

Experiment No.10

MAD & PWA LAB

- **Aim:** To study and implement deployment of Ecommerce PWA to GitHub Pages.

- **Theory:**

→ **Github Pages –**

Github(Opens in a new window) is a company that hosts "code repositories", collections of code for projects. Many of the code repositories are "open source", which means they're publicly available for the whole world to browse.

GitHub Pages are public web pages for users, organizations, and repositories, that are freely hosted on GitHub's github.io domain or on a custom domain name of your choice. GitHub Pages are powered by Jekyll behind the scenes, so they're a great way to host your Jekyll-powered website for free.

Your site is automatically generated by GitHub Pages when you push your source files. Note that GitHub Pages works equally well for regular HTML content, simply because Jekyll treats files without front matter as static assets. So if you only need to push generated HTML, you're good to go without any further setup.

→ **Deploying Project to GitHub Pages –**

GitHub Pages work by looking at certain branches of repositories on GitHub. There are two basic types available: user/organization and project pages. The way to deploy these two types of sites are nearly identical, except for a few minor details.

→ **User and Organization Pages –**

User and organization pages live in a special GitHub repository dedicated to only the GitHub Pages files. This repository must be named after the account name. For example, @mojombo's user page repository has the name mojombo.github.io. Content from the master branch of your repository will be used to build and publish the GitHub Pages site, so make sure your project site is stored there.

→ **Use Of Github Pages –**

GitHub Pages offers a lot of features and flexibility, all for free. Some of the benefits include:

- Easy setup
- Seamless collaboration using Git and GitHub
- Free hosting with >95% uptime
- Live updating with normal GitHub workflow

Github Pages are a feature of GitHub that allows users to host static websites for individuals, projects, or organizations from a repository

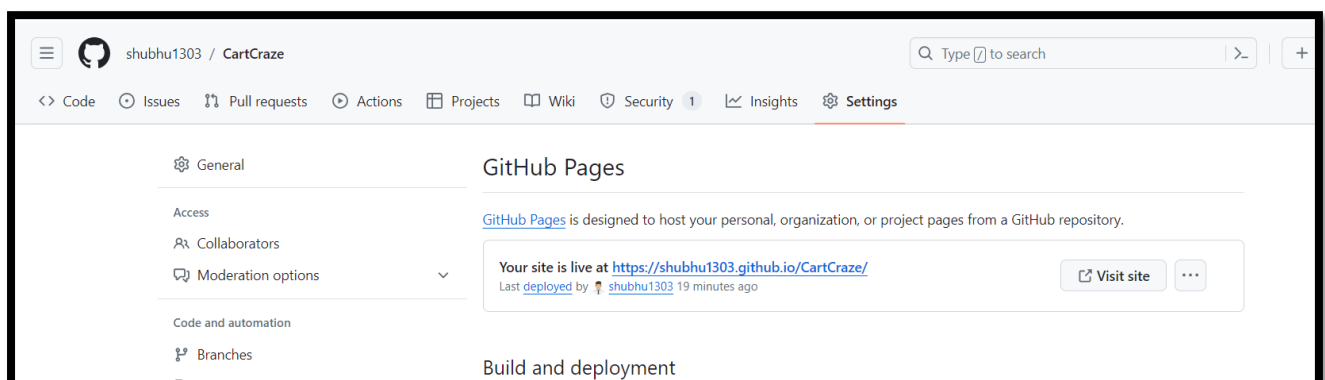
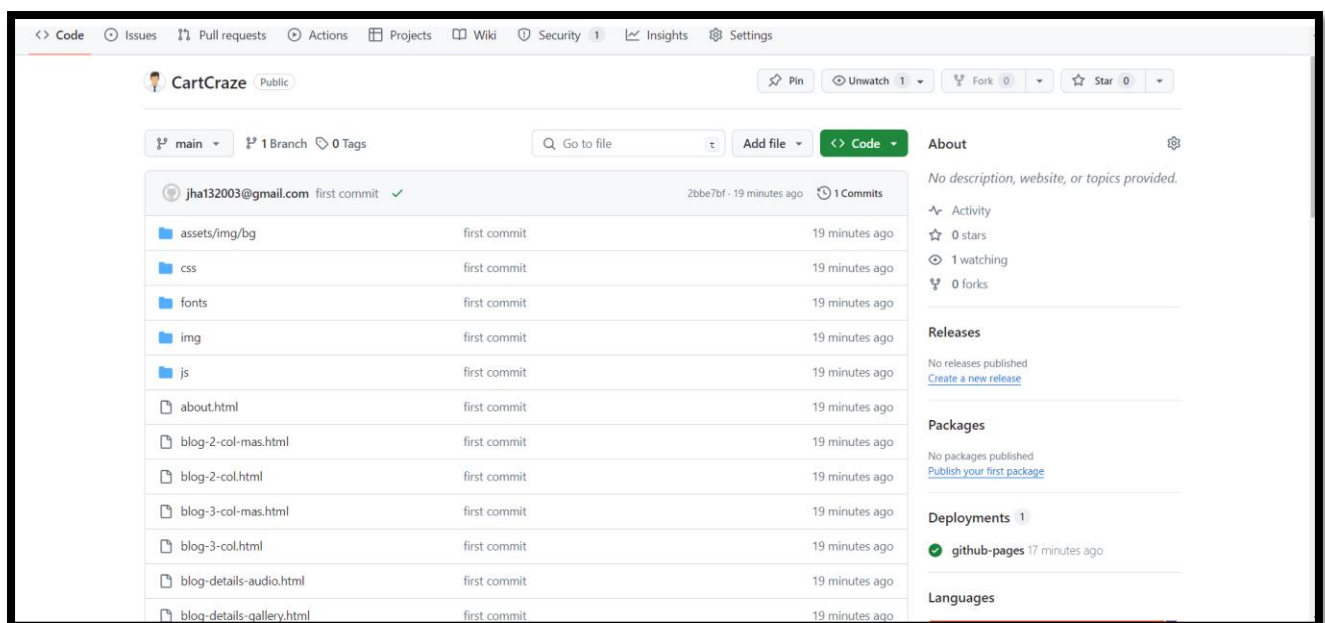
→ **STATIC VS. DYNAMIC WEBSITES –**

