Progressive Web Apps...

Dave Rupert / @davatron5000

...on Ruby on Rails...

...at a JavaScript meetup!





http://shoptalkshow.com





POP QUIZ: Native Apps

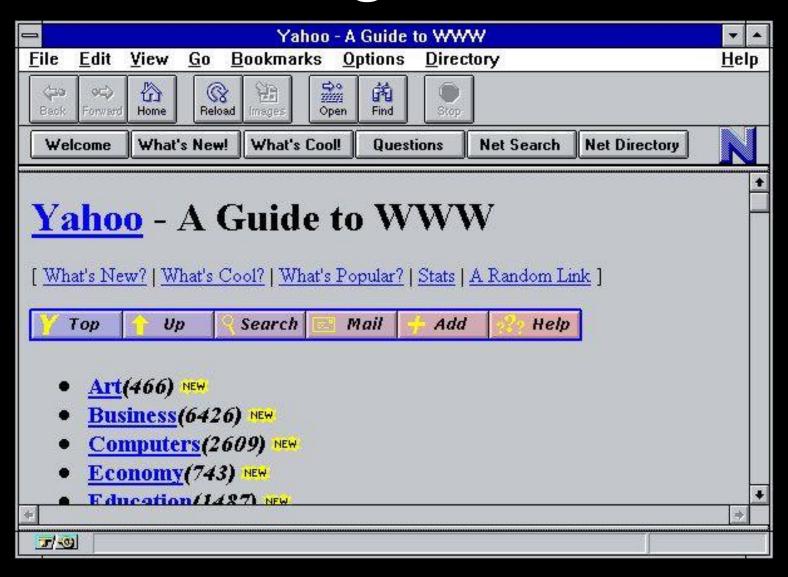
How many apps does the average mobile user download per month?

Percent drop-off for each stage of your 20% mobile app onboarding?

Number of companies in the Top 10 app downloads according to COMSCORE?

If only people didn't have to download...

Introducing... The Web™



Available Today

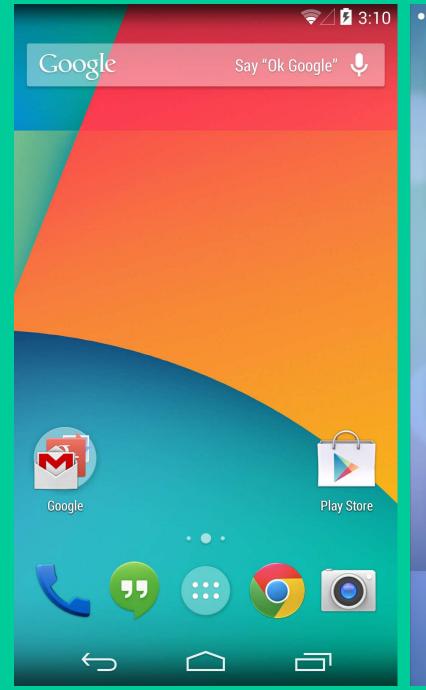
Web vs Native

Cats vs. Dogs, Right vs. Left, Pants vs. No pants



How do we get here?

We received a lot of feedback like "Where can I download it?" and "If it's not on my homescreen I forget about it."





To native or not to native...

Reasons we'd want to pursue native still

- In the App Store. Easiest way to Install to Homescreen
- Longer Log-ins (we reset every few days, apps would essentially be logged in forever)
- Access to credit cards (not a feature we're using)
- Mobile traffic is 97% iOS

Reasons we'd want to not pursue native

- We can focus on one Universal website, not a bunch of thin clients that all look nearly the same
- Stay in our wheelhouse
- Not have to deal with app stores, accounts, device provisioning, and percentage cuts

How can it work here?

Requirement for an app that takes you deep into the woods, it must work deep in the woods.



"Progressive Web Apps: Escaping Tabs Without Losing Our Soul"

Alex Russell, Google

TL;DR – "The future of the Web hangs on something I invented."

Progressive Web Apps: × +







infrequently.org/2015/06/progressive-apps-escaping-tabs-without-losing-our-soul

Infrequently Noted

Alex Russell on browsers, standards, and the process of progress.

« PSA: Service Workers are Coming

A Funny Thing Happened On The Way To The

What's All This Then?

I'm Alex Russell, a web developer working on Chrome, Blink, and the Web Platform at Google. I'm guil of many JavaScript transgressions.

I help lead the team buildin a new application model for the web, and serve on ECM. TC39 (the standards body f JavaScript). I'm an elected member of the W3C Technical Architecture Grou

and am Tech Lead for Standards inside the Chrom team. I design and advocat for extensible, layered, data driven evolution of the web platform.

