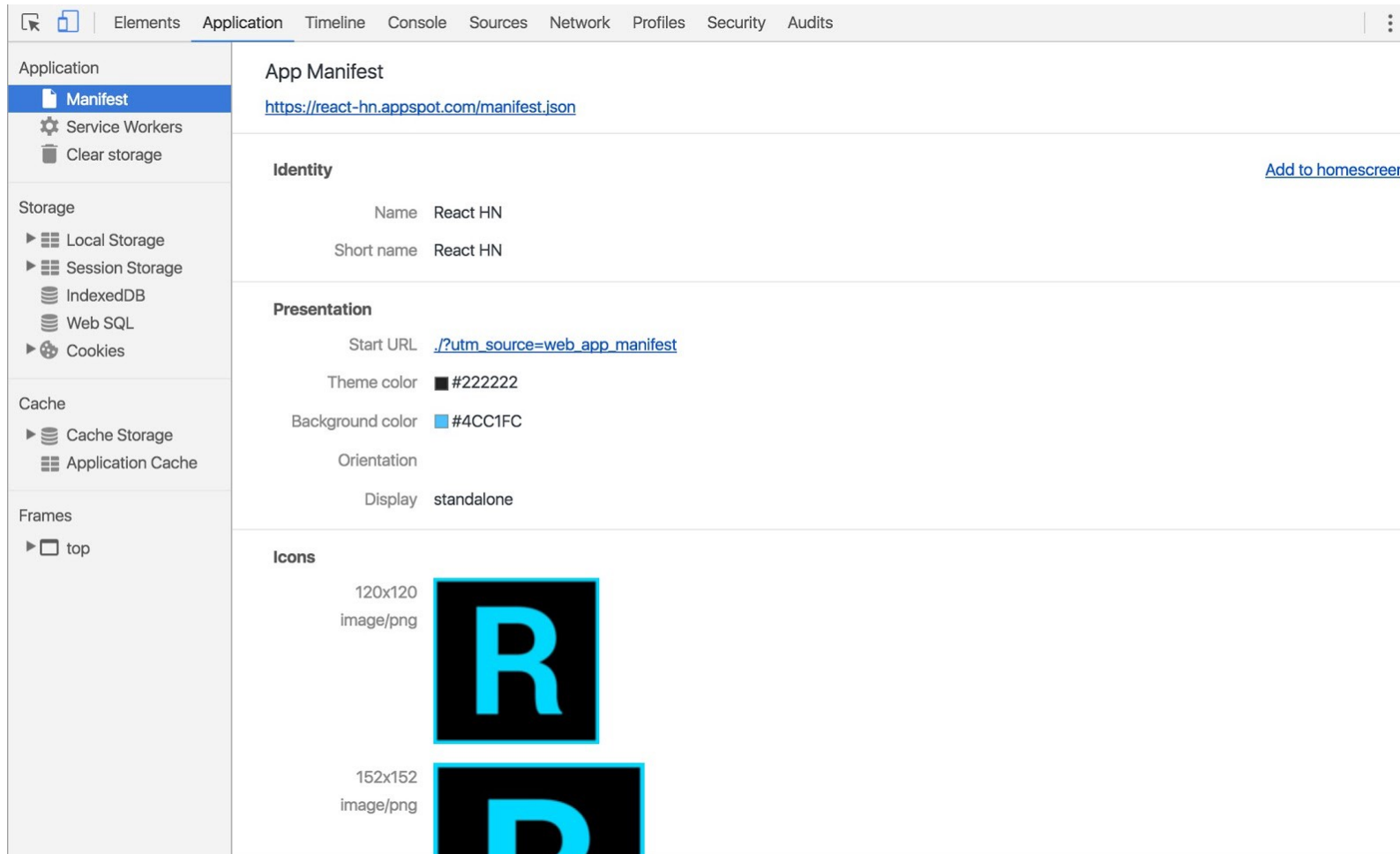
The Web App Manifest allows for specifying icons of varying sizes. Upload a 512x512 image for the icon and we'll generate the remaining sizes.

