

THE POWER OF WEBAPPS

A TOUR OF WEB CAPABILITIES

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MOBILE+WEB DEVELOPER

HTML since 1996

JavaScript since 1998

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Authored 13 books and +70 courses

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web.dev/learn/pwa

Navigation icons: home, grid, bell, mobile, laptop, download.

Learn PWA!

- 000 Learn PWA ✓
- 001 Progressive Web Apps ✓
- 002 Getting started ✓
- 003 Foundations ✓
- 004 App design ✓
- 005 Assets and data ✓
- 006 Service workers ✓
- 007 Caching ✓
- 008 Serving

000

Learn PWA

A course that breaks down every aspect of modern progressive web app development.

On this page



Welcome to Learn Progressive Web Apps!

Welcome to Learn Progressive Web Apps!

This course covers the fundamentals of Progressive Web App development into easy-to-understand pieces. Over the following modules, you'll learn what a Progressive Web App is, how to create one or upgrade your existing web content, and how to add all the pieces for an offline, installable app. Use the menu pane by the "Learn PWA" logo to navigate the modules.

What we'll cover

Web Capabilities

Permissions and Security

Compatibility

Sensors, Location & Input

Speech, Voice and Camera

Hardware & Devices

Integration with OS

PWA Capabilities

Pre-requisites

`firtman.github.io/capabilities`

Questions?



Capabilities



IMPORTANT

We know what a web app is, but we need to define, for today's tour, what's a capability



DEFINITION

Web Capability

Ability of a web browser or web application to perform a specific task or function using typically a built-in API.

WARNING

Have in mind it's the web platform. Compatibility may be an issue with capabilities.

👉 **Progressive Enhancement**

Capabilities by maturity

✓ **Green:** APIs available on every browser on every platform, when technically possible. Mature, use them with confidence

* **Light-green:** Available only on some browsers. They matured within the supported subgroup of browsers so that you can use the capability confidently on them.

⚠ **Yellow:** not yet mature; they are only available on some browsers, and within tests or trials.

⊖ **Red:** You can't use them, and plans to add them are still long term.

Meet your new friends

- developer.mozilla.org
- caniuse.com
- web.dev
- webkit.org/blog
- chromestatus.com

023

Capabilities

PWAs are not just tied to the screen. This chapter is about the capabilities that a PWA has today in terms of hardware, sensors, and platform usage.

On this page



Progressive Web Apps can do more than just rendering content on the screen or connecting to web services. PWAs can deal with files from the file system, they can interact with the system's clipboard, they can access hardware that is connected to the device, and much more. Every Web API is available for your PWA, and there are some extra APIs available when your app is installed.

You can use [What Web Can Do Today](#) to know what's possible on each platform. For individual APIs or capabilities, you can use [Can I Use](#) or the browser compatibility tables on [MDN](#).



Basic Capabilities

(that we won't cover today)

Core Capabilities

Fetch

Web Workers

WebAssembly

WebSocket

WebRTC

Web Performance APIs

Network Information

Device Memory

WebOTP

Web Crypto

Frontend *Masters*

Storage Capabilities

Web Storage

IndexedDB

Cache Storage

FileSystem Access

Frontend *Masters*

Web Storage APIs



Maximiliano Firtman
Independent Consultant

Go beyond localStorage to use newer and more performant APIs like IndexedDB for storing JSON, CacheStorage for caching requests, and the FileSystem API for accessing the local file system.

4 hours, 8 minutes 

UI Capabilities

Web Components

CSS

2D Canvas

WebGL

Pointer Lock

Screen Capture

Basic PWA

Capabilities

Frontend *Masters*

Service Workers

PWA (Web App Manifest)

Icon Installation

Build Progressive Web Apps (PWAs) from Scratch



Maximiliano Firtman
Independent Consultant

Build offline-capable Progressive Web Apps with HTML, CSS, and JavaScript: Service workers give you access to the cache storage while App Manifests allow you to be distributed on the Google Play store and Apple App Store.

3 hours, 48 minutes 



Background Capabilities

Frontend *Masters*

Page Visibility

Background Sync

Background Fetch

Web Push and Notifications

Media Session

JavaScript in the Background



Maximiliano Firtman
Independent Consultant

Explore new web app capabilities to detect when your web app is in the background to execute code later, even when your web app isn't in focus.

4 hours, 59 minutes 

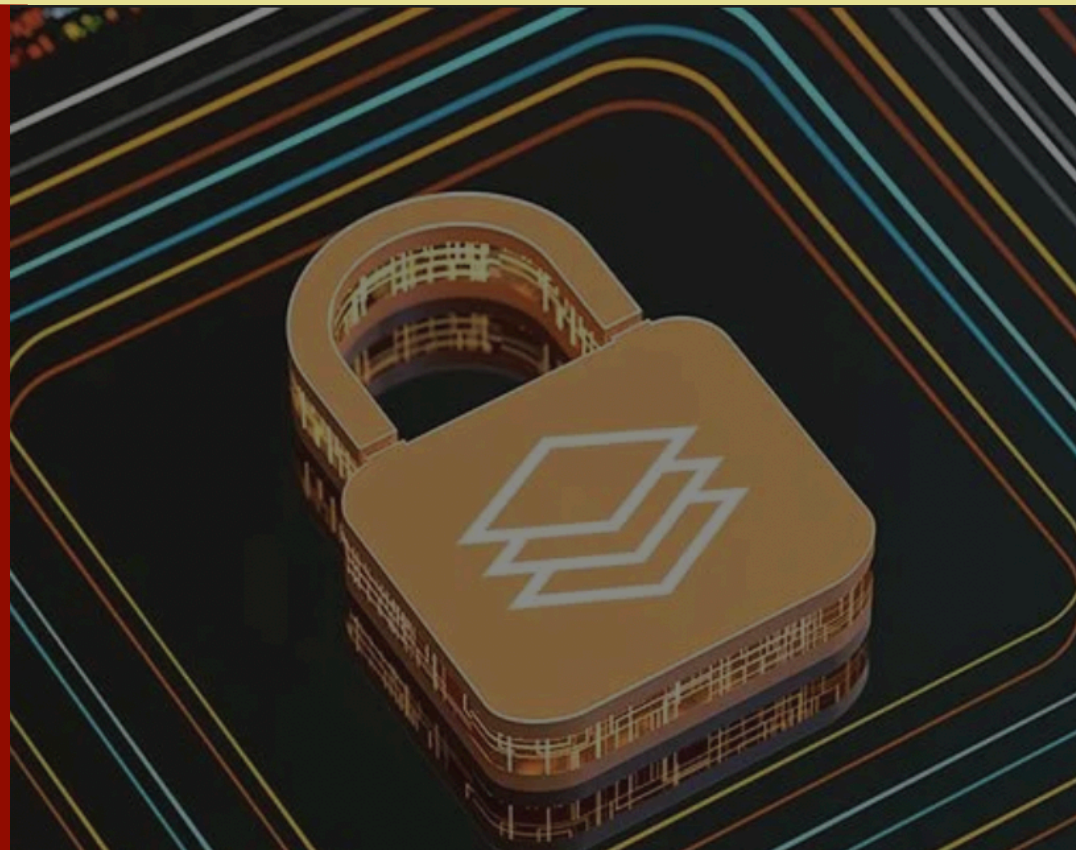
Security Capabilities

Frontend *Masters*

Web Authentication

Passkeys

Credential Management



Web Authentication APIs



Maximiliano Firtman
Independent Consultant

Learn basic password logins to using Google to log in. Then, use WebAuthn API and Passkeys to use FaceID and biometrics to make passwordless web apps!

