REVIEW ON: PROGRESSIVE WEB APP FOR ORGANIZATION SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

The Nowadays, the number of smartphone users increased tremendously. As smartphones get used in large amount, the number of apps are also increased. But the problem with these native web apps is it cannot work properly when network is poor or unreliable. Also these apps require large memory space and they cannot work on offline mode. So for overcoming all these problems, the concept of Progressive Web Apps comes in frame which can work on any platform. The technologies we are using for it are Application Shell and Service Workers.

Keywords: Application Shell, native web app, network, Progressive web app, Service Workers.

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's world, smartphones are used everywhere. The number of smartphone users was 2.1 billion in 2016 which will grow around 2.5 billion in 2019. As number of smartphone users is large; the apps for android/iOS are also large in amount. But while installing these apps on android/iOS, many problems are occurring like low memory space in mobile, slow internet connectivity and many more. For overcome to all these problems Google has proposed a way to have one app on both android and iOS. This new technology is nothing but Progressive Web Apps (PWA). Progressive Web Apps are called future of Web Technology and Mobile Apps. Progressive Web Apps bridges the gap between websites and native apps. Progressive Web Apps provides the best user experience than websites and requires less memory space than native apps. Application Shell and Service Workers are the main elements in Progressive Web App. Also Progressive Web Apps are giving the more features like push notifications, splash screen and symbol on home screen. When Progressive Web Apps are launched from home screen, they mixed in environment. Progressive Web Apps are top-level, full screen and also work on offline mode. In future, Progressive Web Apps are the most forward look mobile apps. Hence, in this paper, we propose a system which gives an innovative approach for organization system along with Progressive Web App. In background of PWA the service worker is working which is a set of API that allows developer to programmatically cache and preloaded assets and manages the data through a concept called push notifications. Service Worker is a module which runs its own thread. It is responsible to provide generalized entry points by which PWA can process the background task.

The characteristics and features of progressive web apps are as follows:

- Progressive Work regardless of browser choice, because they are built with progressive enhancement.
 Also it works for every user.
- Connectivity independent It can be work on low network connectivity or even on offline mode also.
- **Responsive** Fit in any form factor, mobile, tablet, desktop.
- App-like Use application-shell for app like user experience.
- Fresh- Because of service worker, it is always up-to-date.
- Safe- Served via TLS to prevent snooping and ensure content has not been tampered with.
- **Discoverable-** Identifiable as applications because of W3C manifests and service worker registration scope for allowing search engines to find them.
- Re-engageable- Make easy re-engagement through features like push notifications.

In this paper we are putting focus on creating progressive web app for an Organization System.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

By taking this topic for research and building the progressive web app for an organization system we come across lot of background work created and conducted by various researchers. As we are familiar with using mobile web apps on smartphone which are the subset of WWW and are really slow and support limited browsers on smartphones which could not handle full web support.

For many years mobile web apps look like a dirty and slow and going to die. Adaptive and responsive design came to make full websites look good on mobile with rich experiences. But now it looks like mobile web apps comes in form again. Companies are now working on bridge the gap between mobile web apps and web by using these progressive web apps. These companies are working andtry to make mobile version of web faster. Native Apps on mobiles work fast comparatively mobile websites are slow. In 2016, this particular problem of Web and native App was main point of conversation during all the discussion and conference. Researcher around the world was planning to invent a new way of programming which will help to fill the gap between Web and Native Apps.

Following table summarizes the work done on progressive web app by researchersin all over the world.

Sr.	Title	Author	Year of	Problem in existing	Solution to existing	Future Scope
No.			publicati	system	system	
			on			
1.	Native Apps Vs.	William Jobe	2013	Problems Occur in	The solution for	-
	Mobile Web app			native apps	native app is mobile	
					web app	
2.	Beyond Native	Ivano	2016	Problems in native	Different stratagies	It will be investigate
	Apps: Web	Malavolta		mobile apps	for overcoming	on
	Technologies to				problems like hybrid	the price that
	the Rescue!				web apps and mobile	developers and users
					web apps	may have to pay for
						those features
3.	Progressive	Rahul	2016	Native apps won't	Progressive web apps	It will be worth
	WEBAPP:	Surendra		provide proper user	with better user	evaluating the efforts
	Review	Mishra		experience	experience	and overall
						performance benefits
4.	PWA: An	David	2016	Native apps can't	This paper gives the	It will be introduce
	Alternative	Fortunato,		run on all platforms	solution, evolutions	the major advantages
	Way To The	Jorge			for progressive web	on developing of
	Native Mobile	Bernardino			apps which runs on	progressive web app
	Apps				all platforms	
5.	Progressive	Andreas	2017	For developing	This paper gives	One can apply
	Web Apps: The	Biorn-		native apps, cross-	novel approach for	research questions
	Possible Web-	Hansen, Tim		platform approach is	Progressive Web	from cross-platform
	native Unifier	A. Majchrzak		required	apps	•
	for Mobile	and Tor-		-		
	Development	Morten				
	•	Gronli				
6.	Advanced	Andriy	2017	Old approaches of	This paper deals with	-
	Software-	Luntovskyy		developing mobile	new approaches for	
	Technological			apps	mobile app	
	Approaches for				development like fat	
	Mobile Apps				and thin clients	