ICON

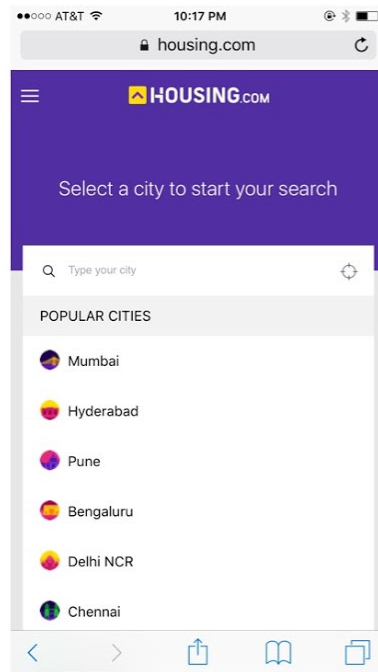
GENERATE .ZIP

Add to Home Screen

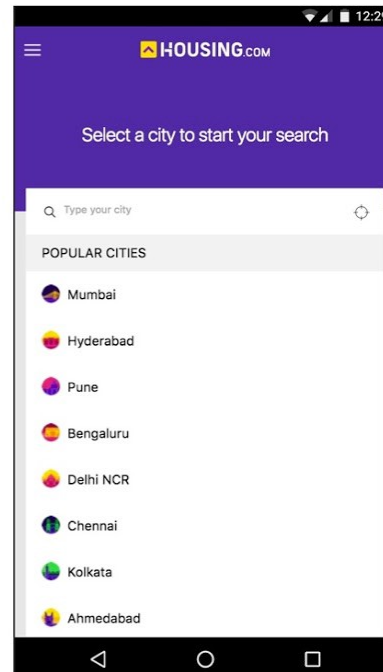
Debugging



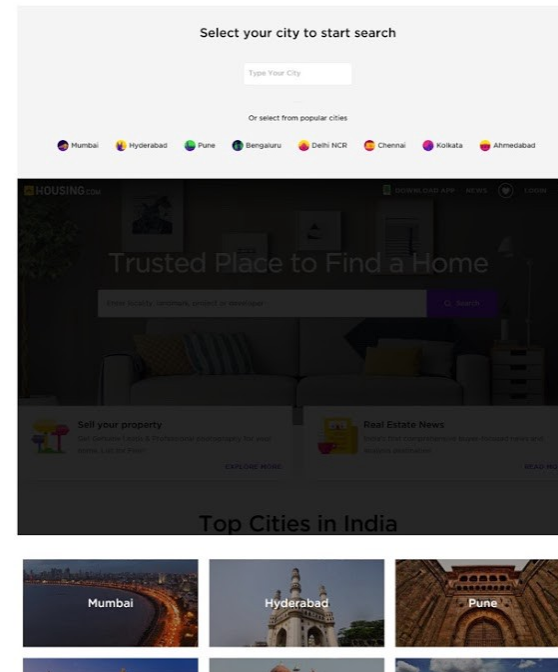
Design is mobile-friendly



Safari on iOS



Chrome on Android



Edge on Windows 10 (Desktop)

