push notifications in a Blazor PWA application

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1. What Are Push Notifications?

Push notifications are **server-initiated messages** delivered to a user's device **even when the application is not open**. In a Blazor PWA, they are handled by the **browser**, not by .NET directly.

Key characteristics:

- Work when the app is **closed**
- Delivered via the **browser's push service**
- Displayed using a **Service Worker**
- Require **explicit user permission**

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2. Why Push Notifications in Blazor PWA?

Blazor PWAs use push notifications for:

- Order status updates (e-commerce)
- Alerts and reminders
- Background system notifications
- Re-engagement of users

Because Blazor runs on WebAssembly, **push notifications are implemented using standard Web APIs**, not Blazor-specific APIs.

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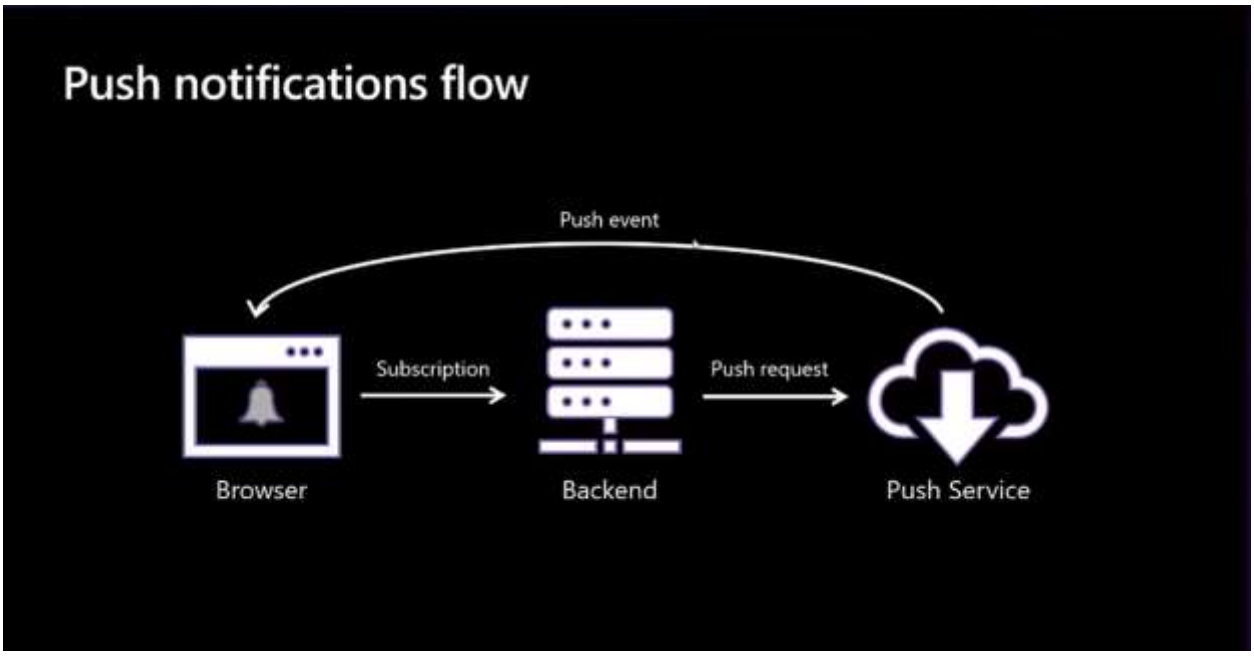
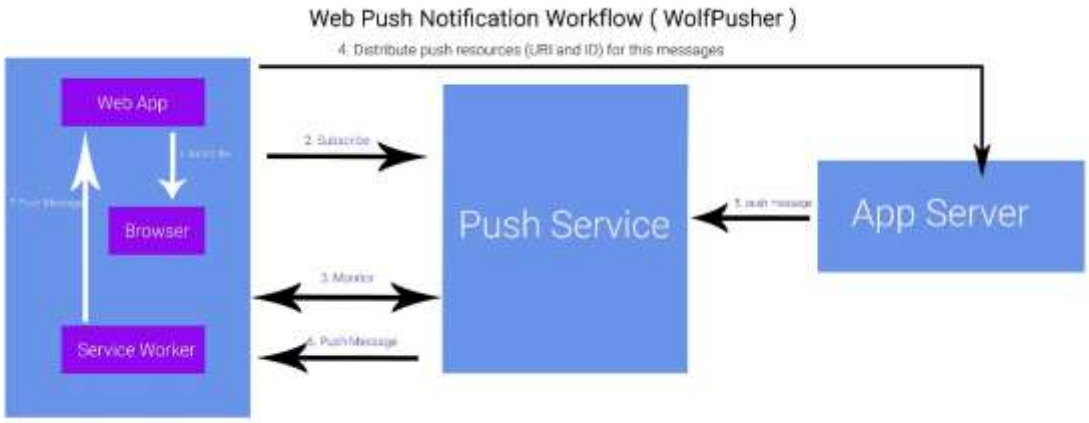
3. Core Architecture

