















Unlike the always-wired machines of the past, computers are now truly personal, and people move through online and offline seamlessly

...our apps should do the same





Brief books for people who make websites

6

Luke Wroblewski

MOBILE FIRST

FOREWORD BY Jeffrey Zeldman

"More often than not, the mobile experience for a Web application or site is designed and built after the PC version is complete. Here's three reasons why Web applications should be designed for mobile first instead."

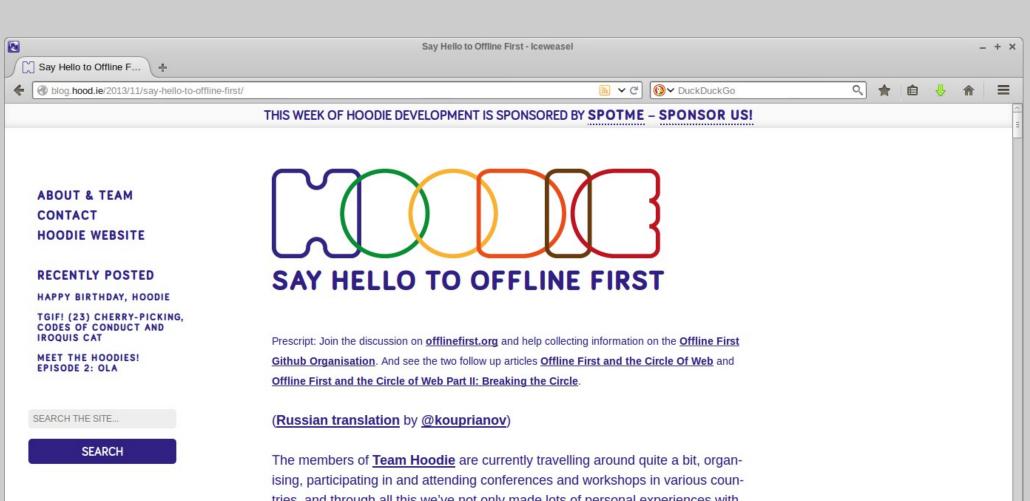
1. Mobile is exploding

1. Mobile is exploding

2. Mobile forces you to focus

Mobile is exploding Mobile forces you to focus

3. Mobile extends your capabilities



tries, and through all this we've not only made lots of personal experiences with limited network connectivity, but also met many people from all over the world, all with their own related stories and problems.

Frequently not having any data connection in even the wealthiest and most developed cities of the world has led us to conclude that no, the mobile connectivity/bandwidth issue isn't just going to solve itself on a global level anywhere in the near future.





We launched offlinefirst.org last night with an introduction at blog.hood.ie/2013/11/say-he...

Join the conversation!

#offlinefirst



11:22 AM - 6 Nov 2013





Offline first - blog.hood.ie/2013/11/say-he... - I agree 100% by @hoodiehq



7:49 PM - 5 Nov 2013





Offline First is the new progressive enhancement.



7:10 PM - 5 Nov 2013



"When travelling, I take screenshots of important messages"

"before the release, you turn on flight mode on and check if the app crashes..." "If it doesn't, you consider the app 'offline-ready' ...this is not enough"

Offline is not an error

It's a legitimate use-case that isn't going away soon

TECHNOLOGY

- 1. Delivering the application
- 2. Detecting connectivity
- 3. Storing data
- 4. Syncing data

1. Delivering the application

- 2. Detecting connectivity
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```
<html manifest="example.appcache">
...
</html>
```

```
CACHE MANIFEST
# 2010-06-18:v2
# Explicitly cached 'master entries'.
CACHE:
/favicon.ico
index.html
stylesheet.css
images/logo.png
scripts/main.js
# Resources that require the user to be online.
NETWORK:
# static.html will be served if main.py is inaccessible
# offline.jpg will be served in place of all images in images/large/
# offline.html will be served in place of all other .html files
FALLBACK:
/main.py /static.html
images/large/ images/offline.jpg
```

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- 2. It always serves from the cache, even when online (watch out for manifest renames)
- 3. Non-cached files will not load on a cached page unless explicitly listed
- 4. User sees new content on next visit (requires double refresh)

Service Worker

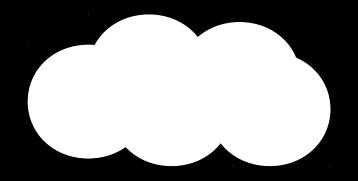
```
<html>
    <head>
        <script>
            navigator.serviceWorker.register("worker.js");
            </script>
            </head>
            ...
        </html>
```

```
// worker.js

this.addEventListener("fetch", function (e) {
   if (e.request.url == "/data.json") {
      e.respondWith(
        new Response({statusCode: 200, body: ...})
      );
   }
});
```

```
this.addEventListener("install", function (e) {
  // Create a cache of resources and fetch them.
 var resources = new Cache()
   "/app.html",
   "/data.json"
  );
  // Wait until all resources are ready.
 e.waitUntil(resources.ready());
  // Set cache so we can use during onfetch
  caches.set("v1", resources);
});
```

