#### Push-notifications for









#### Pavel Uvarov, Software Engineer at Epam Ryazan

pavel\_uvarov@epam.com



## Agenda

- What is PWA
- How Web Push works
- PWA example (Node.js, React)
- Restrictions and future of PWA
- QA



### What is PWA?

**Progressive Web Apps** are web apps that use emerging web browser APIs and features along with traditional progressive enhancement strategy to bring a native app-like user experience to cross-platform web applications.



### Was Steve Jobs the first to introduce the concept of PWAs?



Web 2.0 + AJAX

Integrate with iPhone services

Instant distribution

Easy to update

Secure - same as transactions with Amazon or a bank

Sandboxed on iPhone

### **PWAs solve customer needs**

**Installable** - installed PWA run in a standalone window instead of a browser tab. They're launchable from on the user's home screen.

Reliable - PWA can works offline.

**Engaging** - Having an icon on the home screen makes it easy to get into the app and push notifications can help alert the user of important information that requires their attention.

**Responsive** - should be able to adapt to different screen sizes and orientations



# One app, every platform

#### **Install your PWA everywhere**



# One app, every platform

- PWA are more affordable to develop and integrate than native mobile apps
- PWAs do not need to be updated



# Who is already using PWA?

Twitter saw a 65% increase in pages per session, 75% more Tweets, and a 20% decrease in bounce rate, all while reducing the size of their app by over 97%.

Nikkei saw 2.3 times more organic traffic, 58% more subscriptions, and 49% more daily active users.

Hulu replaced their platform-specific desktop experience with a Progressive Web App and saw a 27% increase in return visits.



### **PWAs leverage modern web capabilities**



conditions

# **Progressive Web App checklist**

- ✓ Use a secure connection (HTTPS)
- Registers a service worker
- Manifest file
- Cross browser support
- Responsive to any screen size
- Is installable
- Provides an offline experience
- Provides context for permission requests



### **Push Notifications**

- System level notifications, like native apps
- Fresh content that engages users
- Works even when page is closed
- Push Notifications are assembled using two APIs: the <u>Notifications API</u> and the <u>Push API</u>.



### **Request permission**

```
Notification.requestPermission(
function(status) {
  console.log('Notification permission
    status:', status);
                          function displayNotification() {
});
                            if (Notification.permission === 'granted') {
                              navigator.serviceWorker.getRegistration()
                               .then(function(reg){
                                reg.showNotification('Hello world!');
                              });
```

```
var options = {
  body: 'Here is a notification body!',
  icon: 'images/example.png',
  vibrate: [100, 50, 100],
  // allows us to identify notification
  data: { primaryKey: 1 }
};
reg.showNotification('Hell
                            var options = {
                              body: 'First notification!',
                              actions:
                                 action: 'explore', title: 'Go to the
                                  site', icon: 'img/check.png'},
                                 action: 'close', title: 'No thank you',
                                  icon: 'img/x.png'},
                             }:
                            reg.showNotification('Hello world!', options);
```

### **How Web Push works**

- Each browser manages push notifications through their own system, called a "push service".
- This creates a special subscription object that contains the "endpoint URL" of the push service.
- You send your push messages to this URL, encrypted with the public key, and the push service sends it to the right client
- The endpoint URL contains a unique identifier

### **How Web Push works**

#### • On the client:

- Subscribe to the push service
- Send the subscription object to the server

#### • On the server:

- Generate the data that we want to send to the user
- Encrypt the data with the user public key
- Send the data to the endpoint URL with a payload of encrypted data.



```
navigator serviceWorker ready
.then(function(reg) {
  reg.pushManager.getSubscription()
  .then(function(sub) {
    if (sub == undefined) {
      // ask user to register for Push
    } else {
      // You have subscription, update the
      database on your server
                                 navigator.serviceWorker.getRegistration()
                                 .then(function(reg) {
 });
                                   reg.pushManager.subscribe({
});
                                     userVisibleOnly: true
                                   }).then(function(sub) {
                                     // send sub.toJSON() to server
                                   });
                                 });
```

### The subscription object

```
"endpoint":
"https://android.googleapis.com/gcm/send/
f1LsxkKp....",
"keys": {
  "p256dh": "BLc4xRzK1K0RKW1b0QRv-1n...",
  "auth": "5I2Bu2oKdyy9CwL8QVF0NQ=="
```

### Send a push notification



### Send a push from server

```
var webPush = require('web-push');
var payload = 'Here is a payload!';
var options = {
  gcmAPIKey:
    'AIzaSyBVImB3hJJ...8J5D4xnFo2fFI',
  TTL: 60
};
webPush.sendNotification(pushSubscription,
  payload, options);
```