My professional aim is to make the web a better platform and to the extent that I can keep politics and economics from creeping in that's what this blog is abou

Other facets available upon

Progressive Web Apps: Escaping Tabs Without Losing Our Soul

It happens on the web from time to time that powerful technologies come to exist without the benefit of marketing departments or slick packaging. They linger and grow at the peripheries, becoming old-hat to a tiny group while remaining nearly invisible to everyone else. Until someone names them.

This may be the inevitable consequence of a standards-based process and unsynchronized browser releases. We couldn't keep a new feature secret if we wanted to, but that doesn't mean anyone will hear about it. XMLHTTPRequest was available broadly since IE 5 and in Gecko-based browsers from as early as 2000. "AJAX" happened 5 years later.

This eventual adding-up of new technologies changes how we build and deliver experiences. They succeed when bringing new capabilities while maintaining shared principles:

- URLs and links as the core organizing system: if you can't link to it, it isn't part of the web
- Markup and styling for accessibility, both to humans and search engines
- UI Richness and system capabilities provided as additions to a functional core
- Free to implement without permission or payment, which in practice means standards-based



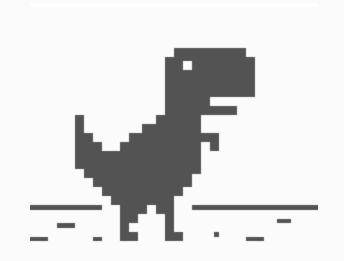


What is a Service Worker?

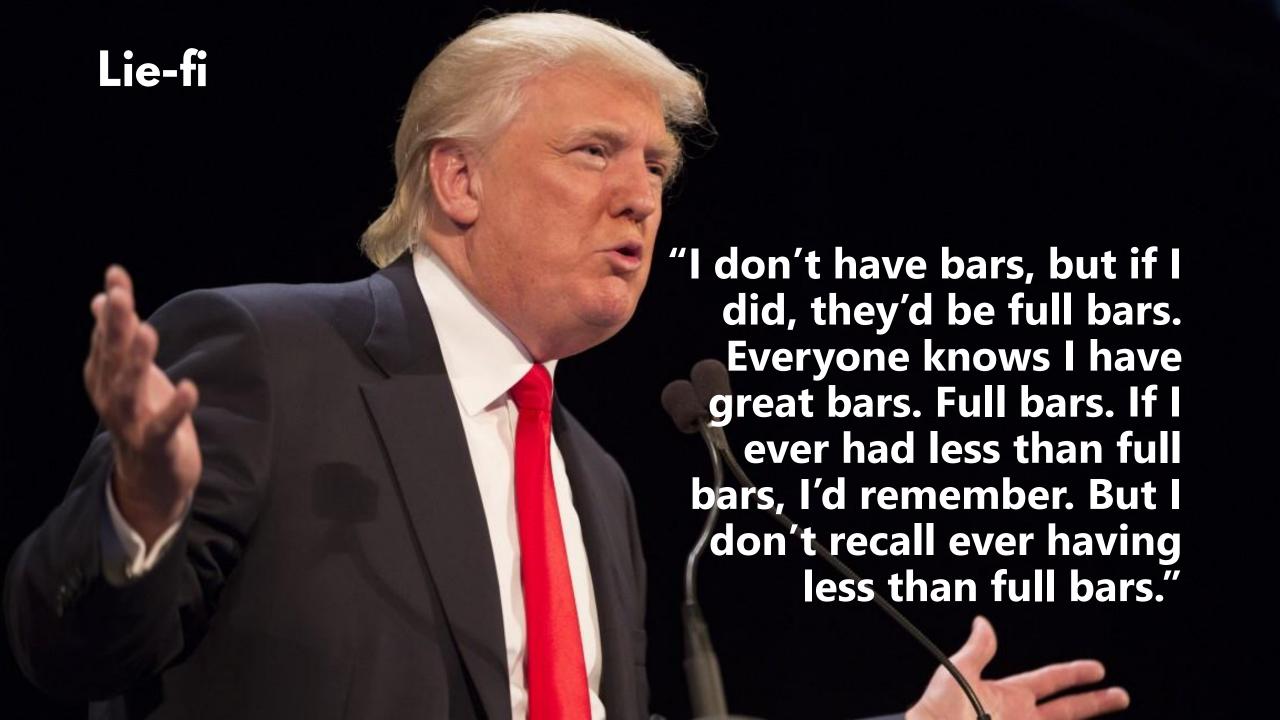
A background web worker with a few superpowers.



What is a Service Worker good for?