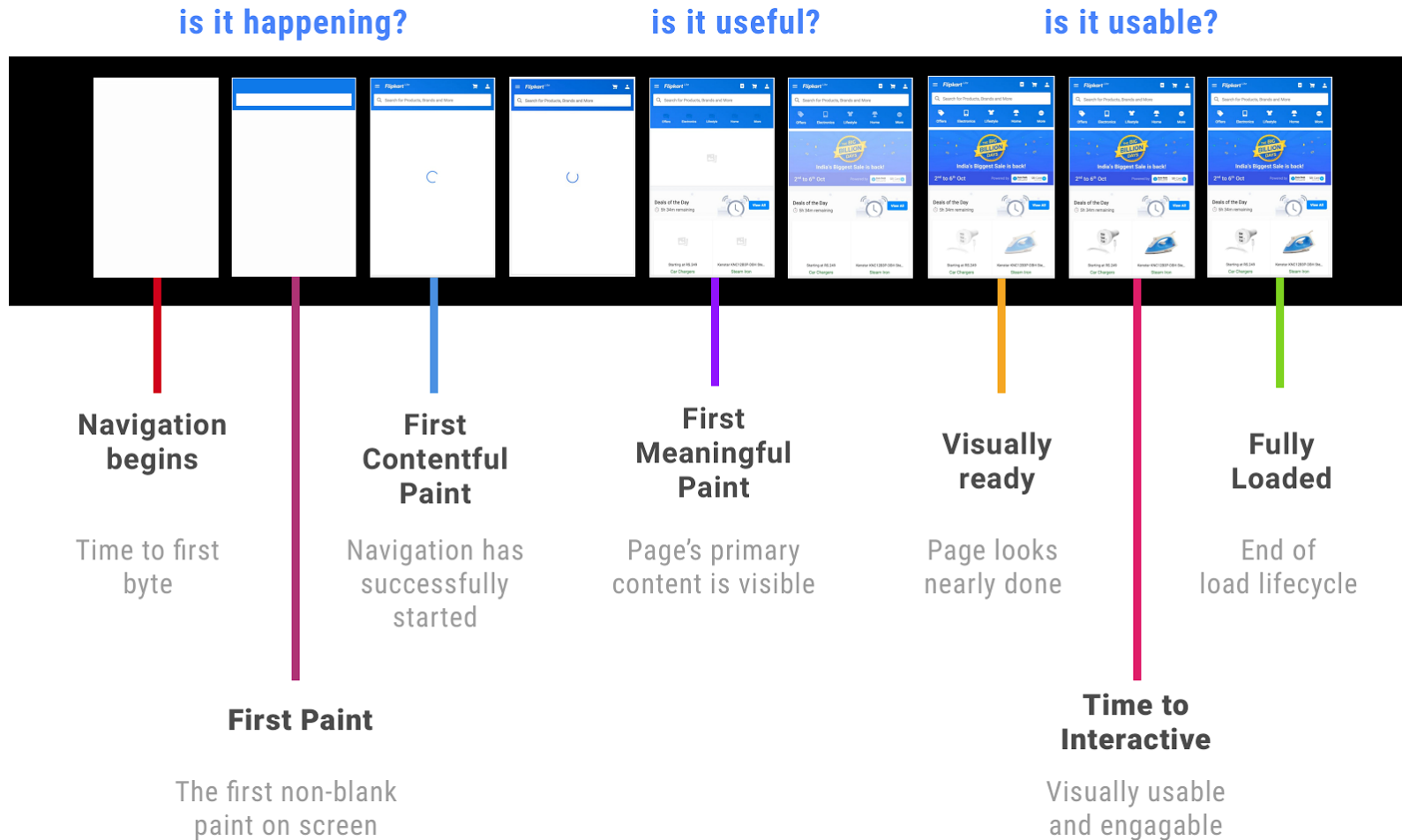
How ?

- Apps optimized for multiple devices should include a meta-viewport in the of their document:

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
```

- Adapt the layout depending on the device width
 - with css media queries
 - by sniffing the userAgent on the server
 - or using different urls for mobile/desktop layout

Ensure page load is fast



@addyosmani

<https://medium.com/@addyosmani/progressive-web-apps-with-react-js-part-2-page-load-performance-33b932d97cf2>

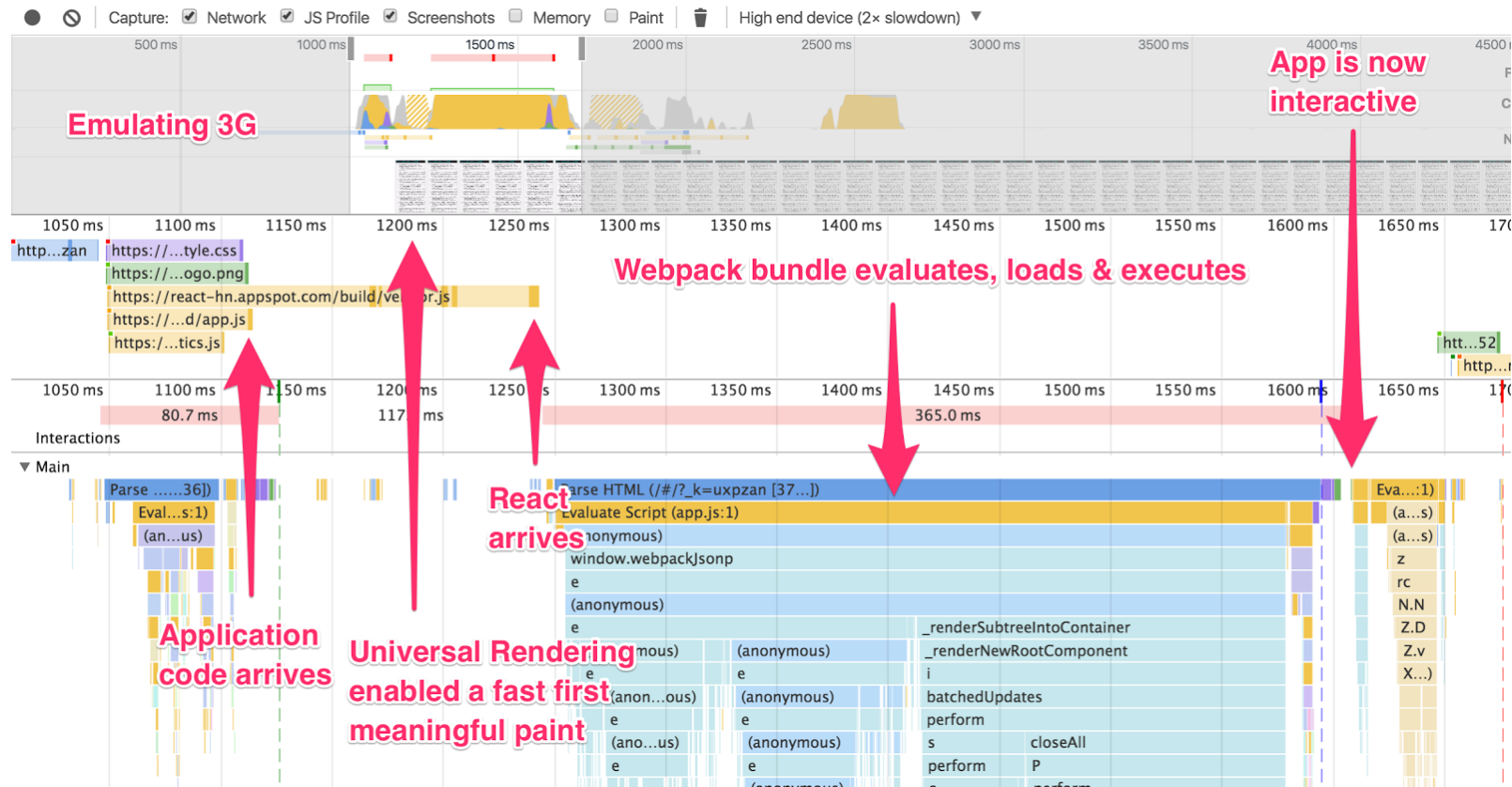
Ensure page load is fast

Key performance indicator

- **First meaningful paint** - when is the main content of the page visible
- **Speed Index** - visual completeness
- **Estimated Input Latency** - when is the main thread available to immediately handle user input
- **Time To Interactive** - how soon is the app usable & engagable