5 hours, 4 minutes 



Permissions and Security

Permissions and Security

- Some permissions:
 - Are harmless
 - Have no cost
- Some other permissions:
 - Open a privacy risk
 - Involves a cost
- When there are costs or risks, some browsers decide to put a limit on it:
 - User engagement requirements
 - Permission dialog to the user

Permissions and Security

- Most capabilities will require HTTPS
- Some capabilities will need a user interaction to be enabled (aka you can't trigger it on page load)
- Permissions are granted on an origin base
- If user denies a permission, the API won't be able to ask again, manual re-enable will be mandatory
- If user granted a permission, it may be with no time limit, for a couple of days, for the session or just for one usage

Permissions and Security

- The API is enabled by default to the main navigation and sometimes off for iframes
- What if you want to turn a capability on or off?
 - Permissions Policy spec
 - It's an HTTP header: `Permissions-Policy`
 - For iframes it's an HTML attribute

Permissions Policy

To enable some permissions you define a name and a list of origins or *, the list can include the special value self

```
Permissions-Policy: geolocation=(self "https://www.mydomain.com"  
"https://app.mydomain.com")
```

Permissions Policy

To disable some permissions you define a name and an empty list

```
Permissions-Policy: geolocation=()
```

Permissions Policy

You can define multiple policies at once of with multiple HTTP headers

```
Permissions-Policy: geolocation=(self "https://www.mydomain.com"  
"https://app.mydomain.com") camera=* picture-in-picture=()
```

```
Permissions-Policy: bluetooth=()
```



Permissions API

Permissions API

It let us query about current permission state.
It's CHAOS.

```
const response = await navigator.permissions.query(
  {name: "geolocation"}
);

const state = response.state;

// it can be "granted", "prompt", "denied"
// if it throws exception, it's an unsupported permission
```



Sensors, Geolocation and Input Devices



Sensors

Sensors

- There are different sensors on devices, mostly on mobile devices:
 - Accelerometer (3 axis)
 - Gyroscope
 - Magnetometer
 - Proximity
 - Light Sensor
- We have two ways to consume them:
 - Old APIs (global DOM APIs)
 - Sensor API

Sensors API

We use a constructor (different per sensor and ability) and then we query for data changes. * Not available on iPhone and iPad

```
let magSensor = new Magnetometer({ frequency: 60 });

magSensor.addEventListener("reading", (e) => {
  console.log(`Magnetic field along the X-axis ${magSensor.x}`);
  console.log(`Magnetic field along the Y-axis ${magSensor.y}`);
  console.log(`Magnetic field along the Z-axis ${magSensor.z}`);
});

magSensor.addEventListener("error", (event) => {
  console.log(event.error.name, event.error.message);
});

magSensor.start();
```

Sensors

Sensor	Permission Policy Name
AbsoluteOrientationSensor	'accelerometer', 'gyroscope', and 'magnetometer'
Accelerometer	'accelerometer'
AmbientLightSensor	'ambient-light-sensor'
GravitySensor	'accelerometer'
Gyroscope	'gyroscope'
LinearAccelerationSensor	'accelerometer'
Magnetometer	'magnetometer'
RelativeOrientationSensor	'accelerometer', and 'gyroscope'

Classic Sensors API

Still available on all mobile devices; including iOS and iPadOS. It's a set of events on the window object: devicemotion and deviceorientation

```
addEventListener("devicemotion", (event) => {  
  const x = event.accelerationIncludingGravity.x;  
  const y = event.accelerationIncludingGravity.y;  
  const z = event.accelerationIncludingGravity.z;  
});
```

```
addEventListener("deviceorientation", (event) => {  
  const rotateDegrees = event.alpha; // alpha: rotation around z-axis  
  const leftToRight = event.gamma; // gamma: left to right  
  const frontToBack = event.beta; // beta: front back motion  
});
```

Classic Sensors API

On iOS and iPadOS from 13.0 you must request permission with a non-standard API on a user gesture.

```
if ('requestPermission' in DeviceMotionEvent) {  
  const response = await DeviceMotionEvent.requestPermission();  
  // "granted", "denied"  
}
```



Geolocation API

Geolocation API

- How does it work?
- Provider-agnostic
- It needs user's permission
- It relies on the browser or operating system service
- Works only in the foreground
- Not suitable for geofencing or beacon-based location

Geolocation API

It's the oldest cool web capability.
That's why it's still an old API

```
const locationAcquiredCB = (location) => {  
  // location has a timestamp and a coords property with  
  // latitude, longitude, accuracy, altitude, verticalAccuracy  
}  
const errorCallback = (error) => {}  
  
// get user's position once  
navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(locationAcquiredCB, errorCallback);
```

Geolocation API

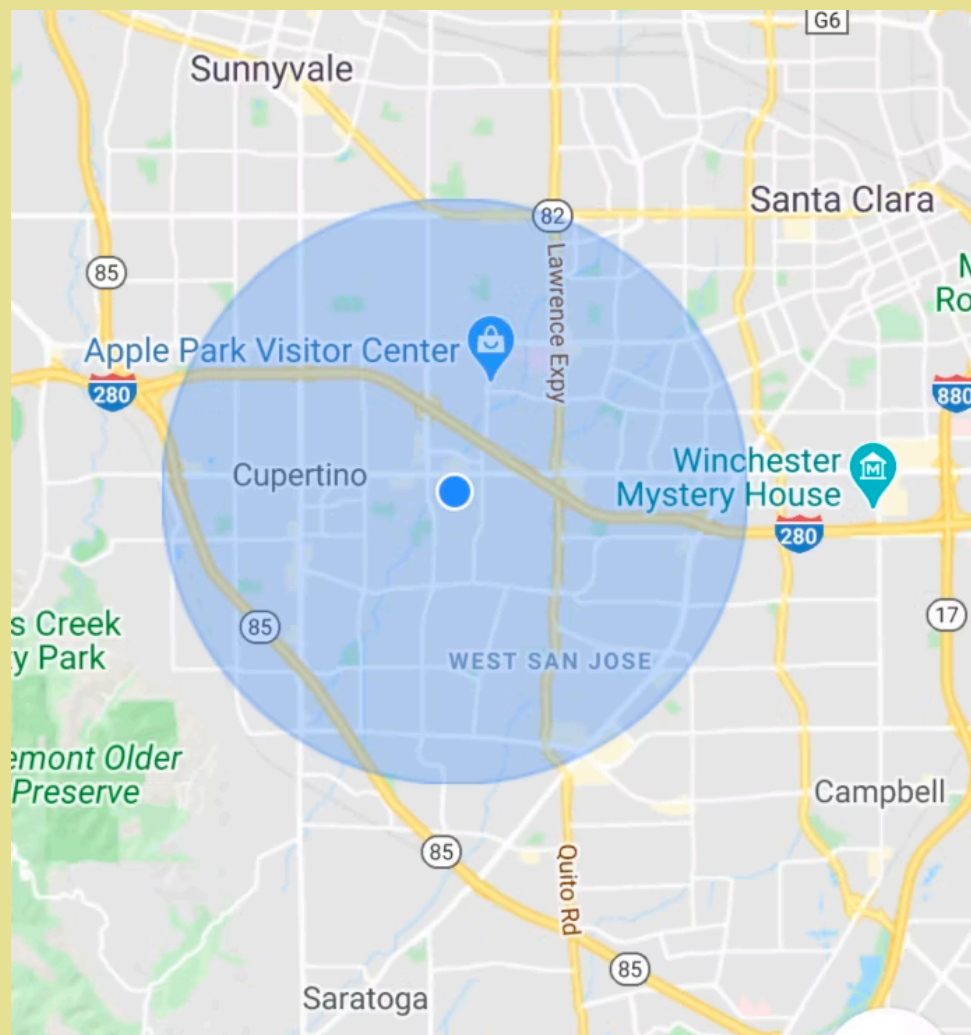
It's the oldest cool web capability.
That's why it's still an old API

```
const locationAcquiredCB = (location) => {  
  // location has a timestamp and a coords property with  
  // latitude, longitude, accuracy, altitude, verticalAccuracy  
}  
const errorCallback = (error) => {}  
  
// listen for changes in user's position  
navigator.geolocation.watchPosition(locationAcquiredCB, errorCallback);
```

Geolocation API Options

- The third argument has:
 - **maximumAge**
(in milliseconds, 0 by default)
 - **timeout**
(Infinity by default)
 - **enableHighAccuracy**
(false by default)

Accuracy on location



- Since iOS and iPadOS 14, users can decide if they want to share with apps precise or imprecise location
- User grant that location to Safari to all web apps at the same time
- There is no API to actually know in which mode the user is
- For imprecise, you will get an accuracy between 3000 to 9000 meters (~2 to 6 miles)
- Android 12+ has a similar issue but not affecting web apps a lot.