Mining Push Notifications bitcoins botnets Offline Background SYNC #webperf Lie-fi webrings

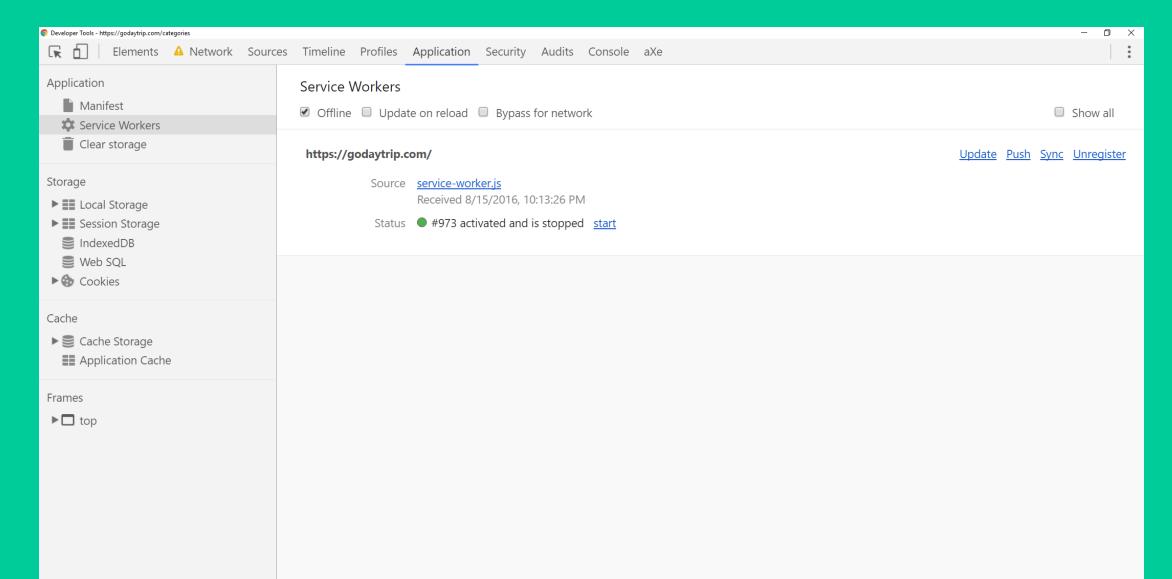


Let's build a Progressive Web App!

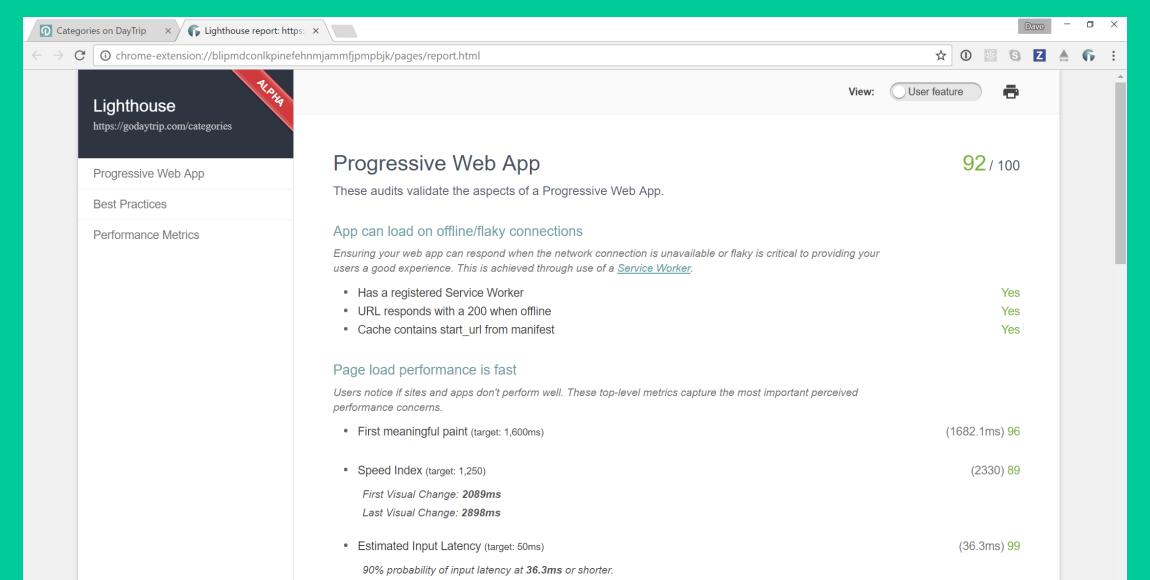
Minimum Viable Product: An Offline Service Worker