Goals: Be interactive in < 5s on first visit & < 2s on repeat visits once a Service Worker is active.

Performance timeline

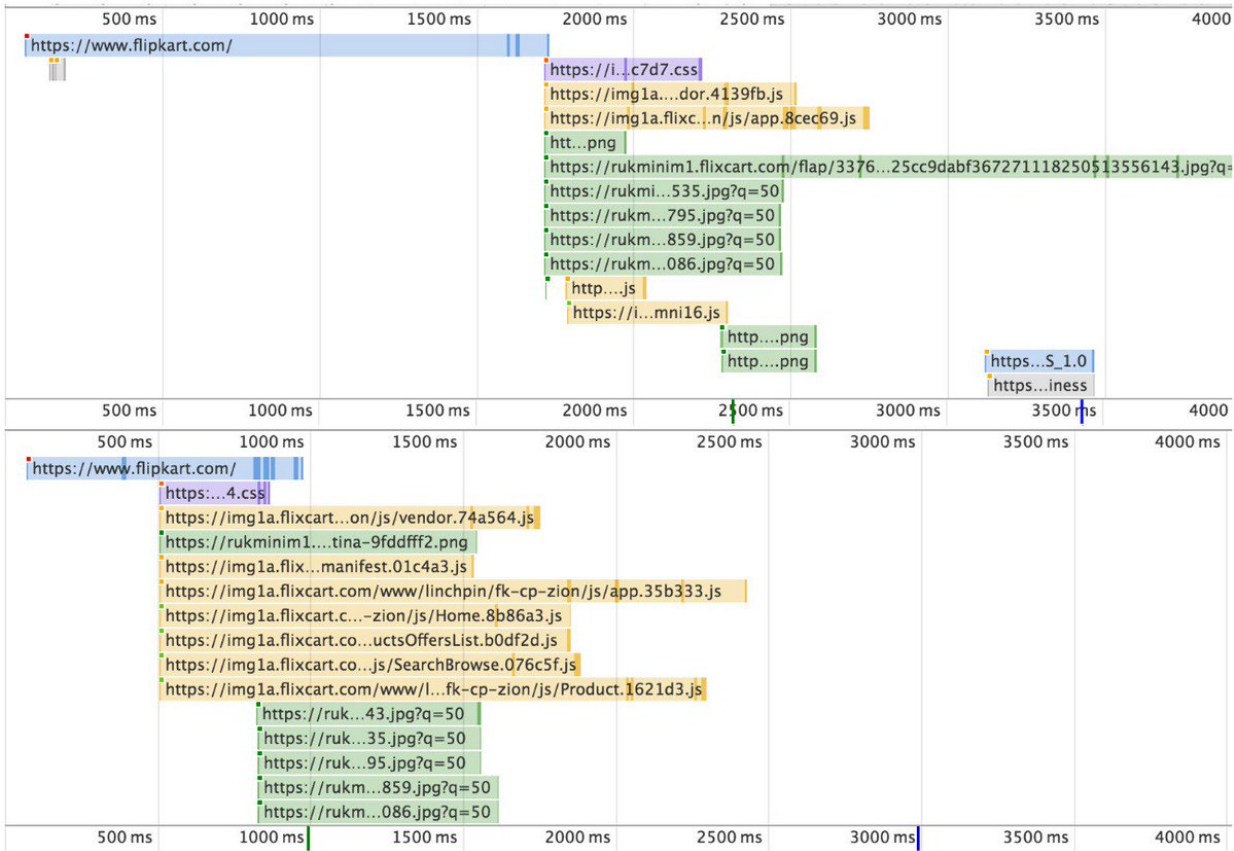


Ensure page load is fast

Optimizations @Flipkart

In case you missed this one, here is the before and after of our timeline!

pic.twitter.com/XFfRIM6xTg

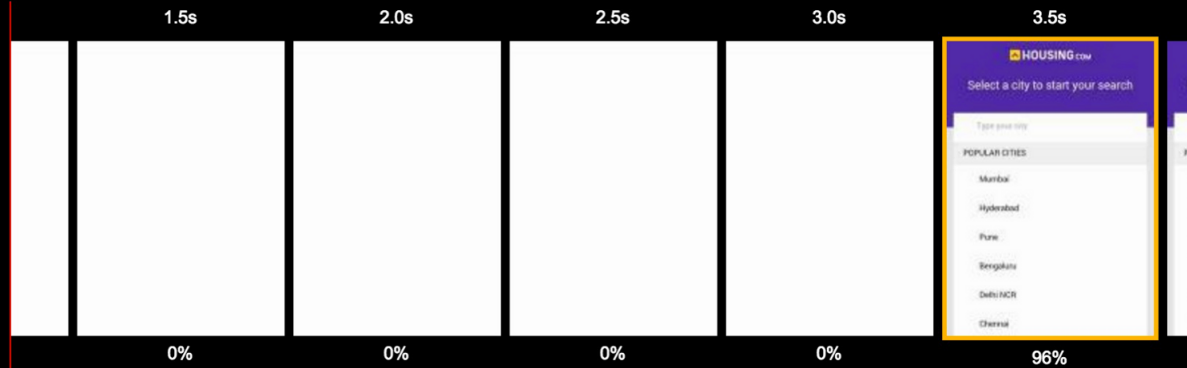


— Abhinav Rastogi (@_abhinavrastogi) September 2, 2016

Load instantly

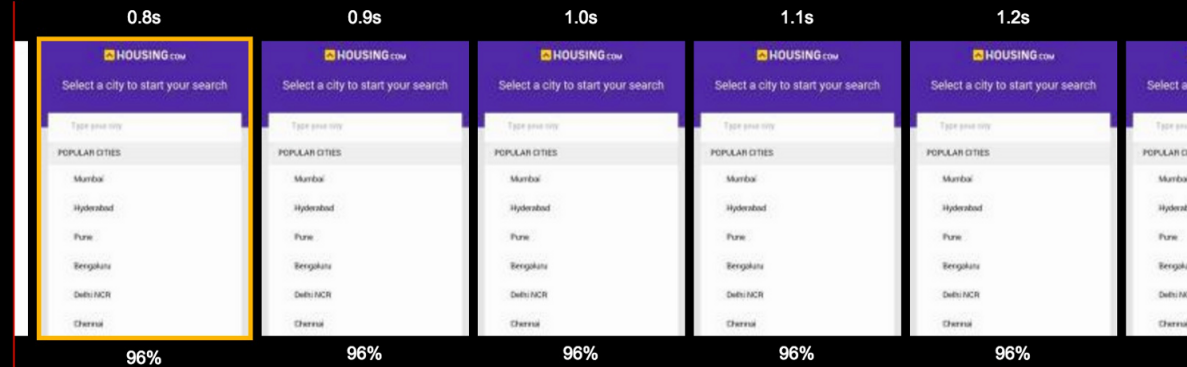
First visit

Moto G / 3G



Repeat visit

Near instant loading thanks to offline caching with Service Worker



Service worker 🎉

A **service worker** is a background worker that acts as a programmable proxy, allowing us to control what happens on a request-by-request basis. We can use it to make (parts of, or even entire) web apps work offline.