Screen Orientation

Screen Orientation



It let us know the current orientation (green) and lock it to one specific (light green).

```
screen.addEventListener("orientationchange", () => {  
  console.log(`The orientation of the screen is: ${screen.orientation}`);  
});
```

```
const currentOrientation = screen.orientation;  
screen.orientation.lock();
```

```
// it can also accept an argument with: any, natural, portrait-primary,  
portrait-secondary, landscape-primary, landscape-secondary, portrait, and  
landscape
```



Touch Events

Touch Events

- They work only with touch screens
 - Basic: `touchstart`, `touchend`, `touchcancel`
 - Drag: `touchmove`
- The event is fired with multiple coordinates (for multi-touch) including optional force if available
- iOS also supports a non-standard Gesture event spec



Pointer Events

Pointer Events

- They work with: mouse, trackpad, touch, pen, stylus and more. You receive one call per interaction, even if they are at the same time.
 - Press: `pointerdown`, `pointerup`, `pointercancel`
 - Hover: `pointerover`, `pointerout`
 - Drag: `pointermove`, `pointerenter`, `pointerleave`
- The event receives coordinates, a pointer id, the pointer type and optional pressure, tilt, twist data (useful with a stylus or on some touch screens)



Virtual Keyboard

Virtual Keyboard API



To use with touch devices

```
navigator.virtualKeyboard.overlaysContent = true;  
navigator.virtualKeyboard.show();  
navigator.virtualKeyboard.hide();  
navigator.virtualKeyboard.addEventListener('geometrychanged',  
                                           e => {})
```

Virtual Keyboard API for CSS

There are also new environmental variables

```
/*  
  keyboard-inset-top  
  keyboard-inset-right  
  keyboard-inset-bottom  
  keyboard-inset-left  
  keyboard-inset-width  
  keyboard-inset-height  
*/  
  
margin-block-end: env(keyboard-inset-height, 100px);
```



Hey there!

Hi! How are you?

Good, thanks! Just gettin' started with the VirtualKeyboard API!

Send



Gamepad API

Gamepad API

You need to first connect your Gamepad to the device (USB or Bluetooth) and query it in a requestAnimationFrame loop

```
window.addEventListener('gamepadconnected', event => {  
  const buttons = e.gamepad.buttons;  
});
```

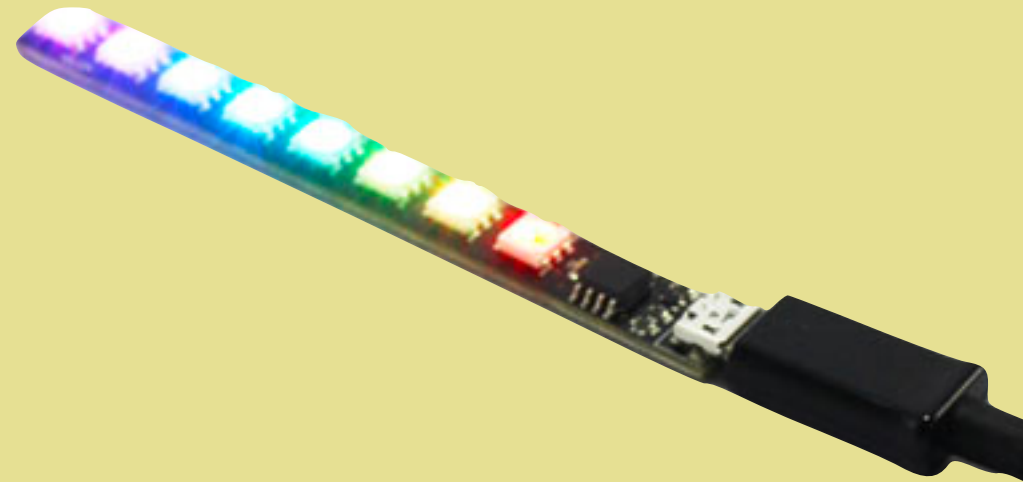


Web HID

Web HID

(Human Interface Device)

- Let us access devices connected to a user's computer via USB or Bluetooth.
- Built on top of the widely adopted HID protocol.
- Provides users with control over which devices web applications can access.
- Users must grant permission through a browser dialog box before a web application can access a device.
- Useful for non-standard input devices
- **It's a low-level API**



WebHID API

You need to know the device communication API

```
let devices = await navigator.hid.getDevices();

devices.forEach((device) => {
  console.log(`HID: ${device}`);
});
```

Gamepad API

You need to first connect your Gamepad to the device (USB or Bluetooth) and query it in a requestAnimationFrame loop

```
window.addEventListener('gamepadconnected', event => {  
  const buttons = e.gamepad.buttons;  
});
```



Speech, Voice and Camera



Speech Recognition

Speech Recognition API

It allows us to listen for user's voice and get a text transcript.
It works only after a user gesture and microphone permission

```
const recognition = new SpeechRecognition();
recognition.continuous = false;
recognition.lang = "fr-CA";

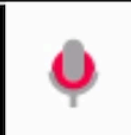
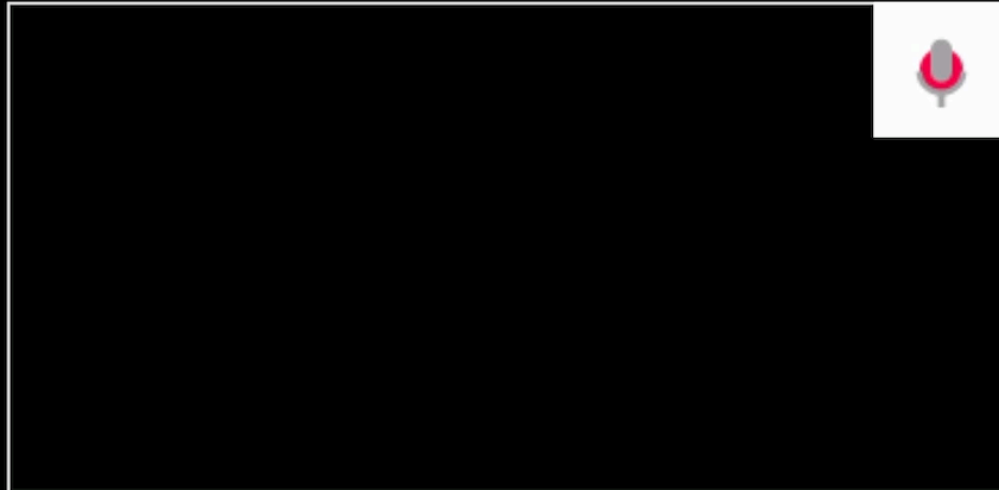
recognition.addEventListener("result", event => {
  if (event.type=="result") {
    event.results.forEach( result => {
      const confidence = result.confidence*100;
      const text = result.transcript;
    });
  }
})
```

11:03




Web Speech API

Speak now.



English

United Kingdom

AA  google.co





Speech Synthesis

Speech Synthesis API

We can make the web app speak in the standard speaker based on a text transcript. It uses synthesis voices from the OS.

```
var utterance = new SpeechSynthesisUtterance();  
utterance.text = "¡Hola! Bienvenidos a mi curso";  
utterance.lang = "es-AR";  
utterance.rate = 1;  
utterance.volume = 1;  
utterance.pitch = 1;  
  
speechSynthesis.speak(utterance);
```

Web Speech Synthesis Demo

Your browser **supports** speech synthesis.

Hello! This is a great conference

Voice

Emma

Volume

Rate

Pitch

Speak



Shape Detection

Barcode Detector

This is an experimental API working on Chrome for Android only

```
const detector = new BarcodeDetector();  
const objects = await detector.detect(image);  
objects.forEach(object => console.log(object));
```