```
this.addEventListener("fetch", function (e) {
    // No "onfetch" events are dispatched to the
    // ServiceWorker until it successfully installs.
    e.respondWith(caches.match(e.request));
});
```

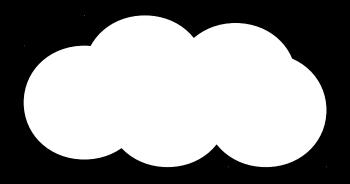


HTTP + Cache

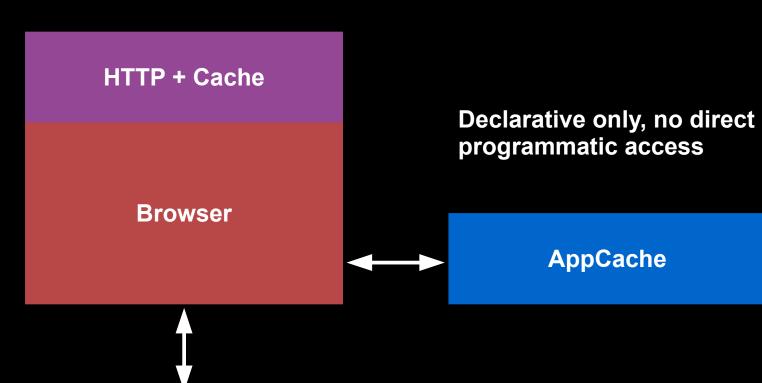
Browser

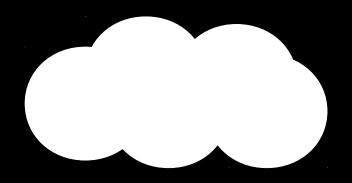


Page



Page





HTTP + Cache

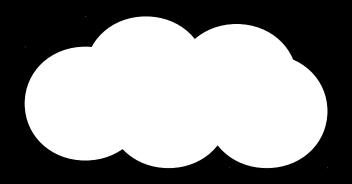
Browser

Service Worker

Sits between your page and the browser's network stack



Page



HTTP + Cache

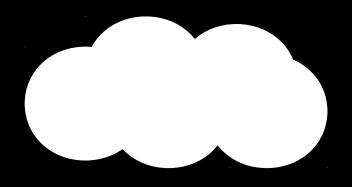
Browser

Service Worker

†

Page

It can intercept, modify and respond to network requests





Browser

Service Worker

Ţ

Page

Programmatic access to a set of durable caches

Cache

(Diagram totally stolen from <a>@phuunet)

- 1. Delivering the application
- 2. Detecting connectivity
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```
if (navigator.onLine) {
  alert('online');
}
```

```
window.addEventListener("offline", ...);
window.addEventListener("online", ...);
```



In Chrome and Safari, if the Browser is not able to connect to a local area network (LAN) or a router, it is offline.



In Firefox and Internet Explorer, switching the browser to offline mode sends a false value. All other conditions return true.

```
var appcache = window.applicationCache;
appcache.addEventListener("error", function (e) {
    // probably offline
});
```

```
xhr.status === 0
xhr.readyState === 0
xhr.addEventListener('error', onDown, false);
xhr.addEventListener('timeout', onDown, false);
```

- 1. Delivering the application
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LocalStorage

```
// The values we want to store offline.
var users = [
  {id: 1, fullName: 'Matt'},
  {id: 2, fullName: 'Bob'}
];
// Let's save it for the next time we load the app.
localStorage.setItem('users', JSON.stringify(users));
// The next time we load the app, we can do:
var users = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem('users'));
```

1. It's dead simple

1. It's dead simple

2. It's well supported by browsers

Web Storage - name/value pairs - Recommendation

Method of storing data locally like cookies, but for larger amounts of data (sessionStorage and localStorage, used to fall under HTML5).

<u>*</u> Usage stats:	Global
Support:	89.04%
Partial support:	0.09%
Total:	89.13%

Show all versions	IE	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari	Opera Mini	Android Browser	Blackberry Browser	IE Mobile
								2.1		
								2.2		
						3.2		2.3		
						4.0-4.1		3.0		
	8.0					4.2-4.3		4.0		
	9.0		31.0			5.0-5.1		4.1		
	10.0	26.0	32.0			6.0-6.1		4.2-4.3	7.0	
Current	11.0	27.0	33.0	7.0	19.0	7.0	5.0-7.0	4.4	10.0	10.0
Near future		28.0	34.0		20.0					
Farther future		29.0	35.0		21.0					
3 versions ahead		30.0	36.0							

Notes Known issues (0) Resources (6) Feedback

In private browsing mode Safari and iOS Safari don't support setting localStorage.

Edit on GitHub

1. It's synchronous (blocks UI)

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2. Only strings, no Blobs

- 1. It's synchronous (blocks UI)
- 2. Only strings, no Blobs
- 3. No clean way to detect reaching the storage limit (~5mb)

IndexedDB

```
var db;
var dbName = "dataspace";
var users = [
  {id: 1, fullName: 'Matt'},
  {id: 2, fullName: 'Bob'}
];
var request = indexedDB.open(dbName, 2);
request.onerror = function (event) {
  // Handle errors.
};
request.onupgradeneeded = function (event) {
  db = event.target.result;
  var objectStore = db.createObjectStore("users", { keyPath: "id" });
  objectStore.createIndex("fullName", "fullName", { unique: false });
  objectStore.transaction.oncomplete = function (event) {
    var userObjectStore = db.transaction("users", "readwrite").objectStore("users");
};
// Once the database is created, let's add our user to it...
var transaction = db.transaction(["users"], "readwrite");
// Do something when all the data is added to the database.
transaction.oncomplete = function (event) {
  console.log("All done!");
};
transaction.onerror = function (event) {
  // Don't forget to handle errors!
};
var objectStore = transaction.objectStore("users");
for (var i in users) {
  var request = objectStore.add(users[i]);
  request.onsuccess = function (event) {
    // Contains our user info.
    console.log(event.target.result);
  };
```

1. Asynchronous

1. Asynchronous

2. Transactions

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- 2. Transactions
- 3. No need to serialize/deserialize

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- 4. Indexes

- 1. Asynchronous
- 2. Transactions
- 3. No need to serialize/deserialize
- 4. Indexes
- 5. Higher storage limits (browser usually asks >50mb)

1. More complicated API

1. More complicated API

2. Supported by fewer browsers

IndexedDB - Working Draft

Method of storing data client-side, allows indexed database queries. Previously known as WebSimpleDB API.