The Tools

Application Pane



Lighthouse

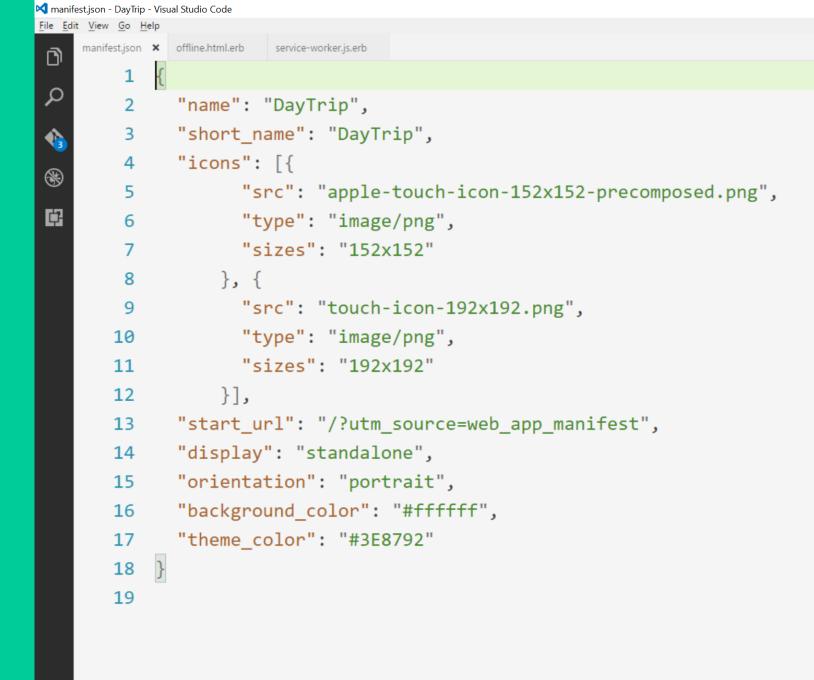


The 3 parts of a Progressive Web App

manifest.json
offline.html
service-worker.js
(HTTPS too)

The Web App Manifest

manifest.json

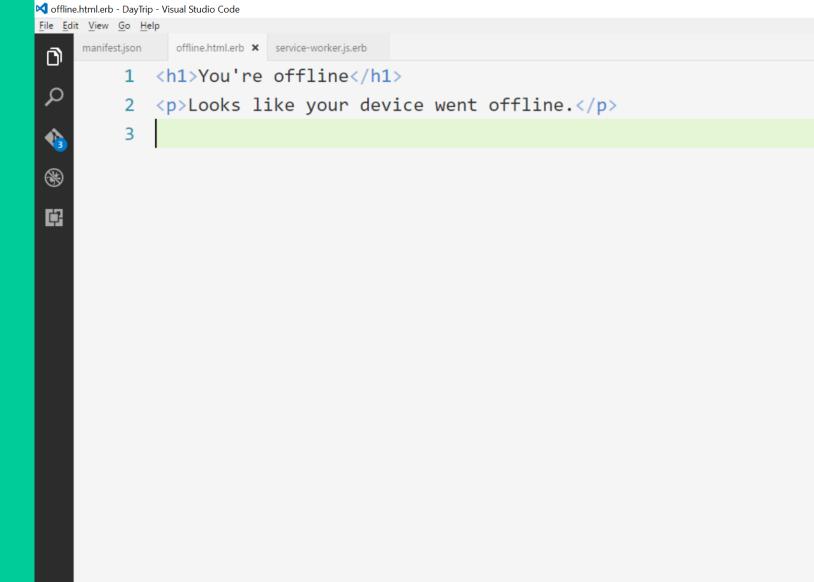


<head>

```
<meta name="theme-color" content="#3E8792">
<link rel="manifest" href="/manifest.json">
```

The Offline Page

offline.html





The Service Worker

service-worker.js

```
🔀 service-worker.js.erb - DayTrip - Visual Studio Code
File Edit View Go Help
    manifest.json
              offline.html.erb
                        service-worker.js.erb X
 0
           // Update 'version' if you need to refresh the cache
            var staticCacheName = 'static';
            var version = 'v1::';
         4
8
            // Store core files in a cache (including a page to display w
¢
            function updateStaticCache() {
              return caches.open(version + staticCacheName)
                 .then(function (cache) {
                   return cache.addAll([
                     '<%= url to stylesheet "application" %>',
        10
        11
                     'https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Source+Sans+
                     '<%= url to javascript "application" %>',
        12
                     '/offline'
        13
        14
                  ]);
                });
        15
        16
        17
            self.addEventListener('install', function(event) {
        19
              event.waitUntil(updateStaticCache());
        20
            });
        21
            self.addEventListener('activate', function (event) {
```

Wow. We're almost done with our quest!?

HAHAHHHHahhahH AhahHAHHHHHHHh ahHAHhAHhAHhHh HhHHAHhHaaahHHhH HHhhaaHhHhHhHhHh



Service Worker is my favorite new in-browser JavaScript framework. I haven't had this much fun hitting endless roadblocks since React.

The Service Worker API

10x Faster Than React, Angular, Ember, and jQuery Combined!