Face Detector

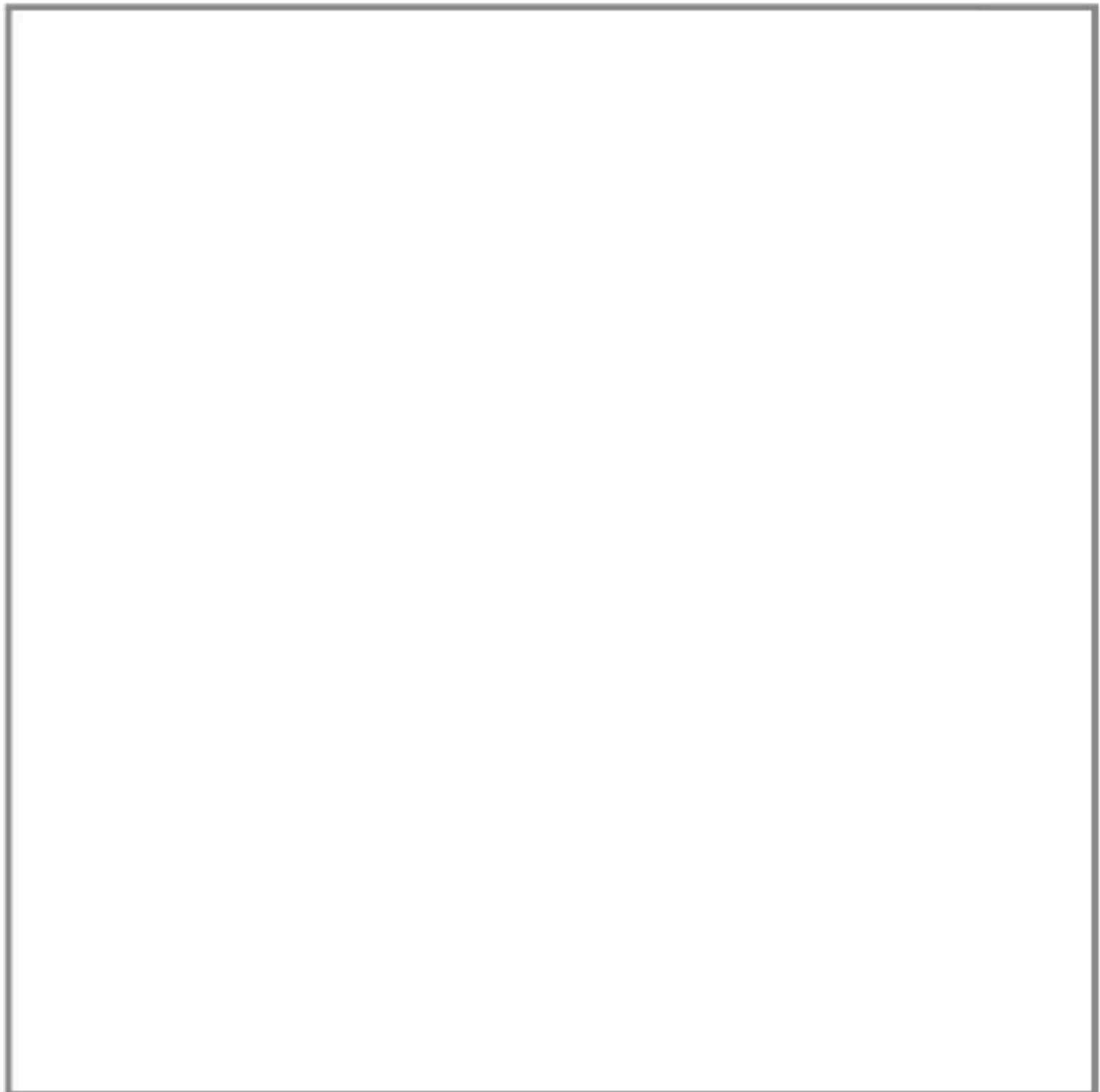
This is an experimental API working on Chrome for Android only

```
const detector = new FaceDetector();  
const objects = await detector.detect(image);  
objects.forEach(object => console.log(object));
```

Text Detector (OCR)

This is an experimental API working on Chrome for Android only

```
const detector = new TextDetector();  
const objects = await detector.detect(image);  
objects.forEach(object => console.log(object));
```



Read Text



Media Devices

Media Devices

It lets you open the camera and microphone to get the stream.
For years, it was known as `getUserMedia`

```
const stream = await navigator.mediaDevices
  .getUserMedia({
    audio: true,
    video: true,
  });
const video = document.querySelector("video");
video.srcObject = stream;
video.onloadedmetadata = () => {
  video.play();
};
```



Advanced Control Camera



Augmented Reality

Augmented Reality (AR, XR)

- We can use WebXR to use VR/AR devices and then render content in WebGL/WebGPU
- We can use a high-level solution for augmented-reality objects on the screen
- For WebXR, different APIs are available for
 - Devices available
 - 3D Space detection
 - Pose
 - Depth sensing
 - Create vectors representing the movements of input controls
 - Lightning estimation
 - Hit testing

WebXR

It works with AR and VR, using devices or just a magic window.

```
await navigator.xr.requestSession('immersive-vr');  
  
await navigator.xr.requestSession('immersive-ar');  
  
await navigator.xr.requestSession('inline');
```

AR Quick Look

It works only on iOS and iPadOS

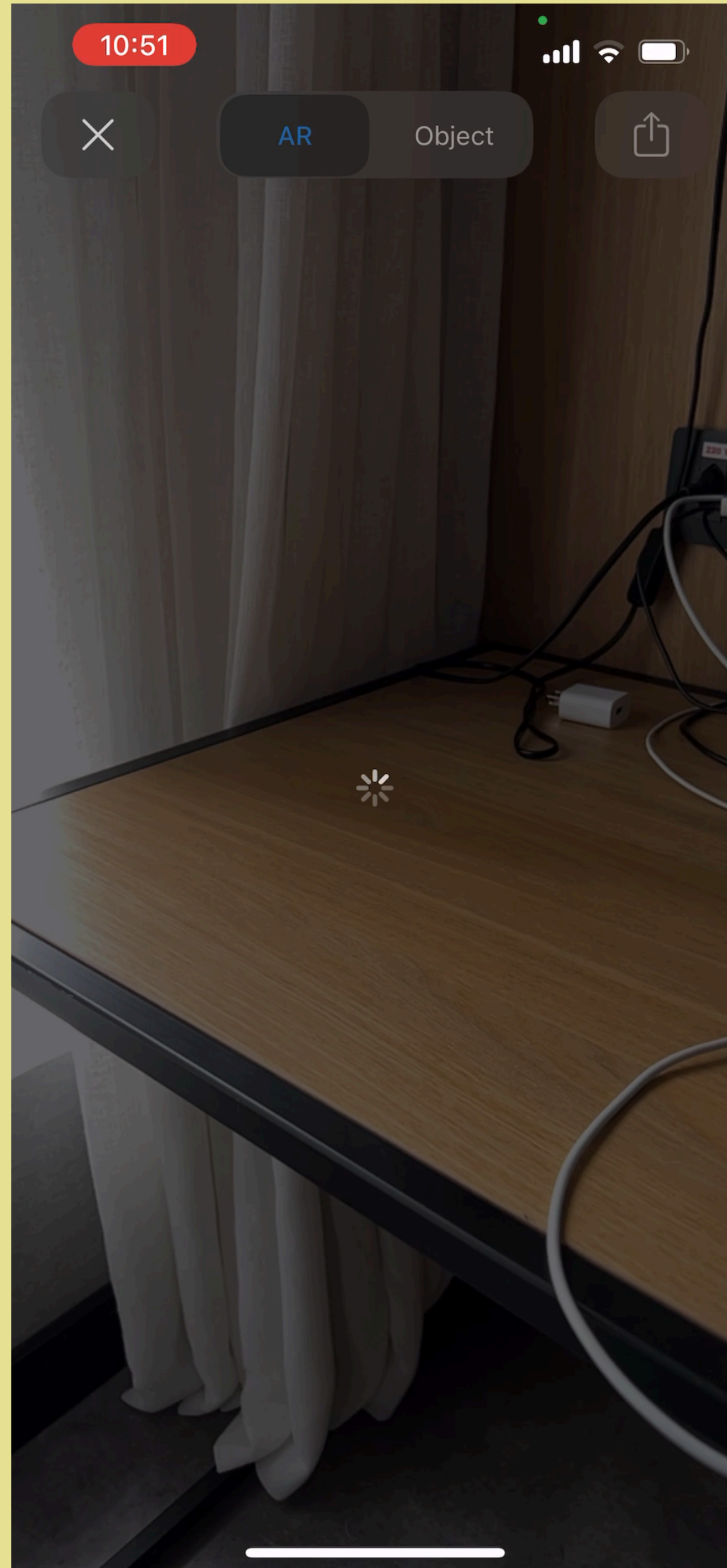
```
<a rel="ar" href="model.usdz">  
    
</a>
```

Model Viewer

Check modelviewer.dev

```
<script type="module" src="https://  
ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/model-viewer/3.1.1/  
model-viewer.min.js"></script>
```

```
<model-viewer alt="" src="model.glb" ar environment-  
image="environment.hdr" poster="poster.jpg" shadow-  
intensity="1" camera-controls touch-action="pan-y">  
</model-viewer>
```





Screen Wake Lock API

Screen Wake Lock

It can make our screen visible all the time, disabling lock from OS

```
wakeLock = await navigator.wakeLock.request();

wakeLock.addEventListener('release', () => {
  // it was released
});

wakeLock.release();
```



External Hardware and Devices



Web Bluetooth

Web Bluetooth

With this API we can:

- 1- Scan BLE devices
- 2- Scan services available
- 3- Connect to these services
- 4- Send and receive data

It's a low-level API

We need to manipulate binary data

We need to understand the device's communication protocol.

Bluetooth API

We can connect to devices that we never connected before on that participar device

```
const device = await navigator.bluetooth.requestDevice({
  filters: [{ services: ['heart_rate'] }]
});

const server = await device.gatt.connect();
const service = await server.getPrimaryService('heart_rate');
const characteristic = await service.
  getCharacteristic('heart_rate_control_measurement');

await characteristic.startNotifications();
characteristic.addEventListener('characteristicvaluechanged', event => {
  const value = event.target.value;
});
```



Web Audio

Web Audio

We can use the Web Audio API for

1- Generate dynamic audio

2- 3D Audio

3- Useful for ultrasound communication with devices!