<u>*</u> Usage stats:	Global
Support:	62.52%
Partial support:	1.54%
Total:	64.06%

Show all versions	IE	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari	Opera Mini	Android Browser	Blackberry Browser	IE Mobile
								2.1		
								2.2		
						3.2		2.3		
						4.0-4.1		3.0		
	8.0					4.2-4.3		4.0		
	9.0		31.0			5.0-5.1		4.1		
	10.0	26.0	32.0			6.0-6.1		4.2-4.3	7.0	
Current	11.0	27.0	33.0	7.0	19.0	7.0	5.0-7.0	4.4	10.0 Webkit	10.0
Near future		28.0	34.0		20.0					
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3 versions ahead		30.0	36.0							

Notes

Known issues (1) Resources (5) Feedback

Edit on GitHub

Partial support in BB10 refers to an <u>outdated specification</u> being implemented. Code targeting the <u>current state of the</u> specification might not work.

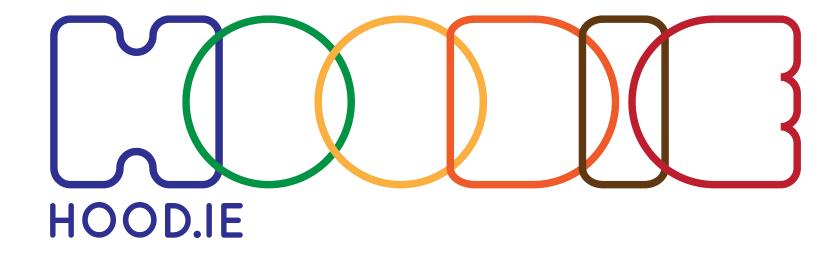
Wrappers



```
// The values we want to store offline.
var users = [
  {id: 1, fullName: 'Matt'},
  {id: 2, fullName: 'Bob'}
];
// save the values
localForage.setItem('users', users, function (result) {
    console.log(result);
});
```

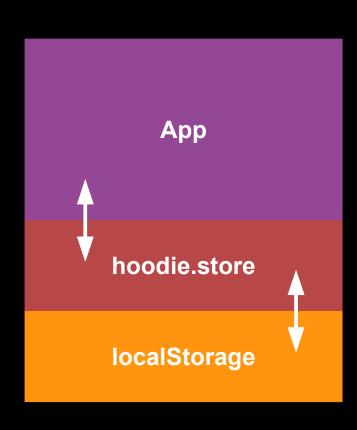
- 1. Delivering the application
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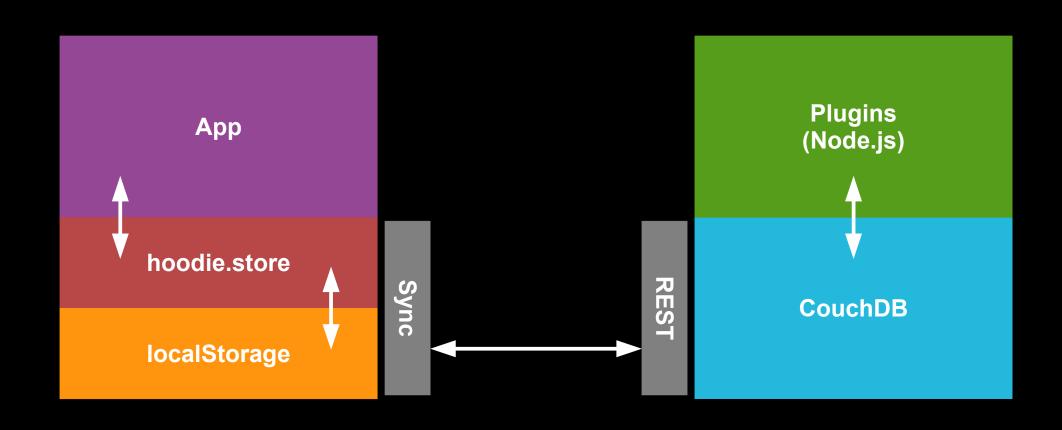


