

**Architecture of an Offline Web Application**

**HTML pages**

Traditional Web application consists of HTML pages that contain the displayed data and the render

information. Whenever a user initiates an event, it causes a request-response cycle with a page load and the execution of associated JavaScript functions.

Offline Web application consists of a single HTML page without the need for loading of further HTML pages through the request-response cycles. The whole action is on one page.

**JavaScript**

These files contain the functions that are useful for handling the events initiated by a user on the HTML page.

**Cascading Style Sheet (CSS)**

It describes the way HTML page should be rendered. For mobile devices, there are various JavaScript/CSS libraries and frameworks to deliver a near native user experience with Web applications (for example, iUi for the iPhone).

**Database**

The HTML5 standard introduced local database storage. It is implemented in current versions of the Apple® Safari browser. The browser provides an embedded database, with SQLite, that can be accessed from the JavaScript by processing SQL queries. The business data of the application model is stored here.

**Manifest**

The manifest file is the mandatory deployment descriptor component for an offline Web application. It simply lists all the files that need to be loaded.