Using Web Audio for Ultrasound networking

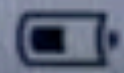
We are using here the Sonicnet library

```
// Sending
ssocket = new SonicSocket({alphabet: '0123456789'});
ssocket.send('31415');

// Receiving
sserver = new SonicServer({alphabet: '0123456789'});
sserver.on('message', function(message) {
  // Expect message to be '31415'.
  console.log(message);
});
sserver.start()
```



58%



Mon 4:33 PM



Wi-Fi: Off

Turn Wi-Fi On

Open Network Preferences...

Audible range Visualizer enabled





Web MIDI

Web MIDI

- It's a low-level API
- Connect to music devices, such as synthesizers, keyboards, guitars, drum machines and also lightning systems
- Send and receive MIDI messages

Web MIDI

```
navigator.requestMIDIAccess({sysex: false})
    .then(onMIDISuccess, onMIDIFailure);

function onMIDISuccess(midi) {
    Const inputs = midi.inputs.values();
    for (var input=...) {
        input.value.addEventListener("midimessage",
            function(event) {
                // event.data has the bytes
            });
    }
}
```



Web Serial

Web Serial

- It's a low-level API
- Communicate with serial devices connected to a user's computer via USB, Bluetooth, or other serial connections.
- Built on top of the existing serial protocol, which is widely supported by devices and operating systems.
- It requires user permission before allowing web applications to access serial devices.
- Sending and receiving data, controlling settings, and detecting device disconnection.



Web USB

Web USB

- It's a low-level API; targeted to device vendors mainly
- The device should not be registered by the OS yet with a driver
- Communication with USB devices connected to a user's computer.
- Read and write data directly to and from USB devices, without the need for custom drivers or proprietary software.
- It requires user permission before allowing web applications to access USB devices.
- Configuring device settings, updating firmware, and accessing device data.



Vibration

Vibration API

It doesn't work on many browsers :(

```
window.navigator.vibrate(300);
```

```
window.navigator.vibrate([200, 100, 200]);
```



Battery Status

Battery Status API

It doesn't work on many browsers :(

```
const battery = await navigator.getBattery();  
  
console.log(battery.level*100);  
  
battery.addEventListener("chargingchange", () => {})  
battery.addEventListener("levelchange", () => {})  
battery.addEventListener("chargingtimechange", () => {})  
battery.addEventListener("dischargingtimechange", () => {})
```



Idle Detection

Idle Detection

```
if (await idleDetector.requestPermission()="granted") {  
  const idleDetector = new IdleDetector();  
  
  idleDetector.addEventListener("change", () => {  
    const userState = idleDetector.userState;  
    const screenState = idleDetector.screenState;  
  });  
  
  await idleDetector.start();  
}
```



Web NFC

Web NFC

- Near Field Communication
- Access to Tap to Pay, Tap to Share, etc.
- We can access tags within (5-10cm, 2-4 inches)
- The current scope is limited to NDEF (NFC Data Exchange Format): a lightweight binary message format.
 - We can read tags
 - We can write to tags on compatible browsers and tags
- Low-level I/O operations and Host-based Card Emulation (HCE) are not supported.

Web NFC

We will need user's permission and then we will start scanning for NFC tags.

```
const ndef = new NDEFReader();
await ndef.scan();

ndef.addEventListener("readingerror", () => {
  log("Error reading this tag");
});

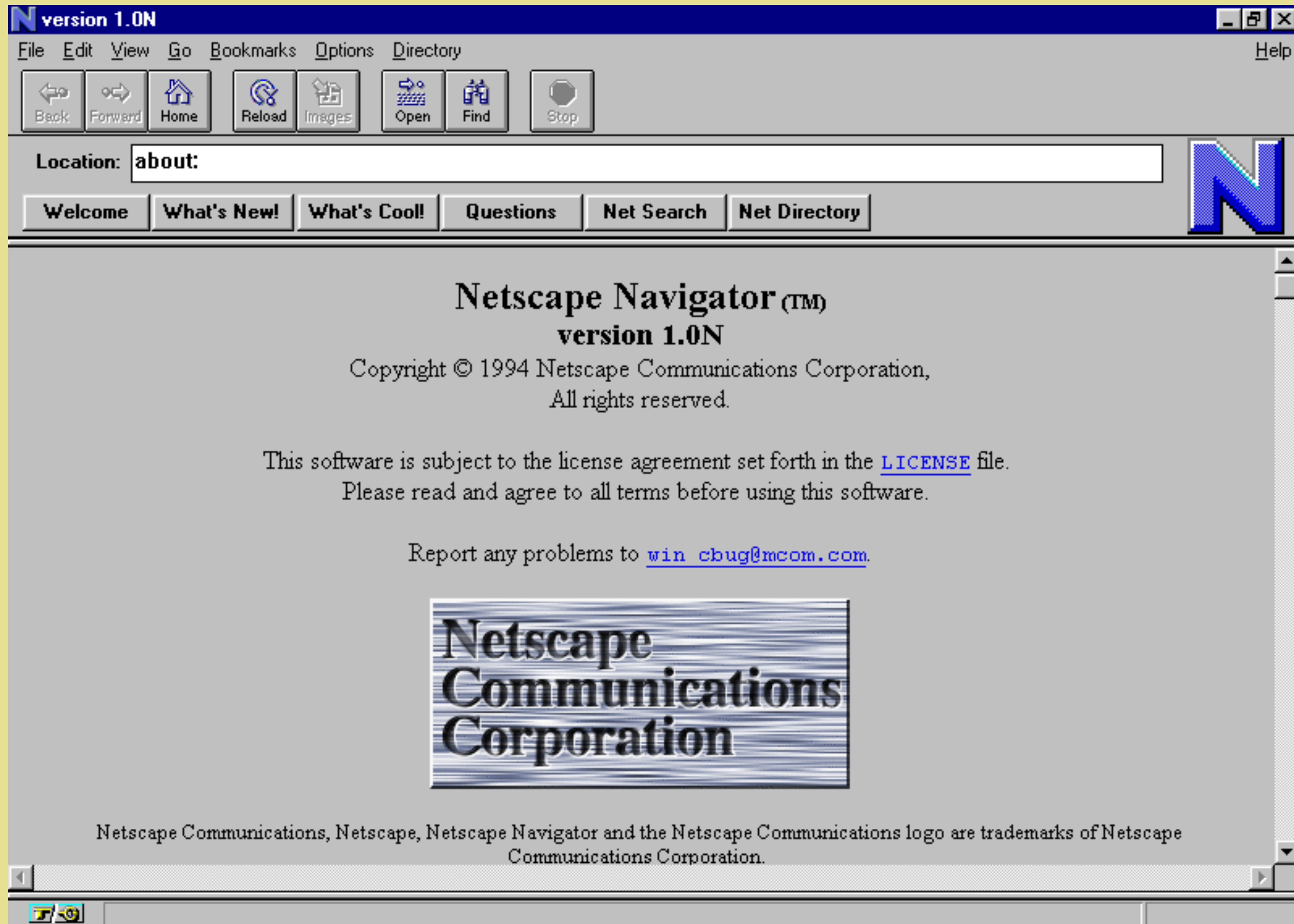
ndef.addEventListener("reading", ({ message, serialNumber }) => {
  log(`Serial Number: ${serialNumber}`);
  log(`Records: (${message.records.length})`);
});
```