Offline by default

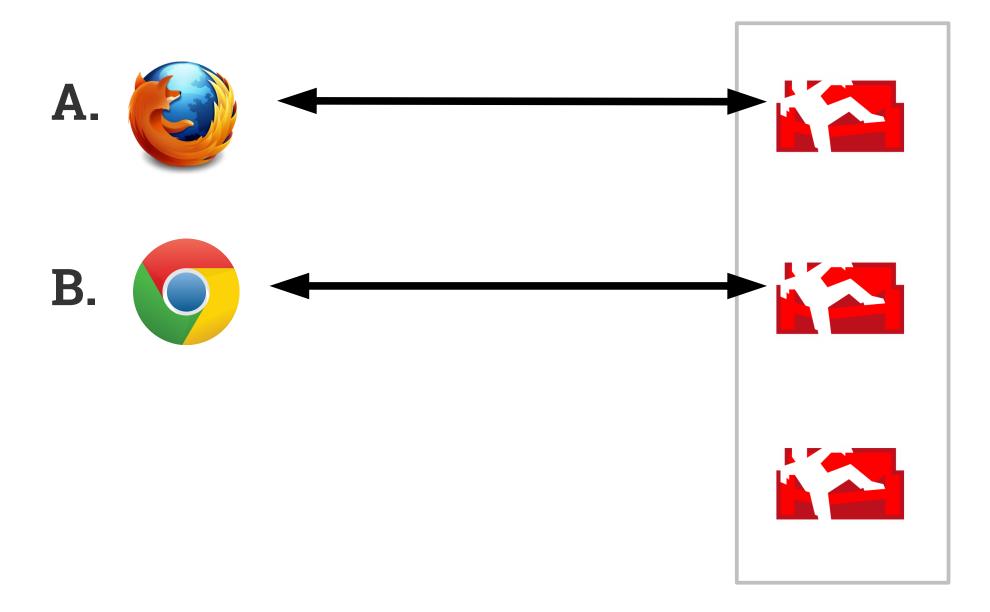
Hoodie Sync

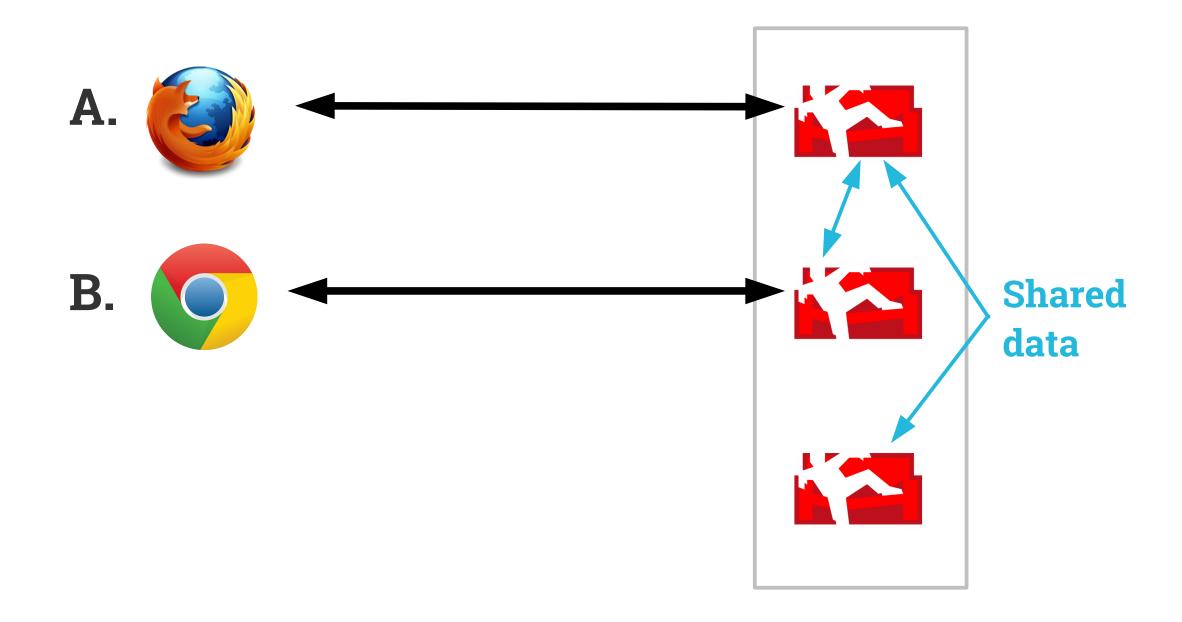


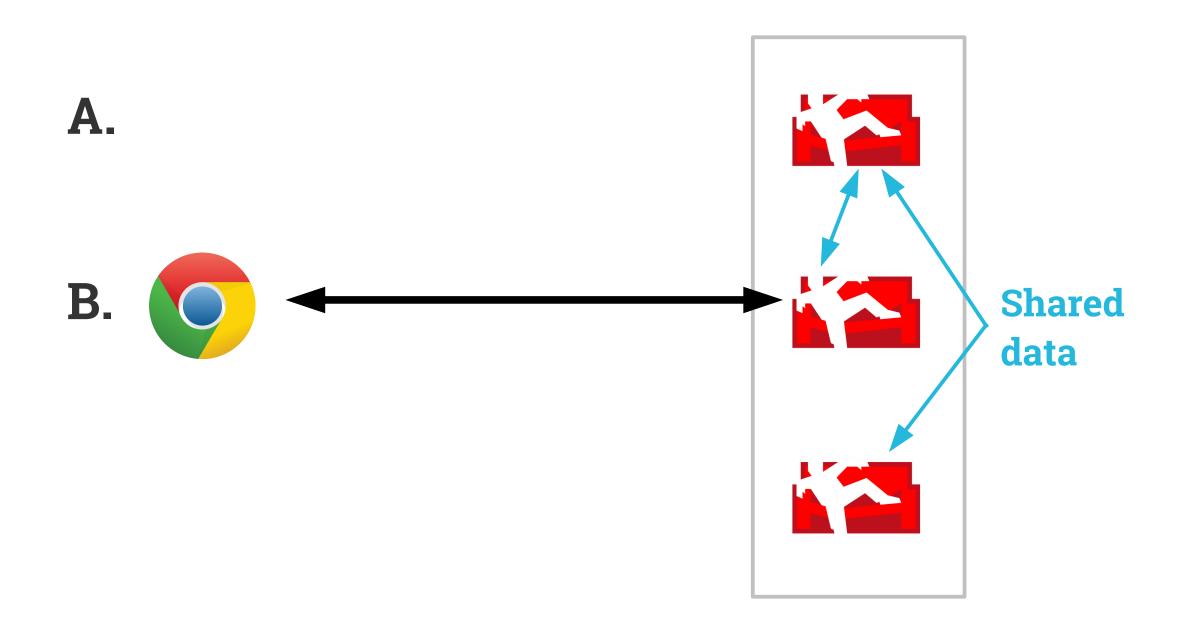
Hoodie Sync

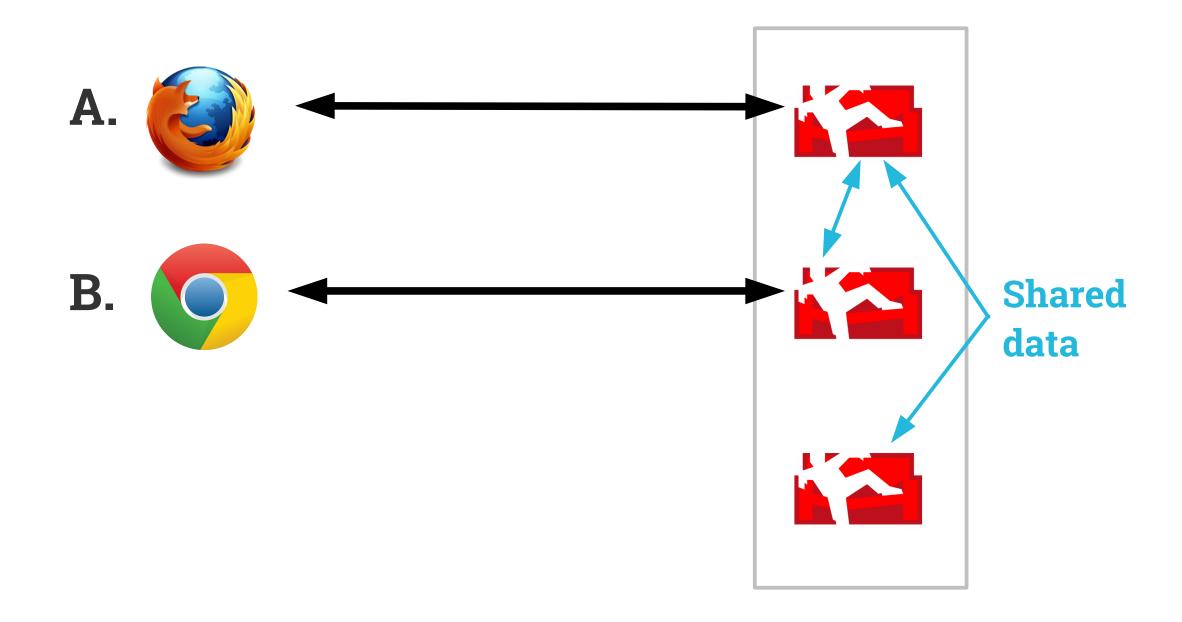


Database per-user









Sync is hard (use existing protocols where possible)

The Database that Syncs!

PouchDB is an Open Source JavaScript Database inspired by Apache CouchDB that is designed to run well within the browser.

PouchDB was created to help web developers build applications that work equally as well offline as they do online. It enables applications to store data locally while offline, and synchronise it with CouchDB and compatible servers when the application is back online, keeping the user's data in sync no matter where they next login.

```
var db = new PouchDB('dbname');
    db.put({
    });
    db.changes({
      onChange: function() {
        console.log('Ch-Ch-Changes');
11
12
    });
    db.replicate.to('http://example.com/mydb');
```