### What is VAPID?

- Web Push Protocol not requiring strong authentication between your app and the push service
- Publisher optionally identify themselves using the Voluntary Application Server Identification for Web Push (VAPID) protocol.
- This provides a stable identity for the application serve

```
var webPush = require('web-push');
var payload = 'Here is a payload!';
var options = {
    vapidDetails: {
        subject: 'mailto:
            example-email@example.com',
        publicKey: vapidPublicKey,
        privateKey: vapidPrivateKey
    }
};
webPush.sendNotification(pushSubscription,
        payload, options);
```



### What app should do

- Login/Sign in for new users
- Show notification for concrete user
- Should show notification on desktop and mobile simultaneously
- •1 hour reminder
- <u>https://hawkins-levels-tracker.now.sh/</u>

Hello Pavel Uva	ov, how yo <mark>u a</mark> re	doing?	
Select level:	Peace	$\sim$	
What are you	u doing now?:	What are you doing now?	
Submit			
Charlin Line			
Statistics	2020 42 24		
Select date:	2020-12-21		
600			
150			
450-			
300			
150			
0		10:56	10:
		-o- value	

### **Tech Stack**

- Serverless functions
- Node.js
- FaunaDB
- CRA
- TS
- Auth verified by JWT
- SWR
- Web push
- Deployed by Vercel

![](_page_24_Picture_10.jpeg)

https://github.com/spiderpoul/hawkins-levels-tracker

### **CRA PWA**

<u>https://create-react-app.dev/docs/making-a-progressive-web-app/</u>

npx create-react-app my-app --template cra-template-pwa

The TypeScript equivalent is:

npx create-react-app my-app --template cra-template-pwa-typescript

### manifest.json

```
"short_name": "Tracking Hawkinks levels",
"name": "Tracking Hawkinks levels",
"icons": [...
],
"splash_pages": null,
"start_url": "/",
"background_color": "#F7F0ED",
"theme_color": "#F7F0ED",
"display": "standalone"
```

### Demo

- <u>https://hawkins-levels-tracker.now.sh/</u>
- Show on mobile
- Notifications on both platforms
- Show project, what makes it PWA, CRA service workers, manifest.json

```
export const requestPermissionsNotifications = async () \Rightarrow {
    let { state } = await navigator.permissions.query({
        name: 'notifications',
   });
   if (state == 'prompt') {
        await Notification.requestPermission();
   state = (await navigator.permissions.query({ name: 'notifications' }))
        .state;
    if (state ≢ 'granted') {
        return alert(
            'You need to grant notifications permission for this app to work.'
        );
```

```
export const subscribePush = async (token) \Rightarrow {
    // Get the `registration` from service worker and create a new
    // subscription using `registration.pushManager.subscribe`. Then
    // register received new subscription by sending a POST request with
    // the subscription to the server.
    await requestPermissionsNotifications();
    const registration = await navigator.serviceWorker.getRegistration();
    // Get the server's public key
    const response = await Axios.post('/api/vapidPublicKey', { token });
    const vapidPublicKey = await response.data?.key;
    const convertedVapidKey = urlBase64ToUint8Array(vapidPublicKey);
    // Subscribe the user
    const subscription = await registration?.pushManager.subscribe({
        userVisibleOnly: true,
        applicationServerKey: convertedVapidKey,
    });
    await Axios.post('/api/subscribePush', {
        subscription,
        token,
    });
};
```

```
export const unsubscribePush = async (token) ⇒ {
    const registration = await navigator.serviceWorker.getRegistration();
    const subscription = await registration?.pushManager.getSubscription();
    if (subscription) {
        subscription.unsubscribe();
        await Axios.post('/api/unsubscribePush', {
            subscription,
            token,
        });
    };
};
```

# const res = await Promise.all( subscriptions?.map((subscription) ⇒ webPush.sendNotification(subscription)

);

```
serviceWorkerScope.addEventListener(
    'push',
    function showPushNotification(event) {
        try {
            const options = { ···
            };
            const payload = event.data ? event.data.text() : 'no payload';
            event.waitUntil(
                serviceWorkerScope.registration.showNotification(payload, {
                    tag: Math.random().toString().substr(2),
                    body: `push message`,
                    icon: options.icon,
                })
```

{ "subscription": { "endpoint": "https://fcm.googleapis.com/fcm/send/dCnEWwutgGU:APA91b...

![](_page_33_Picture_1.jpeg)

264847305464611337

![](_page_34_Picture_0.jpeg)

### **PWA limitations**

- Still a new technology all browsers don't support it fully yet
- More limited hardware access
- Limited performance for computation heavy operations although WebAssembly is improving this
- High battery usage

### Links

- <u>https://developers.google.com/web/ilt/pwa/introduction-to-progress</u> <u>ive-web-app-architectures</u>
- <u>https://web-push-book.gauntface.com/</u>
- <u>https://medium.com/progressivewebapps/history-of-progressive-webapps-4c912533a531</u>
- <u>https://serviceworke.rs/push-simple.html</u>
- <u>https://web.dev/progressive-web-apps/</u>

![](_page_36_Picture_6.jpeg)

### Спасибо за внимание!

![](_page_37_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### **WEBPURPLE**