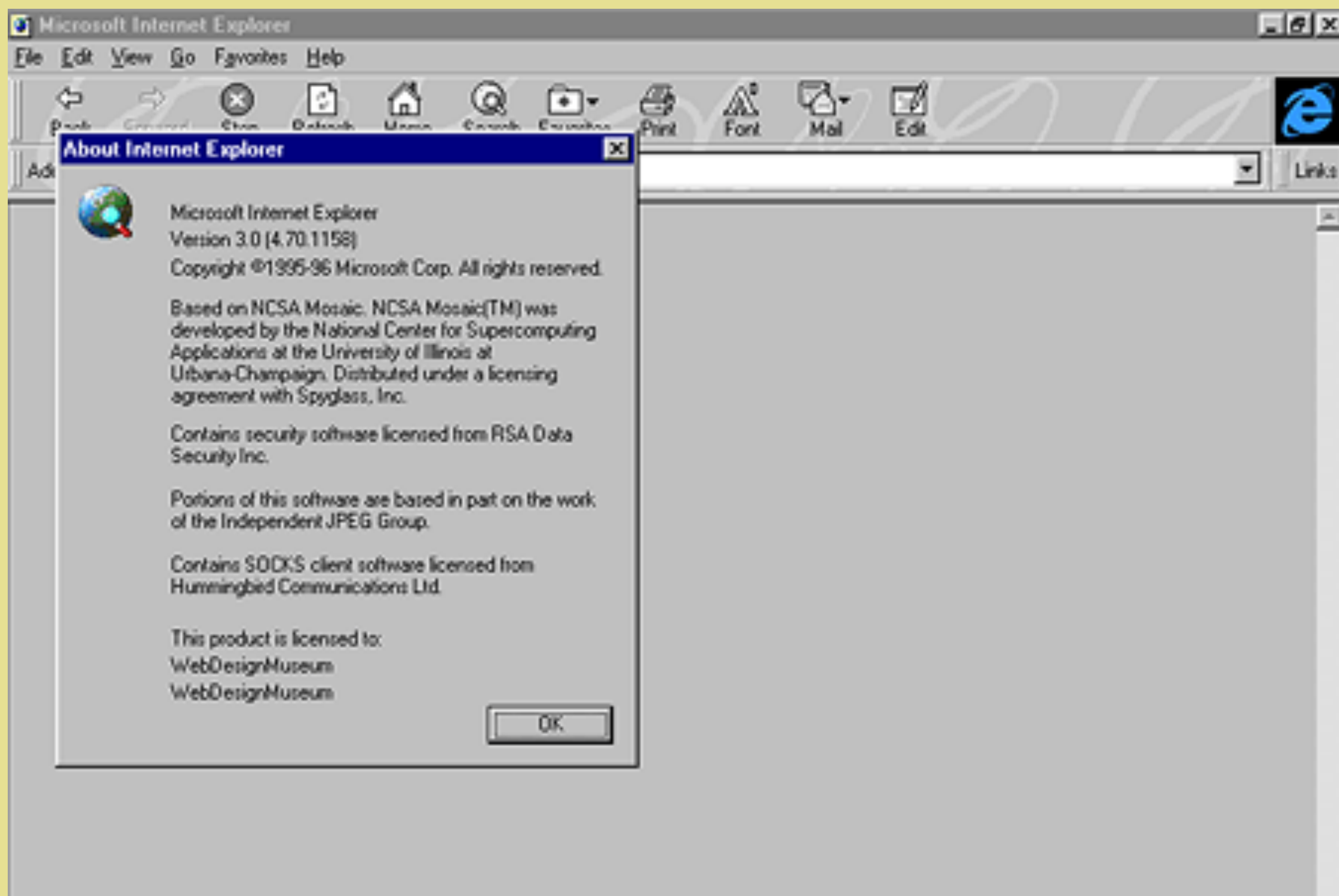


OS Integration



Managing Windows





Classic APIs from the 90's



We can move windows again!

```
window.moveTo(16, 16);  
window.resizeTo(800, 600);  
window.open("", "_blank", "");
```

PWA WindowsDemo

mlearn-pwa-windows-basic.glitch.me

PWA Windows Demo

Install this PWA in your device and open it from the icon to test all the features



Multi-Screen Windows Placement API



We can move windows again!

```
const screenDetails = await window.getScreenDetails();  
screenDetails.addEventListener('screenschange', e()=>{  
  
})
```

Windows Controls Overlay



In the Web App Manifest we can express a new display mode

```
"display_override": ["window-controls-overlay"]
```



cleopa



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Collection of religious texts in Christianity, Judaism and other faiths



File Handler

File Handler

In the Web App Manifest we can express our intentions

```
"file_handlers": [  
  {  
    "action": "/readcsv",  
    "accept": {  
      "text/csv": [".csv"]  
    },  
    "icons": [  
      // ...  
    ],  
    "launch_type": "single-client"  
  }  
]
```

File Handler

In JavaScript then we can check on the launch queue if there are files to process

```
launchQueue.setConsumer( launchParams => {  
  // Nothing to do when the queue is empty  
  if (!launchParams.files.length) return;  
  
  for (const fileHandle of launchParams.files) {  
    // Handle each file  
  }  
}
```



URL Protocol Handler

Protocol Handler

In the Web App Manifest we can express our protocol that must be prefixed with **web+**

```
{
  "protocol_handlers": [
    {
      "protocol": "web+frontendmasters",
      "url": "/watch?argument=%s"
    },
  ],
}
```

Protocol Handler

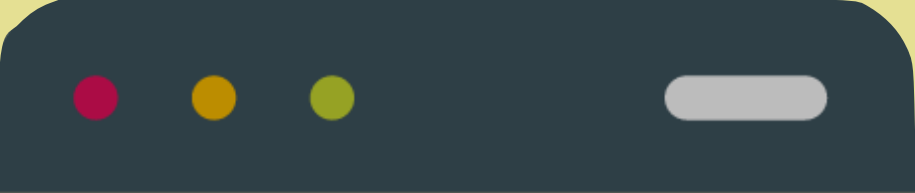
We can now use it in a standard link

```
<a href="web+frontendmasters://swift">Max's Swift Course</a>
```



Web Share

Web Share



```
navigator.share({  
  title: 'firt.dev',  
  text: 'Content for web devs about PWAs',  
  url: 'https://firt.dev',  
  // optional files array available  
})
```

Web Share API

The Web Share API, allows sites to share links and text to other apps via the system provided share picker.

```
const shareOpts = {  
  title: 'Jabberwocky',  
  text: 'Check out this great poem about a Jabber',  
  url: 'https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jabberwocky',  
};  
navigator.share(shareOpts);
```

Share

Web Share Target

We can express in the Web App Manifest our intentions

```
"share_target": {  
  "action": "/receiving-share/",  
  "method": "GET",  
  "params": {  
    "id": "id",  
    "text": "contents",  
  }  
}
```



Contact Picker API

Contact Picker

We can read contacts from user's database

```
const props = ["name", "email", "tel", "address", "icon"];  
const opts = { multiple: true };  
  
const contacts = await navigator.contacts.select(props, opts);
```



Fullscreen API

Fullscreen API

We can request one DOM element to enter fullscreen.
On iPhone it works only with <video>. Safari uses prefix :(

```
domElement.requestFullscreen();

const currentFS = document.fullscreenElement;
document.exitFullscreen();

document.addEventListener("fullscreenchange", event => {});
```



Payment Request

Payment Request

The browser is the intermediary

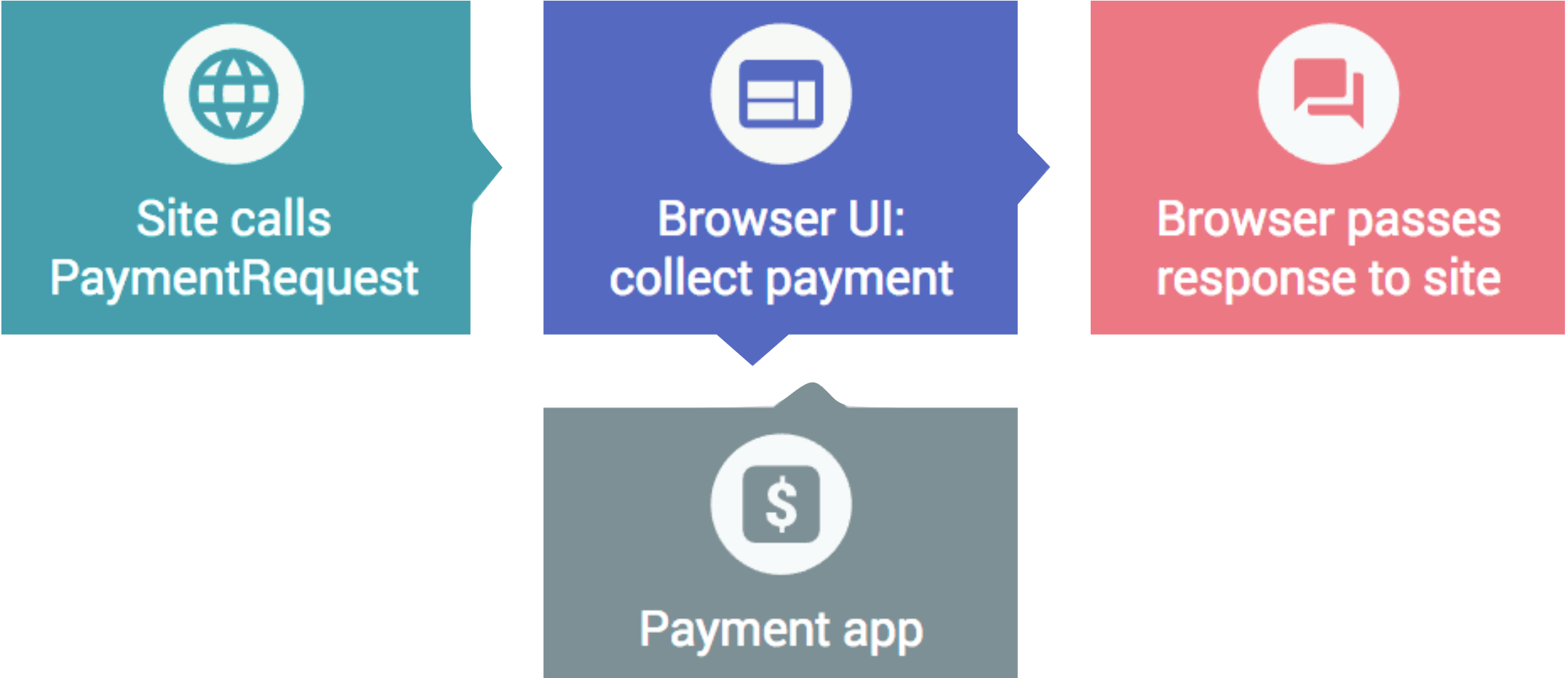
Merchant (website)