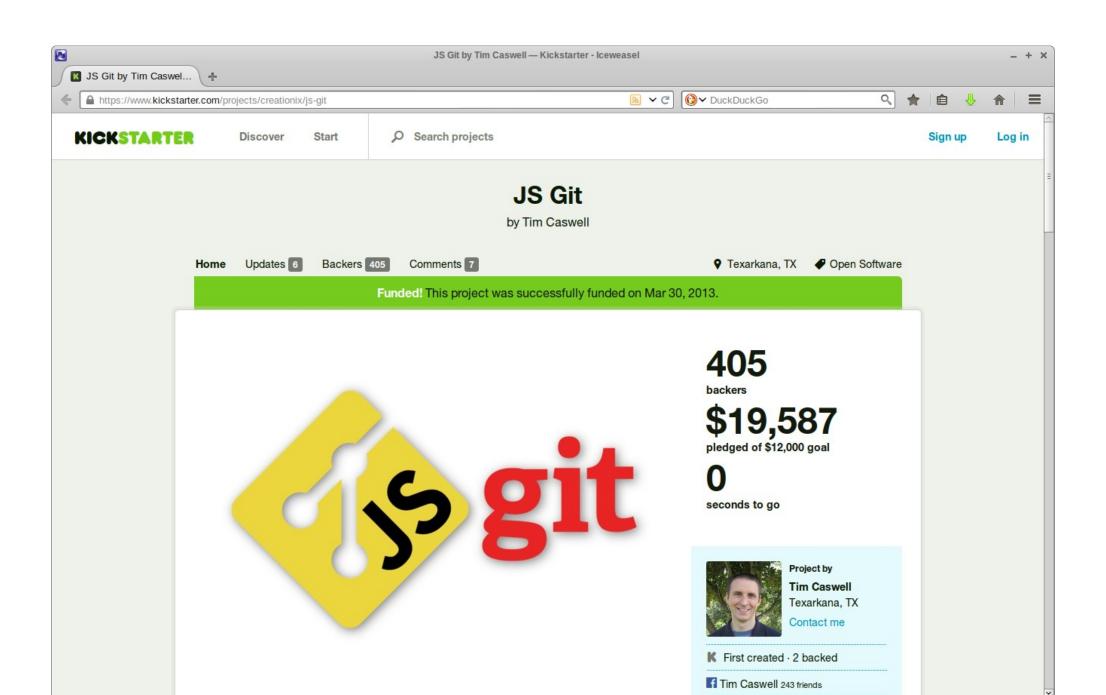
Cross Browser

Works in Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari, IE and Node.js

Lightweight

PouchDB is just a script tag and 65KB away in the browser, or \$ npm install pouchdb away in node.

Learn More »



You need to think about...

Queuing of tasks & events (resumable sync)

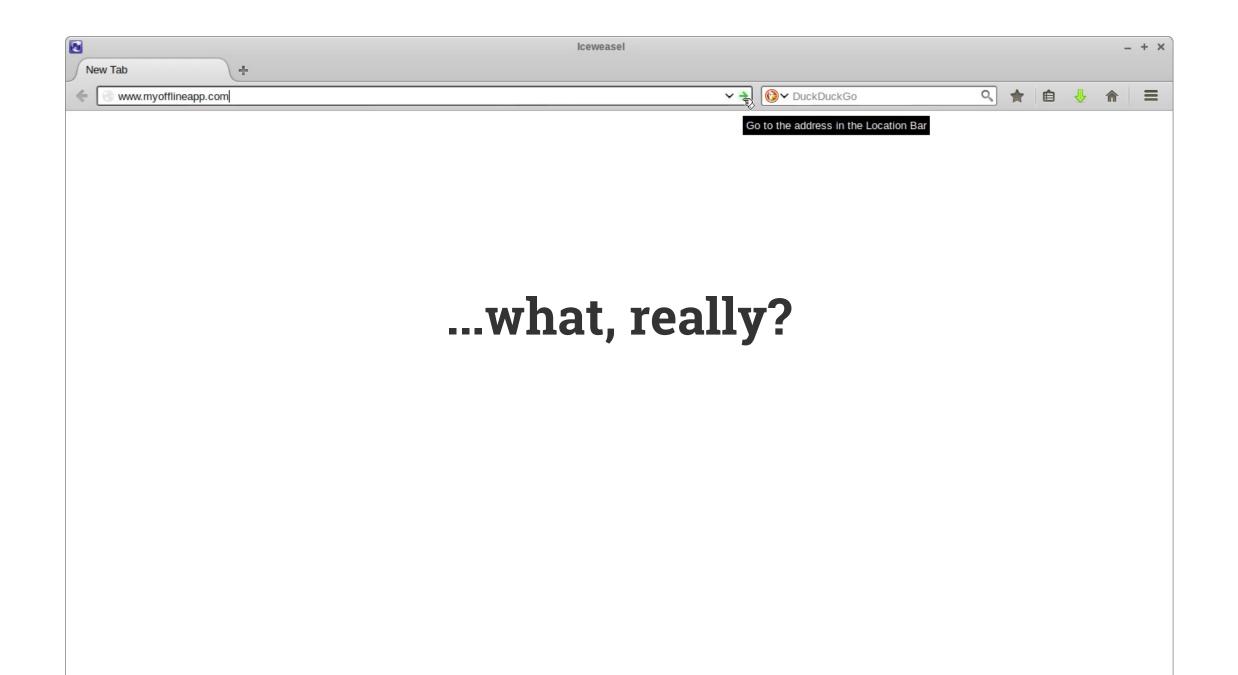
Identity (sandboxing & access control)

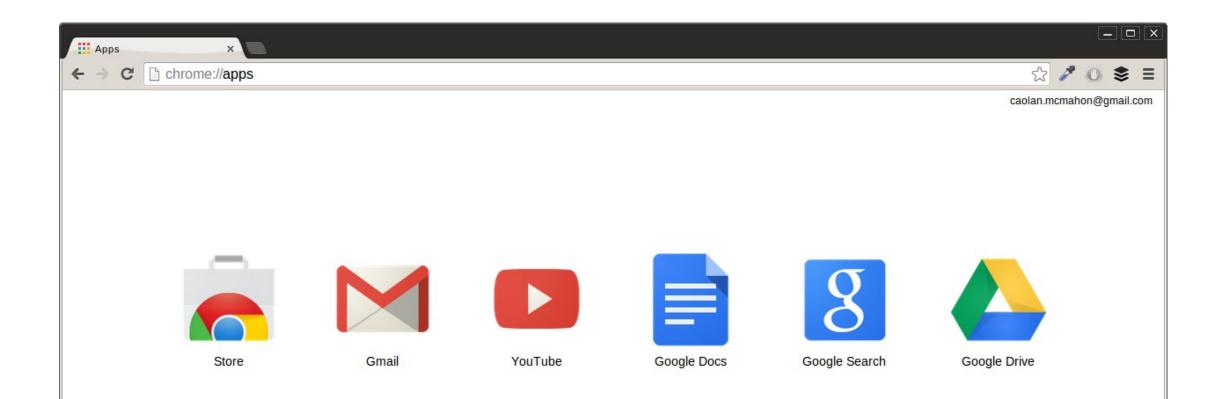
Conflicts (this affects your data model!)