If u like Promise(s)...

.then('you\'ll love Service Workers')

.catch('my drift?');

The Service Worker Event Lifecycle

Install

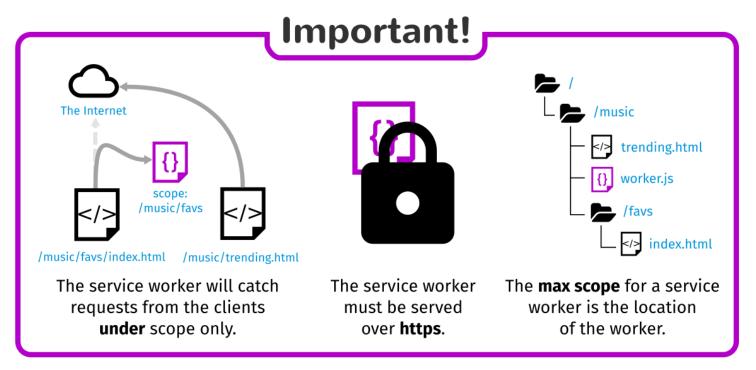
Activate

Fetch

Sync

Push







Pro tip: if you serve a service worker along with the Service-Worker-Allowed header, you can specify here a list of **max scopes** for this worker.



self.addEventListener('install')

event.waitUntil()?

"Hey event, wait until the stuff in these parenthesis are done before you tell the other events you fired."

self.addEventListener('activate')

self.addEventListener('fetch')

```
self.addEventListener('fetch', function( event ) {
  event.respondWith(
      Instead of fetching stuff from the network,
    // try this stuff instead.
```

event.respondWith()?

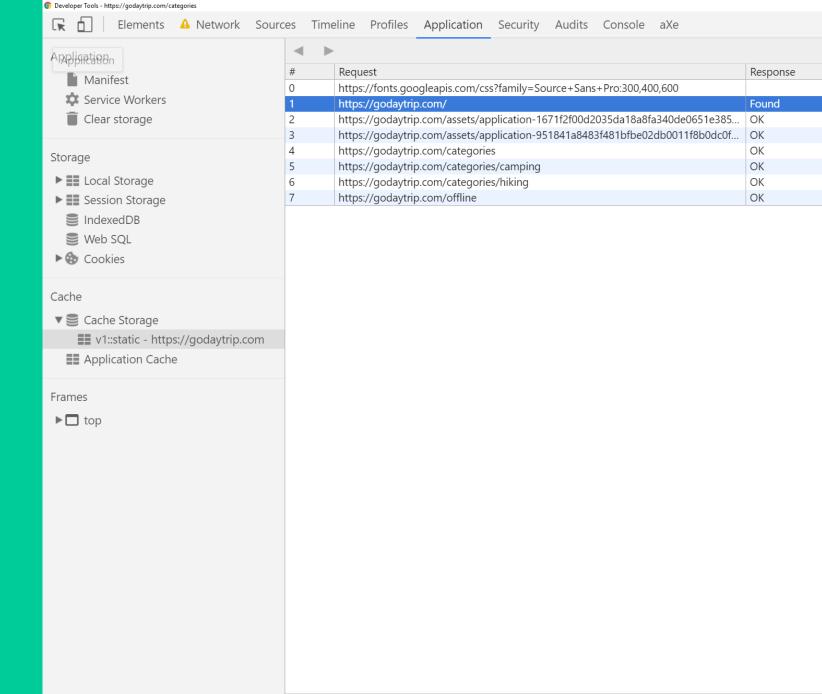
"Hey (fetch) event, respond with this instead of what you were gonna do."

Yay! Now we're in the wonderful world of managing cache...

Quite literally one of the hardest problems in Computer Science. But at least we get to, you know, use JavaScript to do it.

The Cache API

caches.open(cacheName)
caches.keys()
caches.match(request)
caches.delete(key)



C

Let's put it all together

~100 Lines of Fun, Stolen from adactio.com/serviceworker.js

Version the cache

```
var staticCacheName = 'static';
var version = 'v1::';
```

How we'll prime the cache

```
function updateStaticCache() {
  return caches.open(version + staticCacheName)
    .then(function (cache) {
      return cache.addAll([
            '/assets/application.css'
            '/assets/application.js',
            '/offline'
    ]);
 3);
```

Install the Service Worker

```
self.addEventListener('install', function(event) {
  event.waitUntil( updateStaticCache() );
});
```

Once activated, clear old caches

```
self.addEventListener('activate', function (event) {
  event.waitUntil( caches.keys().then(function (keys) {
    // Remove caches whose name is no longer valid
    return Promise.all(
      keys.filter(function (key) {
        return key.indexOf(version) !== 0;
      3)
      .map(function (key) {
        return caches.delete(key);
      3)
```