	Development					
7.	Assessing the	Ivano	2017	Old Mobile web	Assessing impact of	Push further with the
	Impact of Service	Malavolta,		apps lag behind	service worker on	level of automation
	Workers on the	Giuseppe		native apps in user	PWA which provides	
	Energy Efficiency	Procaccianti,		experience	better user	
	Of Progressive	Paul			Experience to PWA	
	Web App	Noorland				
8.	Building	Harry Alvin	2017	The problem in the	This paper indicates	-
	Progressive Web	Waidan		web applications	The development of	
	Apps Using	Kefas		now a day is the	PWA by using	
	Polymer Library			user experience	polymer library	
				when the connection	approach	
				is unreliable.		
9.	Analysis of Cache	Abhi	2018	Native apps have a	PWA is developed	-
	in Service Worker	Gambhir,		large gap between	for bridge the gap	
	and Performance	Gaurav Raj		websites and apps	between websites and	
	Scoring of				apps	
	Progressive Web					
	App					
10.	Architectural	Kashish Behl,	2018	As native apps	This paper gives the	It will provide cost
	Pattern of	Gaurav Raj		cannot work in	architectural pattern	savings by reducing
	Progressive Web			offline mode	to develop PWA	the amount of
	and Background				which can work in	memory
	Synchronization				offline mode	required

Table 1: Literature Review

III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

There are various ways by which this all in approach of progressive web app model goes, but one of the most common way of making PWA is by using Application Shell. This is not a compulsory requirement, but does come with several benefits.

• Application Shell:

The application shell architecture uses the user interface so that it can work offline and generates its own contents by using JavaScript. When user goes on frequent repeat visits to same app then it gives you the meaningful pixel positions so that screen can be loaded fastly without the network. This is how we can increase the performance gains.

Service workers:

Service workers are the main part of Progressive Web App which runs in background separately from the web pages. All the response to events, network requests made from client and server are managed by service workers. The Service workers are generally kept for a short time. It only wakes up when it gets an event and runs only as long as it needs to process it.

The API which we are going to use in Service Workers is generally limited when we compare it with the full functional JavaScript. This is standard for workers on the web. The DOM Structure of a web page is not accessible by a Service worker. Itcannot access the DOM but can access things like the network request, fetch API and Cache API. The Indexed DB API and postMessage() are also available to use for data persistence and messaging between the service worker and pages it controls^[1]. Push events sent from server can invoke the Notification API to increase the engagement of user. A service worker can intercept network requests made from a page and return a response retrieved from the network, or retrieved from a local cache, or even constructed programmatically.

Effectively, it is a programmable proxy in the browser. The main part is that, regardless of where the response comes from, it looks to the web page as though there were no service worker involvement. Service Workers are used to increase the performance of Web app. Service workers can make sites work offline or help in speed up the content by, intercepting network requests to deliver programmatic or cached responses.

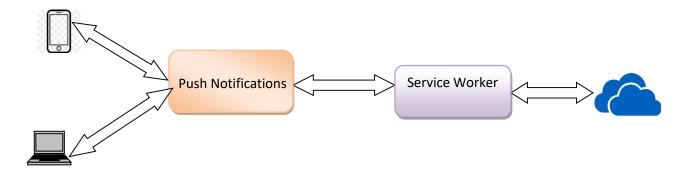


Fig: 1 System Architecture Of PWA For Organization System

IV. CONCLUSION

Progressive web app is a middle approach for native app and web application. It reduces lots of problems of user about poor network connectivity and rich interface just like native app. The app loads quickly, even when the user is having low network connectivity. PWA can send push notifications to the user and has an icon on the home screen and loads as top-level, full screen experience. Progressive web apps are an interesting forward look into the future of mobile apps. It will become an important factor in the world of apps.

V. REFERENCES

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