It enables nice features:

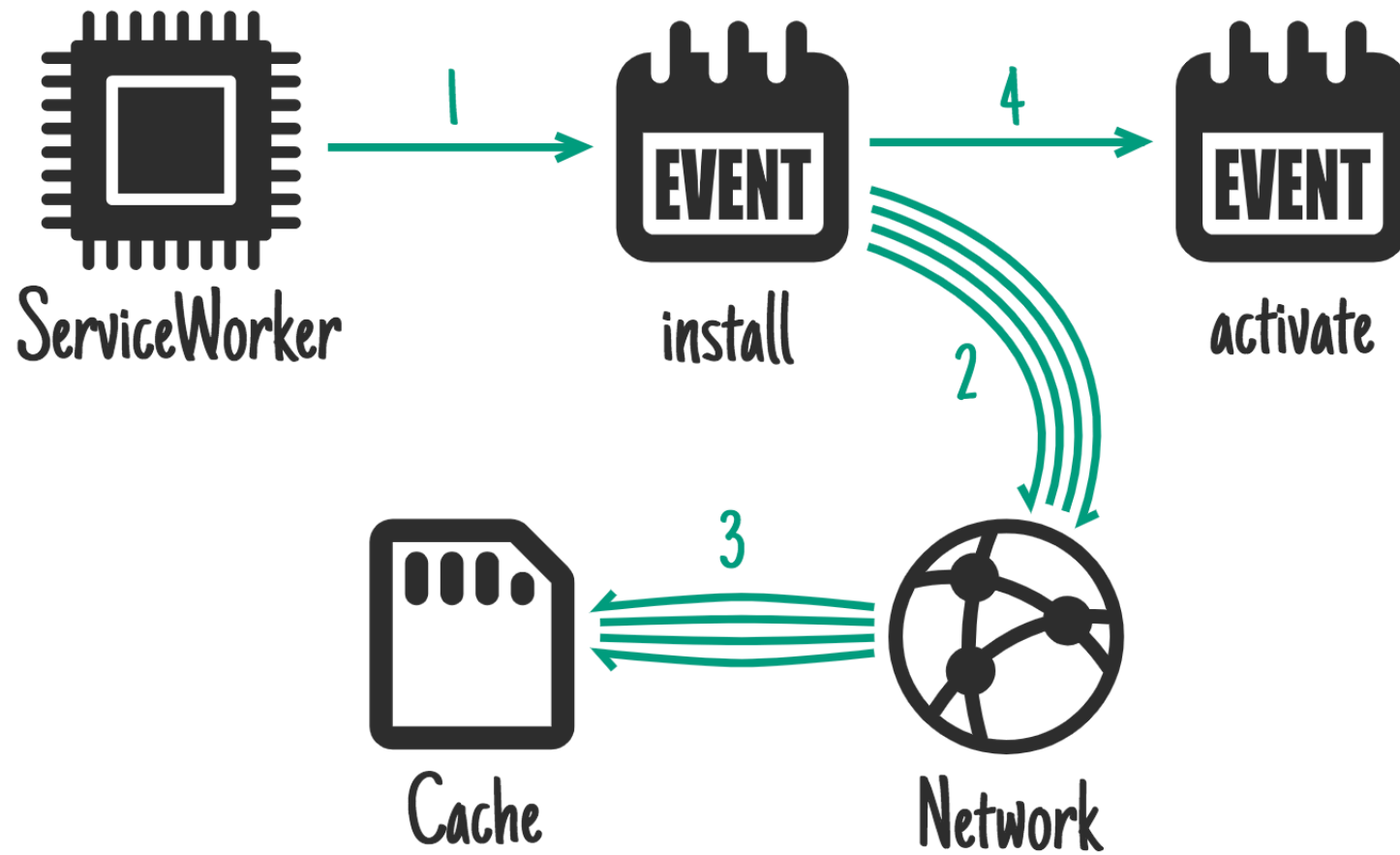
- **Push API** – A server can send push messages to a web even if the web app or browser are not running
- **Background Sync** - For deferring actions until the user has stable connectivity

Service worker life

Each service worker goes through three steps in its lifecycle:

- **Registration** – informs the browser where your service worker is located and lets it know it can start installing in the background
- **Installation** – caches the static assets for the page
- **Activation** - starts taking control of the page

Service worker life



Service worker registration

Basic registration in your `index.html` could look like this:

