Implementation:

Registration

- To install a service worker, you need to register it in your main JavaScript code.
- Registration tells the browser where your service worker is located, and to start installing it in the background.

```
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app.js - Exp-7_PWA - Visual Studio Code

{} manifest.json

JS sw.js

S app.js > ...

1     if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) {
2         navigator.serviceWorker.register('sw.js')
3         .then((reg) => console.log('service worker registered', reg))
4         .catch((err) => console.log('service worker not registered', err));
5    }
```

Installation

- Service worker installation triggers an install event in the installing service worker.
- Install event listener in the service worker to perform some task when the service worker installs

```
self.addEventListener('install', function(event) {
    console.log('service worker has been installed');
});
```

Activation

- Once a service worker has successfully installed, it transitions into the activation stage.
- When the new service worker activates, an activate event is triggered in the activating service worker

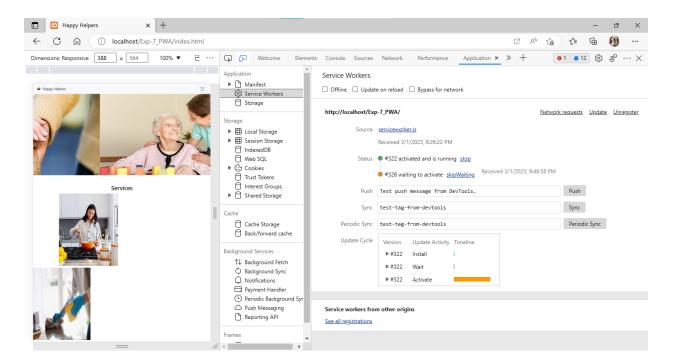
```
self.addEventListener('activate', function(event) {
    console.log('service worker has been activated');
});
```

Sw.js File

```
self.addEventListener('install', function(event) {
   console.log('service worker has been installed');
});

self.addEventListener('activate', function(event) {
   console.log('service worker has been activated');
});
```

Output



<u>Conclusion</u>: Thus we understood what we mean by service worker. Service Worker is a script that works on browser background without user interaction independently. Also, It resembles a proxy that works on the user side. We registered it and then installed it. After Installation, we activated it. Thus we got our output as "activated and running" state for our Happy Helpers Website.