User

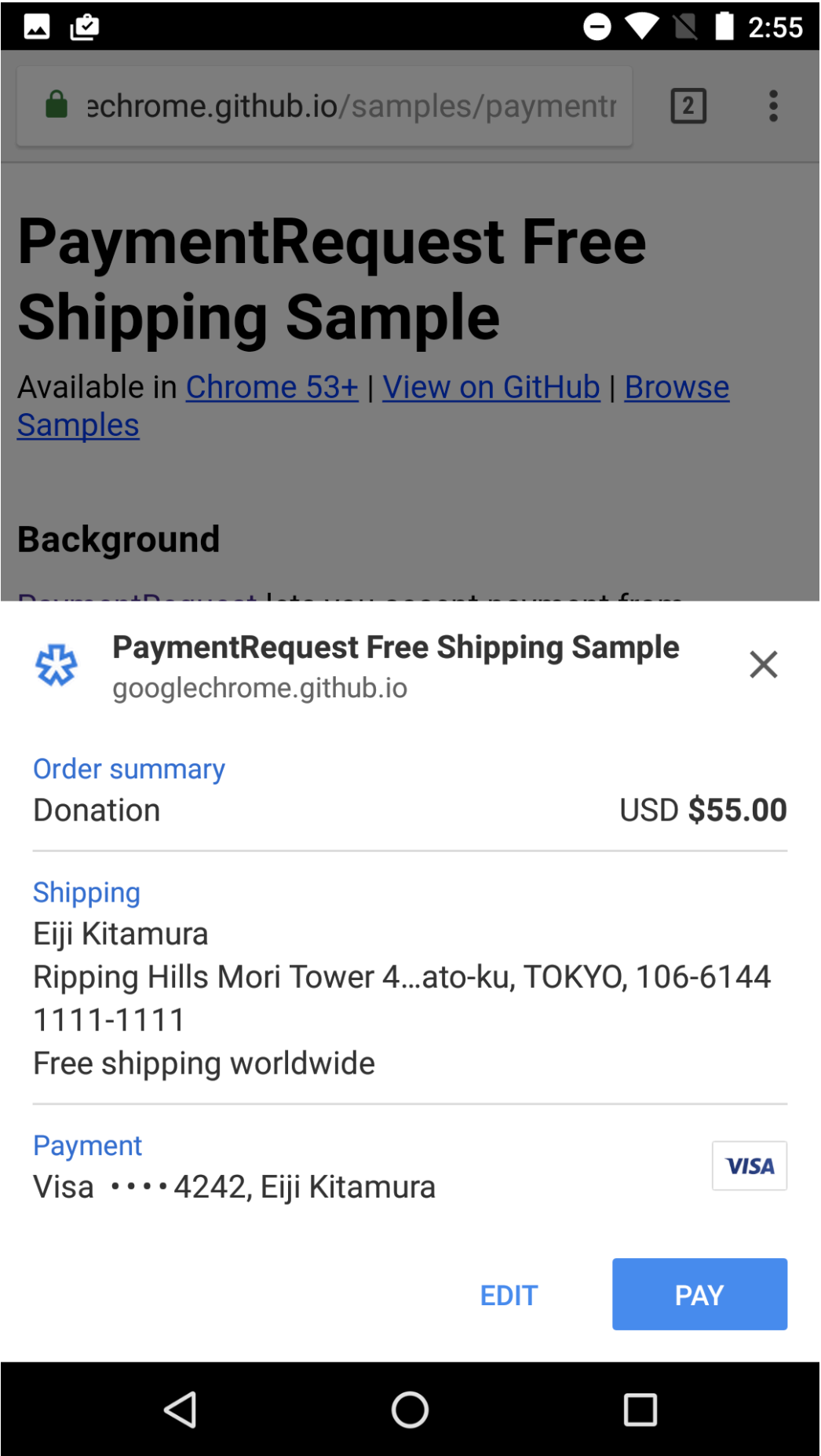
Payment Processor

Apple Pay JS is also available

Payment Request



From developers.google.com





Get Installed Related Apps



IMPORTANT

We need to know the native app's package ID, typically in the form of:
`com.domain.app-name`

Get Installed Related Apps

We start with the Web App Manifest

```
"related_applications": [  
  {  
    "platform": "play",  
    "id": "com.myapp.pwa",  
    "url": "https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?  
id=com.myapp.pwa",  
  }  
]
```

Get Installed Related Apps

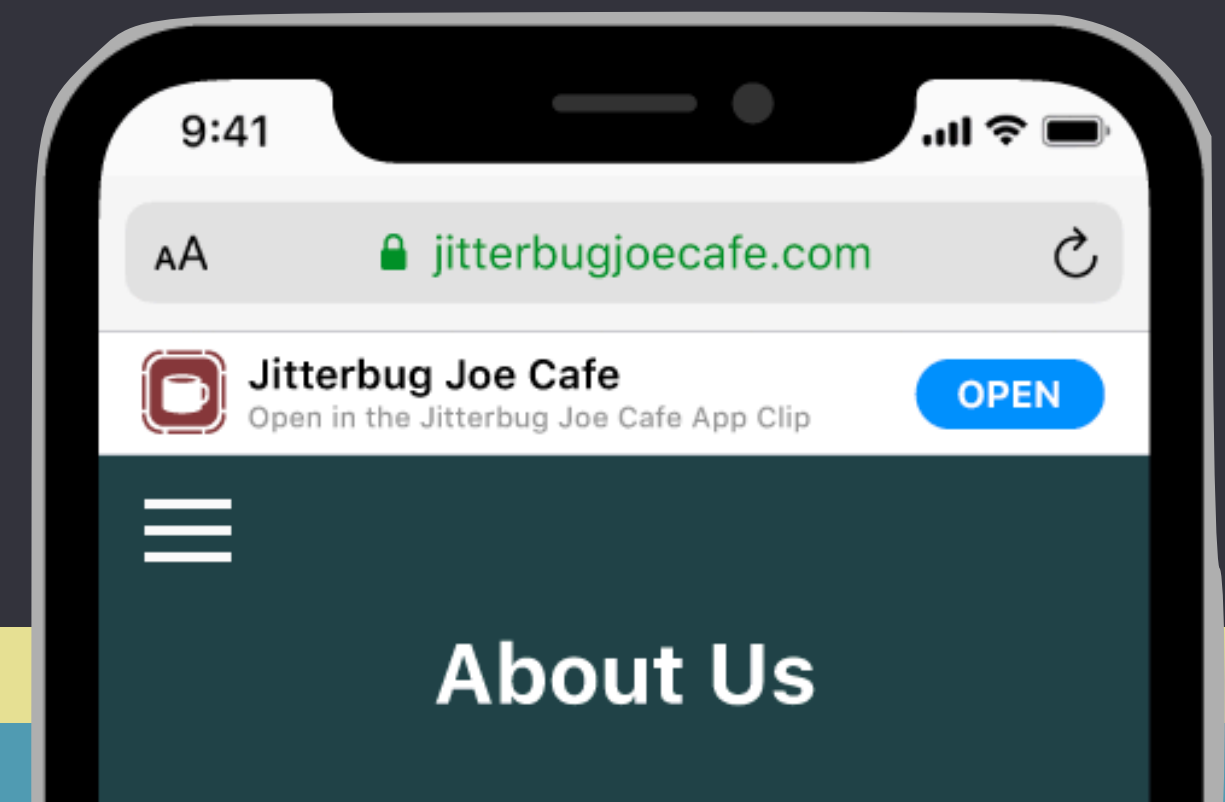
Then we can use the API

```
// we get all the installed related apps taken from Manifest
const installedApps = await navigator.getInstalledRelatedApps();
// we filter them to find the one we need by package ID
const packageId = "com.app.pwa";
const app = installedApps.find(app => app.id === packageId);
if (app) {
  // app was found
  console.log(`${app.id} version ${app.version} is installed`);
}
```

