

Migrate from sw-precache or sw-toolbox

Developers who have previously used sw-precache and/or sw-toolbox have a straightforward upgrade path to the Workbox family of libraries. Upgrading to Workbox will provide a modern, extensible service worker experience with improved debugging and developer ergonomics.

Modifications to your existing configuration

If you're using `sw-precache` configured with any of the following options, you'll need to take the following changes into account when migrating to Workbox.

Renamed options

The `dynamicUrlToDependencies` config parameter has been renamed `templatedUrls`.

The `staticFileGlobs` config parameter has been renamed `globPatterns`.

The `runtimeCaching` config parameter takes an updated set of options, corresponding to the names used in the underlying Workbox modules. To illustrate what's been renamed, this `sw-precache` configuration:

```
runtimeCaching: [{  
  urlPattern: /api/,  
  handler: 'fastest',  
  options: {  
    cache: {  
      name: 'my-api-cache',  
      maxEntries: 5,  
      maxAgeSeconds: 60,  
    },  
  },  
}],
```



is equivalent to this Workbox configuration:

```
runtimeCaching: [{  
  urlPattern: /api/,  
  // 'fastest' is now 'staleWhileRevalidate'  
  handler: 'staleWhileRevalidate',  
  options: {  
    // options.cache.name is now options.cacheName
```



```
    cacheName: 'my-api-cache',
    // options.cache is now options.expiration
    expiration: {
      maxEntries: 5,
      maxAgeSeconds: 60,
    },
  },
}],
```

Deprecated options

Express-style wildcard routes are no longer supported. If you were using Express-style wildcard routes in either the `runtimeCaching` configuration or directly in `sw-toolbox`, please migrate to an equivalent regular expression route when using Workbox.

sw-precache migrations

From the sw-precache CLI to workbox-cli

Developers using the `sw-precache` command line interface, either running the command manually or as part of an `npm scripts`-based build process, will find using the `workbox-cli` module to be the easiest way to migrate. Installing `workbox-cli` will give you access to a binary called `workbox`.

While the `sw-precache` CLI supported configuring via either command line flags or a configuration file, the `workbox` CLI requires that all configuration options be provided in a configuration file, using `CommonJS module.exports`.

The `workbox` CLI supports a number of different modes. (Use `workbox --help` to see all of them.) But the mode that most closely matches `sw-precache`'s functionality is `generateSW`. So a call to

```
$ sw-precache --config='sw-precache-config.js'
```



can be expressed as

```
$ workbox generateSW workbox-config.js
```



From the sw-precache node module to the workbox-build node module

Developers using the node API for `sw-precache`, either as part of a `gulp`/`Grunt` workflow or just within a custom node build script, can migrate by switching to the `workbox-build` node module.

The `workbox-build` module's `generateSW()` function most closely matches the `sw-precache` module's `write()` function. One key difference is that `generateSW()` always returns a Promise, while the old `write()` function supported both a callback and a Promise-based interface.

`gulp` usage along the lines of

```
const swPrecache = require('sw-precache');
gulp.task('generate-service-worker', function() {
  return swPrecache.write('service-worker.js', {
    // Config options.
  });
});
```



can be changed to

```
const workboxBuild = require('workbox-build');
gulp.task('generate-service-worker', function() {
  return workboxBuild.generateSW({
    // Config options.
  });
});
```



From the `sw-precache-webpack-plugin` to the Workbox webpack plugin

Developers using the `sw-precache-webpack-plugin` as part of their `webpack` build process can migrate by switching to the `GenerateSW` class within the `workbox-webpack-plugin` module.

`workbox-webpack-plugin` integrates directly with the webpack build process and "knows" about all of the assets generated by a given compilation. This means that, for many use cases, you can rely on the default behavior of `workbox-webpack-plugin` without additional configuration, and get an equivalent service worker to what `sw-precache-webpack-plugin` provides.

```
const SWPrecacheWebpackPlugin = require('sw-precache-webpack-plugin');
const webpackConfig = {
  // ...
  plugins: [
```



```

    new SWPrecacheWebpackPlugin({
      dontCacheBustUrlsMatching: /\.\w{8}\./,
      filename: 'service-worker.js',
    }),
  ],
};

```

can be changed to

```

const {GenerateSW} = require('workbox-webpack-plugin');
const webpackConfig = {
  // ...
  plugins: [
    new GenerateSW({
      // Config options, if needed.
    }),
  ],
};

```



sw-toolbox migrations

Migrate from hand-crafted sw-toolbox to workbox-sw

If you were using `sw-toolbox` directly (rather than using it implicitly via `sw-precache`'s `runtimeCaching` option), then the migration to Workbox requires some manual adjustments to get the equivalent behavior. For more context, read the documentation for the [workbox-routing](#) and [workbox-strategies](#) modules can help provide more context.

Here are some code snippets to help guide the migration. This `sw-toolbox` code:

```

importScripts('path/to/sw-toolbox.js');

// Set up a route that matches HTTP 'GET' requests.
toolbox.router.get(
  // Match any URL that contains 'yting.com', regardless of
  // where in the URL that match occurs.
  /\.yting\.com\/\/,

  // Apply a cache-first strategy to anything that matches.
  toolbox.cacheFirst,

  {
    // Configure a custom cache name and expiration policy.
    cache: {

```



```

    name: 'youtube-thumbnails',
    maxEntries: 10,
    maxAgeSeconds: 30
  }
}
);

// Set a default network-first strategy to use when
// there is no explicit matching route:
toolbox.router.default = toolbox.networkFirst;

```

is equivalent to this Workbox code:

```

importScripts('path/to/workbox-sw.js');

workbox.router.registerRoute(
  // Match any URL that contains 'yting.com'.
  // Unlike in sw-toolbox, in Workbox, a RegExp that matches
  // a cross-origin URL needs to include the initial 'https://'
  // as part of the match.
  new RegExp('^https://.*\\.yting\\.com'),

  // Apply a cache-first strategy to anything that matches.
  workbox.strategies.cacheFirst({
    // Configuration options are passed in to the strategy.
    cacheName: 'youtube-thumbnails',
    plugins: [
      new workbox.expiration.Plugin({
        maxEntries: 10,
        maxAgeSeconds: 30,
      }),
      // In Workbox, you must explicitly opt-in to caching
      // responses with a status of 0 when using the
      // cache-first strategy.
      new workbox.cacheableResponse.Plugin({
        statuses: [0, 200],
      }),
    ],
  })
);

// Set a default network-first strategy to use when
// there is no explicit matching route:
workbox.router.setDefaultHandler(workbox.strategies.networkFirst());

```



Getting help

We anticipate most migrations to Workbox to be straightforward. If you run into issues not covered in this guide, please let us know by [opening an issue](#) on GitHub.

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