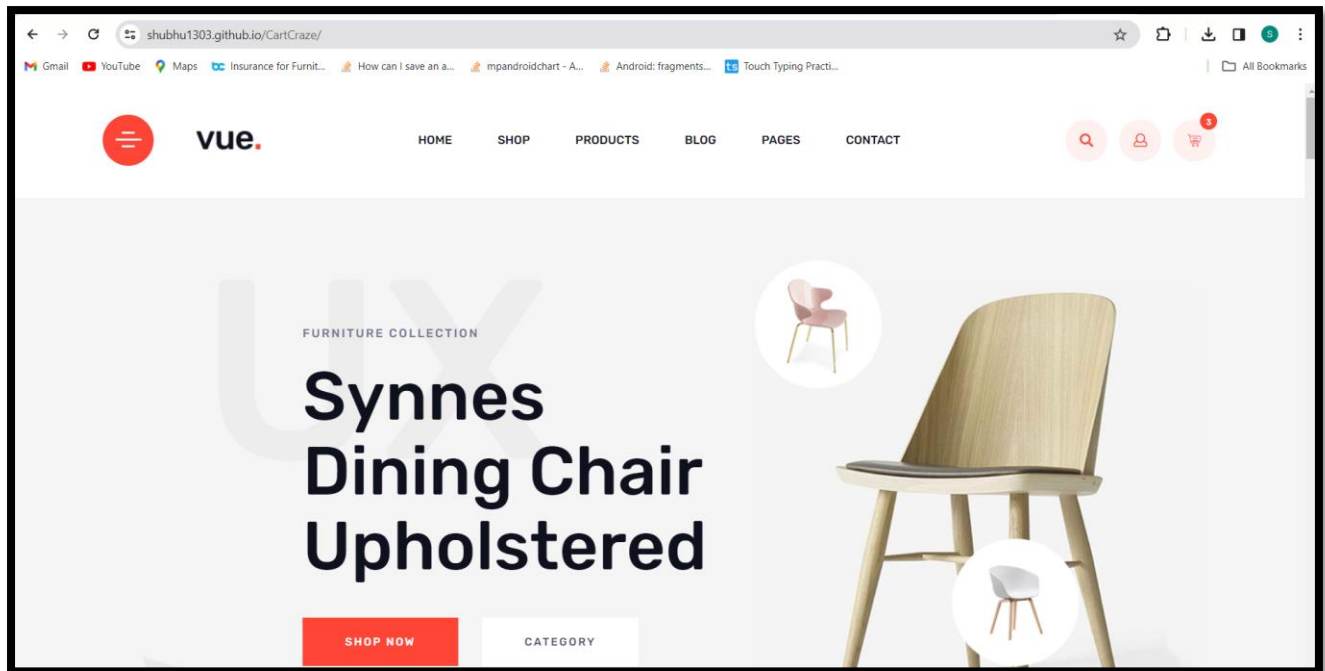
- Dynamic ones have pages that are generated in real-time
- Static ones have pages that are converted (or written directly) as static HTML.
- Does this mean it is also static vs. ‘interactive’? No, doesn’t have to be the case!

→ **REASONS TO USE –**

- Free!
- Static sites are more secure(ish*)
- Manage all the different content for your project(s) in the same place and etc.

• **Implementation:**





→ Github Repository Link – <https://github.com/shubhu1303/CartCraze>

→ Github Deployment Link – <https://shubhu1303.github.io/CartCraze/>

- **Conclusion:**

Thus, I've successfully studied and deployed the E-commerce Progressive Web App (PWA) on GitHub Pages. This process entailed a comprehensive comprehension of GitHub Pages' hosting functionalities and configuration parameters, along with ensuring compatibility and optimization tailored for a PWA environment. Leveraging GitHub Pages for deployment offers a cost-effective and streamlined hosting solution for the E-commerce PWA, capitalizing on the platform's user-friendly interface and seamless integration with GitHub repositories.