```
<script>
// Check for browser support of service worker
if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) {
  navigator.serviceWorker.register('service-worker.js')
    .then(function(registration) {
      // Successful registration
    })
    .catch(function(err) {
      // Failed registration, service worker won't be installed
    });
}</script>
```

Service worker installation

```
// service-worker.js
self.addEventListener('install', (event) => {
  event.waitUntil(async function() {
    const cache = await caches.open('mysite-static-v3');
    await cache.addAll([
      '/css/whatever-v3.css',
      '/css/imgs/sprites-v6.png',
      '/css/fonts/whatever-v8.woff',
      '/js/all-min-v4.js'
      // etc
    ]);
  })();
});
```


Service worker activation (intercepting requests)

When a service worker controls a page, it can intercept each request being made by the page and decide what to do with it.

```
self.addEventListener('fetch', function(event) {  
  console.log(event.request.url);  
  event.respondWith(  
    caches.match(event.request).then(function(response) {  
      return response || fetch(event.request);  
    })  
  );  
});
```

[Learn more with examples](#)


Workbox

 Workbox

FundamentalsToolsWorkboxUpdatesCase Studies

Rechercher

TOUS LES PRODUITS



Workbox

HOMEGUIDESMODULESREFERENCE DOCS

Missed the action at the 2018 Chrome Dev Summit? Catch up with our playlist on the Google Chrome Developers channel on YouTube. [Watch now.](#)



JavaScript Libraries for adding offline support to web apps

GET STARTED

Welcome, Workbox is a set of libraries and Node modules that make it easy to cache assets and take full advantage of features used to build [Progressive Web Apps](#).

Progressive web app demo

The screenshot displays a mobile browser view of the React Hacker News app on the left and the Chrome DevTools Audits panel on the right.

React Hacker News App Content:

- Header:** React Hacker News (with React logo)
- Article 1:** "The day I found Saowen.com had stolen my content" (26 points, 29 minutes ago by boyter | 8 comments)
- Article 2:** "For First Time in More Than 20 Years, Copyrighted Works Will Enter Public Domain" (585 points, 12 hours ago by ingve | 184 comments)
- Article 3:** "Knowledge from small number of debates outperforms wisdom of large crowds (2017)" (49 points a day ago by Dowwie | 14 comments)
- Article 4:** "Introducing Project Mu" (393 points, 14 hours ago by ductionist | 112 comments)

Chrome DevTools Audits Panel:

- Summary:** Performance (100), Progressive Web App (100), Accessibility (100), Best Practices (100), SEO (80). Score scale: 0-49 (red), 50-89 (orange), 90-100 (green).
- Performance (100):**
 - Metrics: First Contentful Paint (0.8 s), First Meaningful Paint (0.8 s), Speed Index (1.9 s), First CPU Idle (1.5 s), Time to Interactive (1.5 s), Estimated Input Latency (20 ms).
 - Values are estimated and may vary.
 - View Trace button.
- Diagnostics:**
 - Minimize Critical Requests Depth: 3 chains found.
 - Passed audits: 21 audits.
- Progressive Web App:** 100 (with PWA icon).

Github: <https://github.com/heig-vd-tweb/react-pwa>

Live demo: <https://pwa-demo-iowzpnxasa.now.sh/>

Awesome resources

Progressive Web Apps with React.js by Addy Osmani

- Introduction
- Performance
- Offline and network resilience
- Progressive enhancement
- A React and Preact Case PWA Study