The main event: hijacking fetch

```
self.addEventListener('fetch', function (event) {
  // Step 1: Always fetch non-GET requests from the network
  // Step 2: For TEXT/HTML do this:
      a) Try the network first
       b) If that fails, fallback to the cache
       c) If that doesn't exist, show the offline page
  // Step 3: For non-TEXT/HTML (e.g. Images) do this:
       a) Try the cache first
       b) If that fails, try the network
      c) If that fails, hijack the request
3);
```

Fetch, step one

```
// Step 1: Always fetch non-GET requests from the network
var request = event.request;
if (request.method !== 'GET') {
  event.respondWith(
    fetch(request)
      .catch(function () {
        return caches.match('/offline');
      3)
  );
  return;
```

Fetch, step two

```
// Step 2 For TEXT/HTML do this...
if (request.headers.get('Accept').indexOf('text/html') !== −1) {
  event.respondWith(
    fetch(request)
      // Then Stuff
      // Catch Stuff
  );
  return;
```

Fetch, step two

```
// Step 2: Then Stuff...
.then(function (response) {
  // Stash a copy of this page in the cache
 var copy = response.clone();
 caches.open(version + staticCacheName)
    .then(function (cache) {
      cache.put(request, copy);
   3);
  return response;
3)
```

Fetch, step two

```
// Step 2: Catch Stuff...
.catch(function () {
  return caches.match(request).then(function (response) {
    return response || caches.match('/offline');
    })
})
```

Fetch, step three

```
// Step 3: For non-TEXT/HTML (e.g. Images) do this...
event.respondWith(
  caches.match(request).then(function (response) {
    return response || fetch(request)
      .catch(function () {
         // If the request is for an image, show an offline placeholder
         if (request.headers.get('Accept').indexOf('image') !== −1) {
           return new Response('<svg>...</svg>', {
             headers: { 'Content-Type': 'image/svg+xml' }
           3);
      3);
```

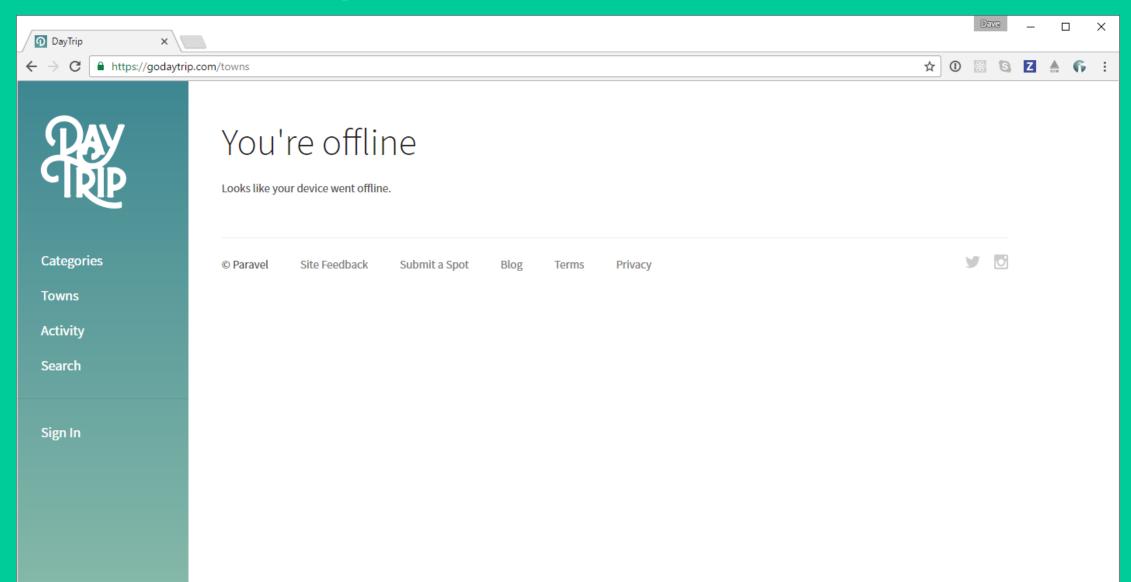
Registering the Service Worker

The Last Step?