Push notifications in a Blazor PWA involve **four actors**:

1. **Blazor WebAssembly App**
2. **Service Worker**
3. **Browser Push Service** (Chrome, Edge, Firefox)
4. **Application Server** (ASP.NET Core API)





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4. Key Components Explained

4.1 Service Worker (Mandatory)

A **Service Worker** is a background JavaScript file that:

- Runs independently of the Blazor app
- Receives push events
- Displays notifications

In Blazor PWA, this is typically:

wwwroot/service-worker.js

Without a service worker, push notifications **cannot work**.

4.2 Push Subscription

A **push subscription** uniquely identifies a browser + device.

It contains:

- Endpoint URL
- Public key
- Authentication secret

This subscription is:

- Created in the browser
- Sent to your backend
- Stored for later use

4.3 VAPID Keys

VAPID (Voluntary Application Server Identification) keys are used to:

- Authenticate your server with the browser push service
- Prevent push abuse

They include:

- **Public key** (shared with client)
- **Private key** (kept on server)

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5. High-Level Flow (Step-by-Step)

Step 1: User Opens Blazor PWA

The app loads and registers the service worker.

Step 2: Request Permission

The browser prompts:

“Allow notifications?”

Step 3: Create Push Subscription

If allowed:

- Browser generates a subscription
- Blazor app sends it to backend API

Step 4: Store Subscription

Backend saves subscription in database.

Step 5: Server Sends Push Message

Backend sends a message using:

- Subscription endpoint
- VAPID private key

Step 6: Service Worker Displays Notification

The browser wakes the service worker and shows the notification.

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6. Where Blazor Fits In

Blazor’s role is **orchestration**, not delivery.

Blazor handles:

- Requesting permission
- Calling JavaScript via JS interop
- Sending subscription data to backend

JavaScript handles:

- Push APIs
- Service Worker events

Server handles:

- Message generation
- Secure push delivery

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7. JavaScript Responsibilities

Push notifications rely on **Web Push APIs**, which are **not available directly in .NET**.

JavaScript is responsible for:

- Notification.requestPermission()
- serviceWorkerRegistration.pushManager.subscribe()
- Handling push events
- Displaying notifications

Blazor calls these via **JavaScript Interop**.

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8. Service Worker Push Handling (Conceptual)

Inside service-worker.js:

```
self.addEventListener("push", event => {
   const data = event.data.json();

   self.registration.showNotification(data.title, {
      body: data.message,
      icon: "/icon-192.png"
   });
});
```

This runs **even if Blazor is not loaded**.

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9. Backend Role (ASP.NET Core API)

The backend:

- Stores push subscriptions
- Sends notifications using Web Push protocol
- Uses VAPID private key
- Can trigger notifications from:
    - Background jobs
    - Business events
    - Scheduled tasks

Blazor **never sends push messages directly**.

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10. Limitations & Constraints

Important constraints to understand:

Limitation	**Explanation**
HTTPS required	Push works only over HTTPS
Browser support	Not supported on iOS Safari (limited support improving)
User permission	Mandatory and revocable
No guarantee	Delivery is best-effort
Payload size	Typically < 4 KB

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11. Blazor Server vs Blazor WASM

Feature	**Blazor WASM PWA**	**Blazor Server**
Push notifications	Fully supported	Not applicable
Offline support	Yes	No
Service Worker	Required	Not used

Feature	Blazor WASM PWA	Blazor Server
Background execution	Yes	No

Push notifications are **only practical in Blazor WebAssembly PWA**.

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12. Common Use Cases in Blazor PWA

- Order shipped notification
- Session expiry warning
- New message alerts
- System maintenance notices
- Daily reminders

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13. Summary

- Push notifications in Blazor PWA rely on **browser standards**, not Blazor APIs
- **Service Workers** are the backbone
- Blazor coordinates via **JavaScript Interop**
- Backend handles **secure message delivery**
- Works even when the app is closed
