Service Workers

Definition :

A service worker (SW) is a script that your browser runs in the background, separate from a web page, opening the door to features that don't need a web page or user interaction. Today, they already include features like [push notifications](https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2015/03/push-notifications-on-the-open-web) and [background sync](https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2015/12/background-sync). In the future, service workers will support other things like periodic sync or geofencing. The core feature discussed in this tutorial is the ability to intercept and handle network requests, including programmatically managing a cache of responses.

Definition Source: (<https://developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/getting-started/primers/service-workers>)

If any of the below question is a yes for you problem then you need a service worker.

1. Do you need to your webpages to work in offline mode?
2. Do you wish to engage users through push notifications?
3. Do you need the users data filled by him in offline mode to be stored somewhere?
4. Geofencing?

To get the SW running, you need the check whether your web browser supports your SW or not. Because if your browser is old it might not support SW (Chrome 40+, Firefox 47+, Opera 23+).

Code:-

if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) {  
console.log('Service Worker is supported');  
 navigator.serviceWorker.register('SW.js')  
 .then(function(swReg) {  
 console.log('Service Worker is registered', swReg);  
 swRegistration = swReg;  
 })  
 .catch(function(error) {  
 console.error('Service Worker Error', error);  
 });  
}