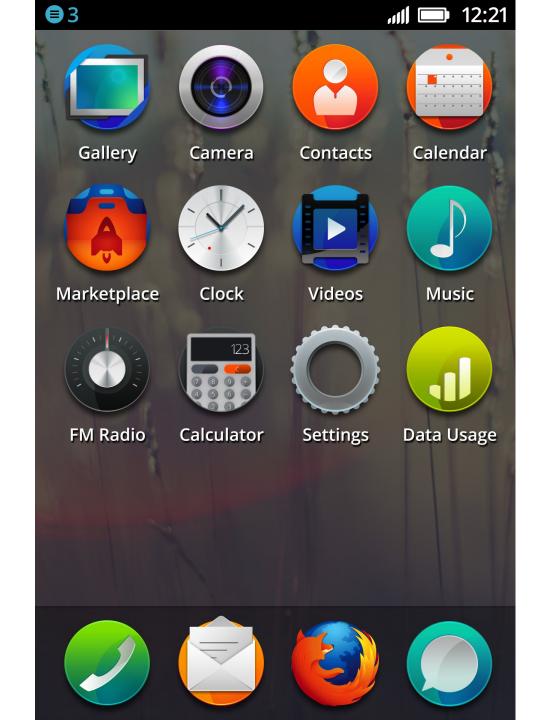
DESIGN

Launching should feel natural

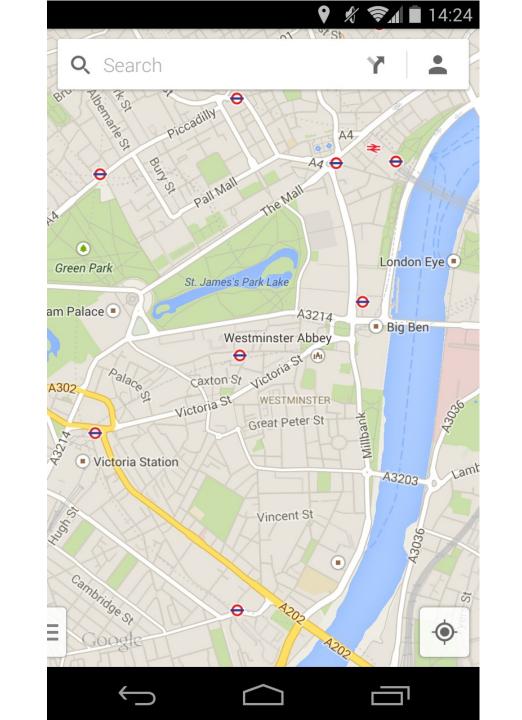


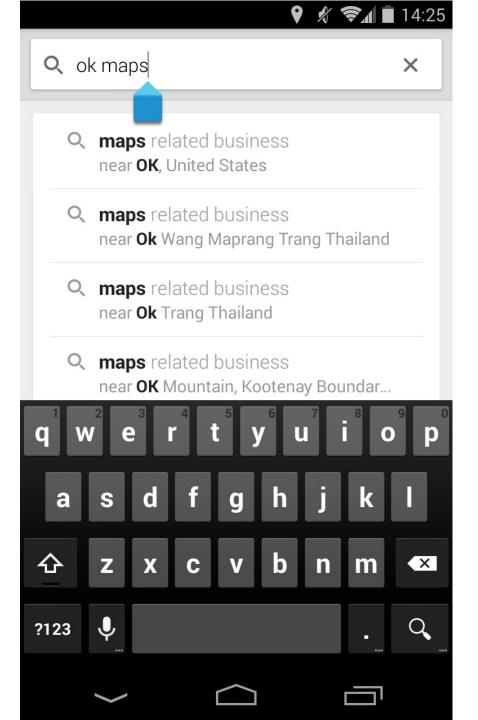


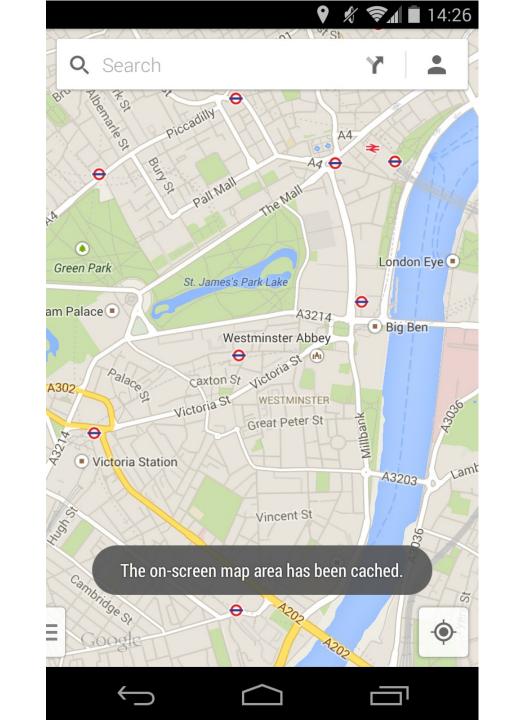




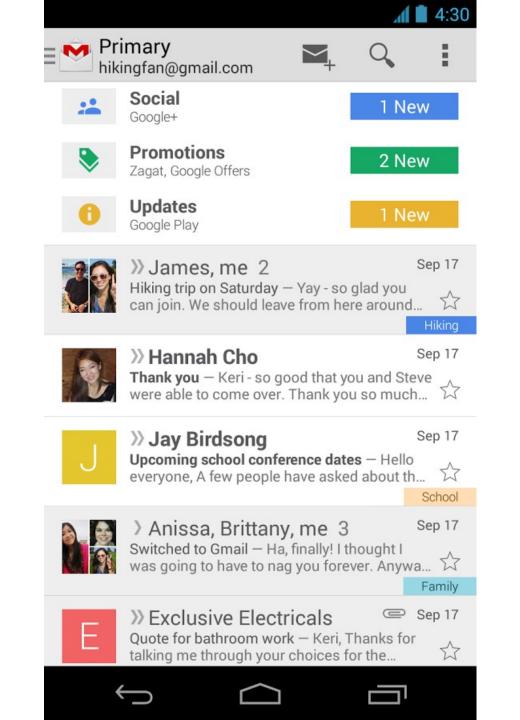
Offline should not be an after-thought





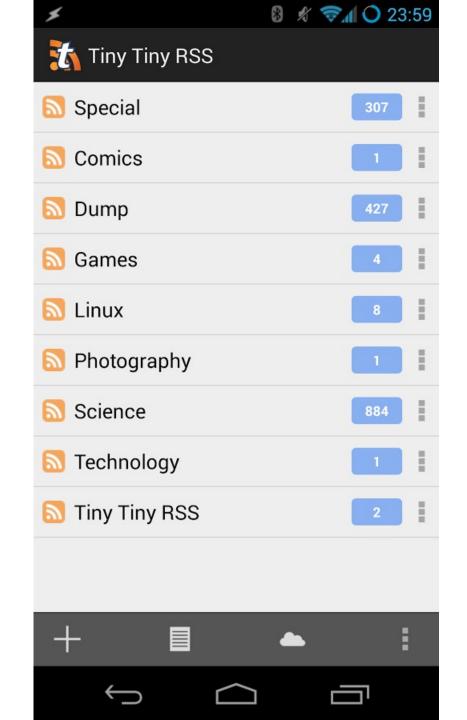


Offline content should be trust-worthy



The spinner is a lie

I shouldn't have to plan ahead



Oh ...and docs should be on the device, not just a link to your website!

IMPACT

Mobile is huge, offline first ensures great mobile experiences

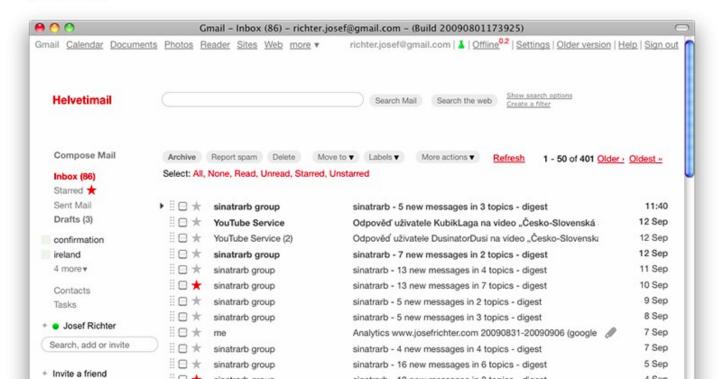
It gives users control

Helvetimail

a minimalist Gmail skir

Update: Maintaining Helvetimail is not easy, because Google's CSS is a mess and keeps changing. It demands more time than I am able to regularly devote. I've never meant to make Helvetimal a paid upgrade. But now I would like to kindly ask you for even a tiny donation, so that I can spend a few more hours/days on Helvetimal, fix what's still unfixed, maybe prepare an **IPad version**, etc. Please note this is not to make