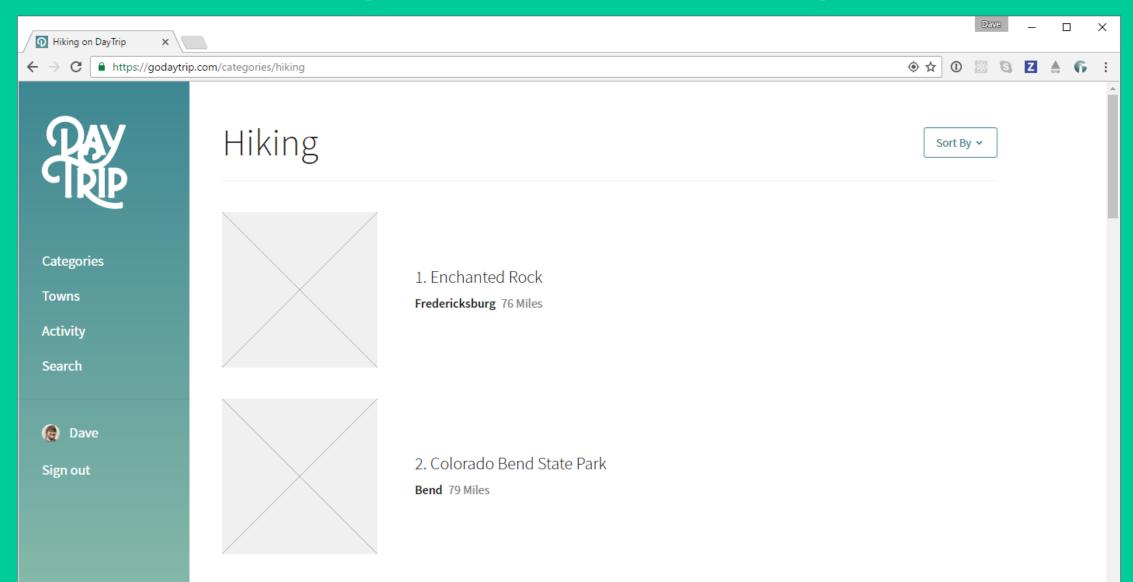
navigator.serviceWorker.register()

```
if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) {
  navigator.serviceWorker.register( '/service-worker.js', {
    scope: '/'
  }).then(function(reg) {
    console.log('Works! Scope is ' + reg.scope);
  }).catch(function(error) {
    console.log('Failed with ' + error);
  3);
```

Offline page

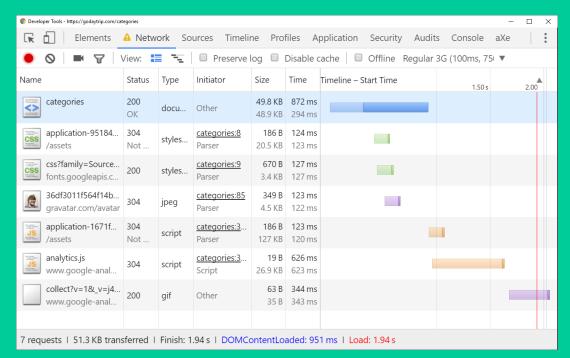


Cached page with no images

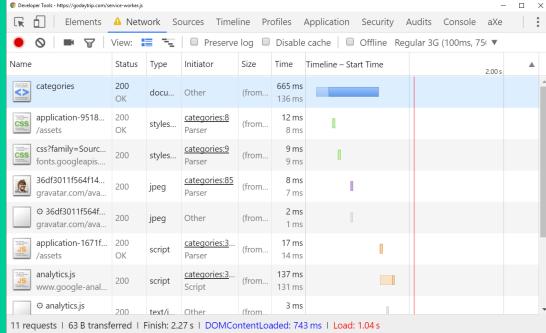


2nd page load (3G)

Browser Cache



With Service Worker





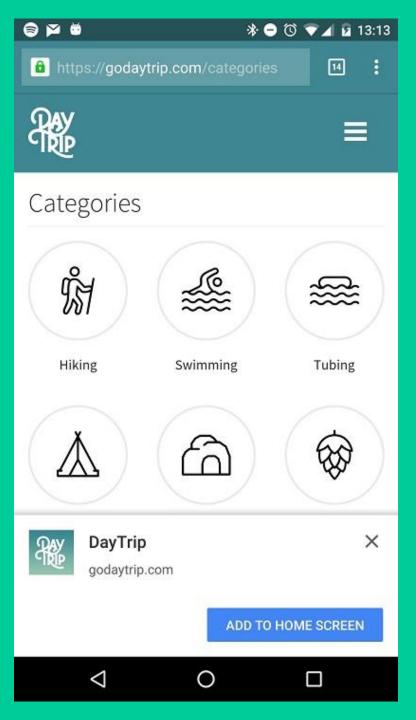




Add to Homescreen Banner

- Multiple visits
- > 2 minute session time
- ~5 minutes apart

Depends on browser's own heuristics.