me rich, but just to cover at least a part of the time cost needed to maintain Helvetimal. The economic downturn makes me do more work for less money, so spare time for hobbies like Helvetimail is scarce. Thank you very much!

Donate



It's about trust



Forces you to consider the relationship between your users and their data

You don't need to deliver all data all the time, just the right data at the right moment

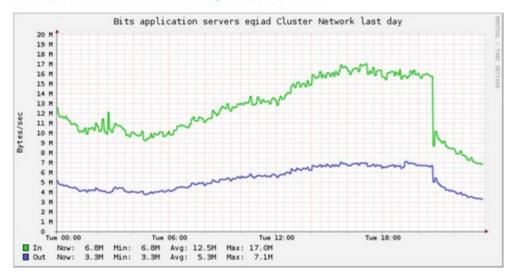
It's the final hurdle in performance





Today @Wikipedia started storing JavaScript in localStorage, saving quite a lot of bandwidth:)





RETWEETS 826

FAVORITES 347







Offline-first means zero latency UX. We live in the age of experiences, this is the #1 priority - @janl

It protects from service interruptions. Users may not even notice if your server is down.

Scalability – perhaps you don't even need a backend?



"Offline First" is an ongoing discussion...

How do we create a modern design language for offline?

What does offline first mean for business models?

How can we make offline first development easier?

Let's talk!