The Rails Stuff

Asset pipelines, digest fingerprinting, and scope issues.

serviceworker.js.erb

```
function updateStaticCache() {
  return caches.open(version + staticCacheName)
    .then(function (cache) {
      return cache.addAll([
          '<%= url_to_stylesheet "application" %>'
          '<%= url_to_javascript "application" %>',
          '/offline'
    ]);
  3);
```

Scope in Service Worker

Nope

- assets/
 - serviceworker.js
 - logo.png
- index.html
- offline.html
- manifest.json

Yep

- assets/
 - logo.png
- index.html
- offline.html
- manifest.json
- serviceworker.js

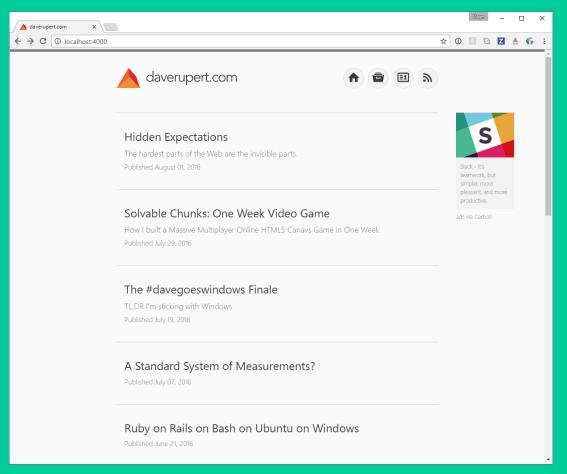
gem install serviceworker-rails

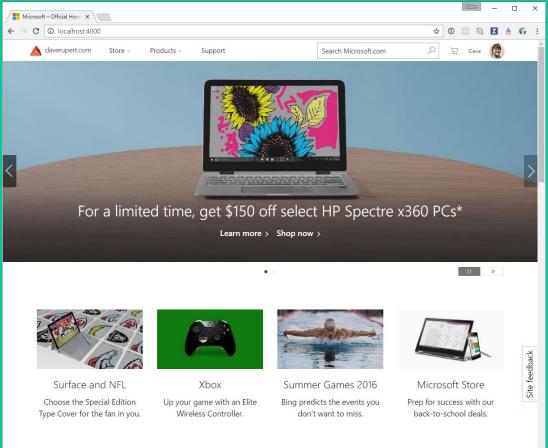
- Fixes Scope Issues
- Sets up route to Dynamic Service Worker in the root
- Sets appropriate Expires headers

Keep Localhost Weird

The... *ahem*... intricacies... of building with Service Workers

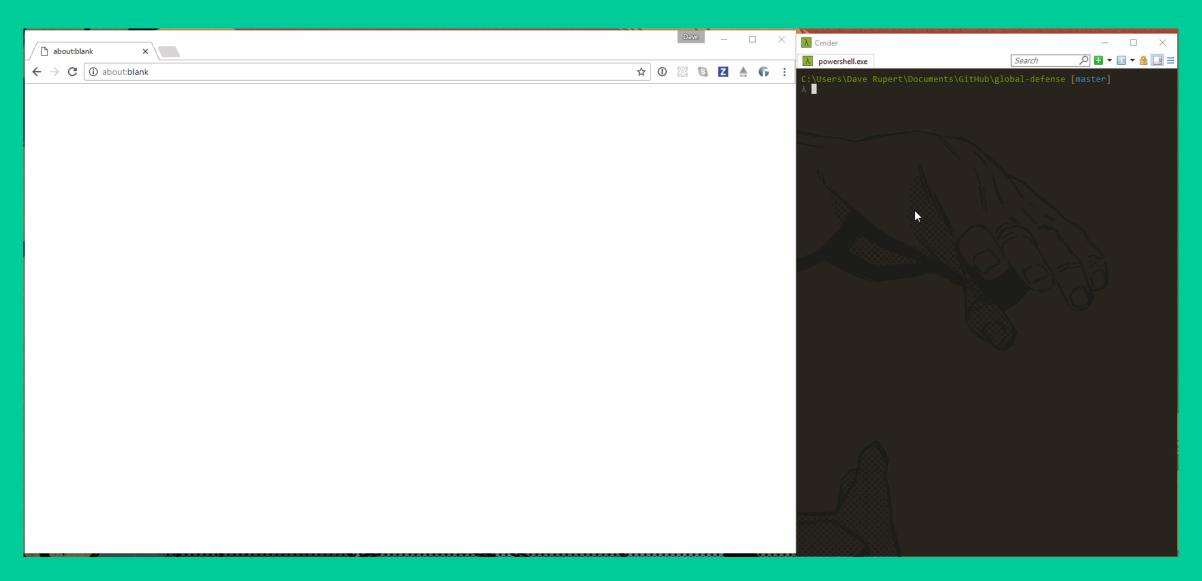
Multiple localhost:4000s





Ghosts...

"Localghost"



100% UPTIME, BABY!

Enterprise Ruby on Rails, Finally!

The Near Future



Thanks!

@davatron5000