Smart App Banner

For iOS and iPadOS we only have a meta tag for AppStore apps

```
<meta name="apple-itunes-app"  
      content="app-id=com.myapp.pwa">
```



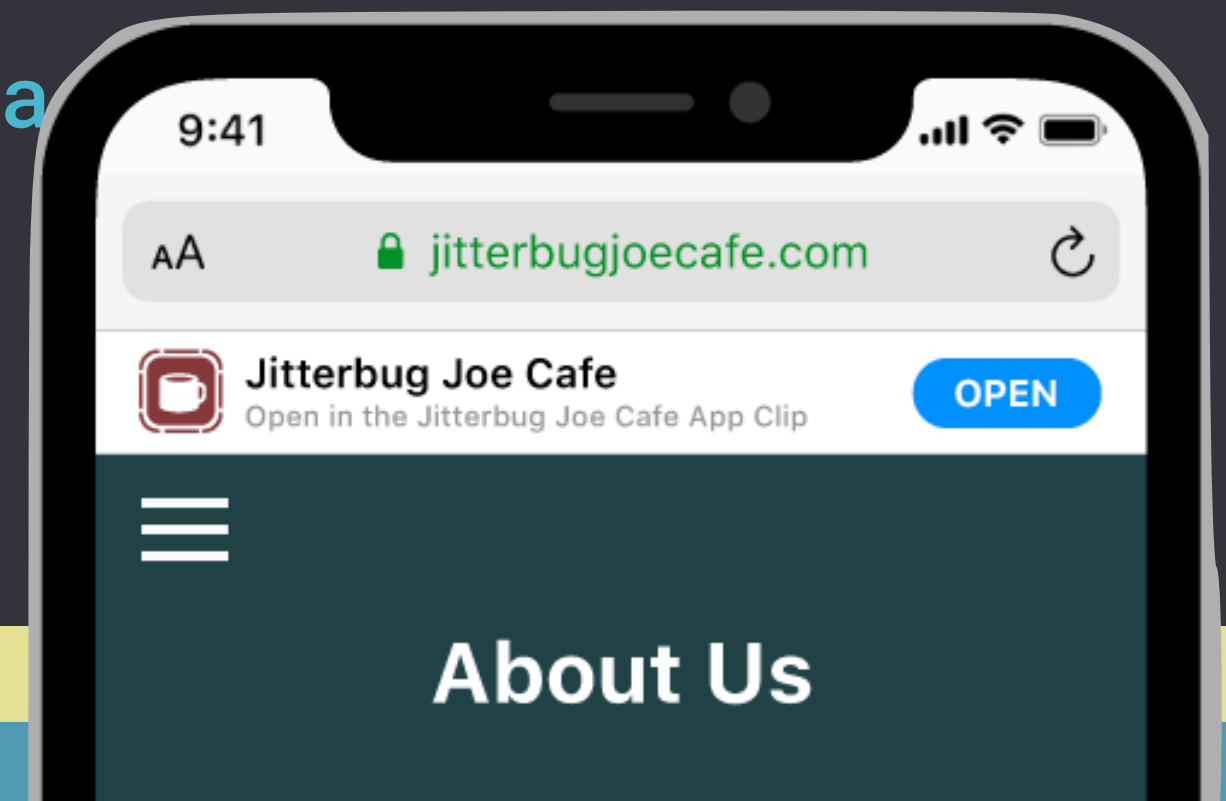
Smart App Banner

For iOS and iPadOS we only have a meta tag for AppStore apps

```
<meta name="apple-itunes-app"  
      content="app-id=com.myapp.pwa">
```

```
<meta name="apple-itunes-app"  
      content="app-id=com.myapp.pwa, app-argument=myapp.com/deep/link">
```

```
<meta name="apple-itunes-app"  
      content="app-clip-bundle-id=com.myapp.pwa">
```





App Badging

App Badging

It lets us alert the user that there is new content or pending tasks in our app

Android: Chrome and Edge

Windows: Chrome and Edge

macOS: Chrome and Edge

iOS and iPadOS: Installed PWAs (only available after a Web Push notification was received)

App Badging

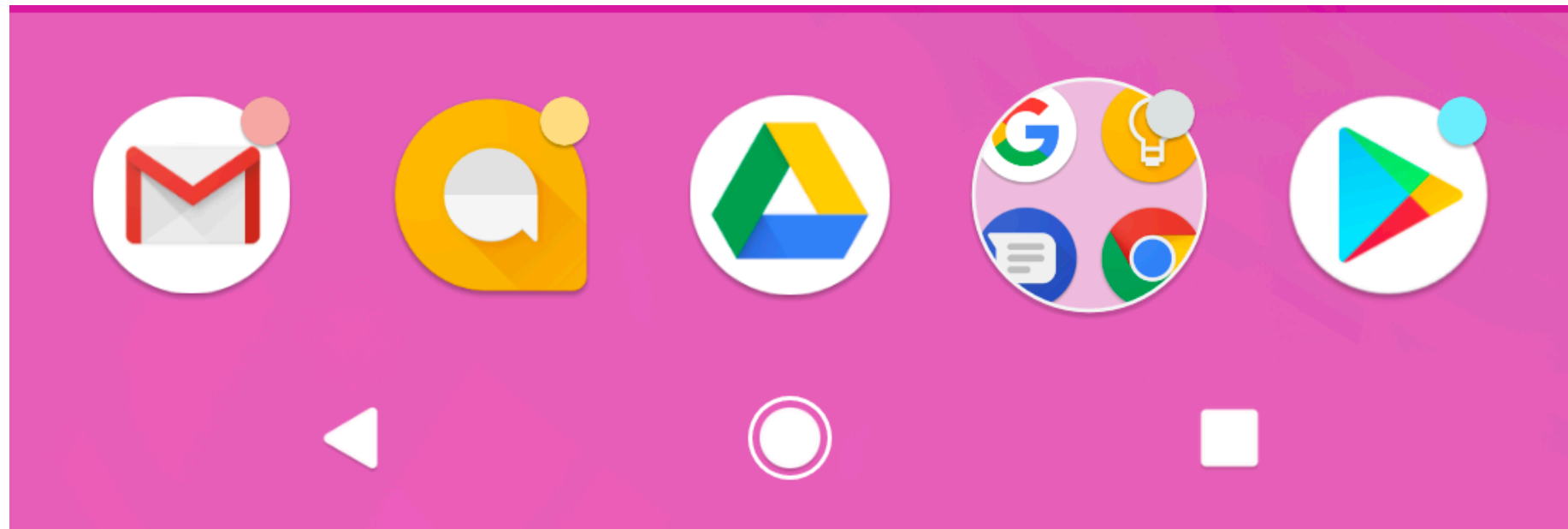
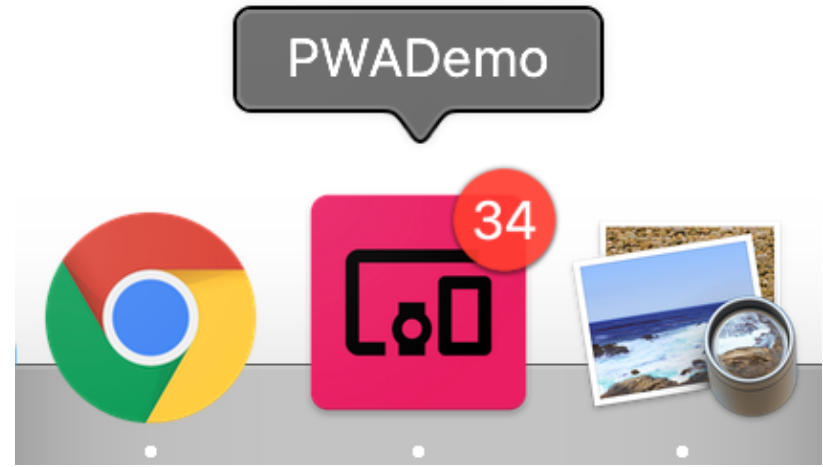
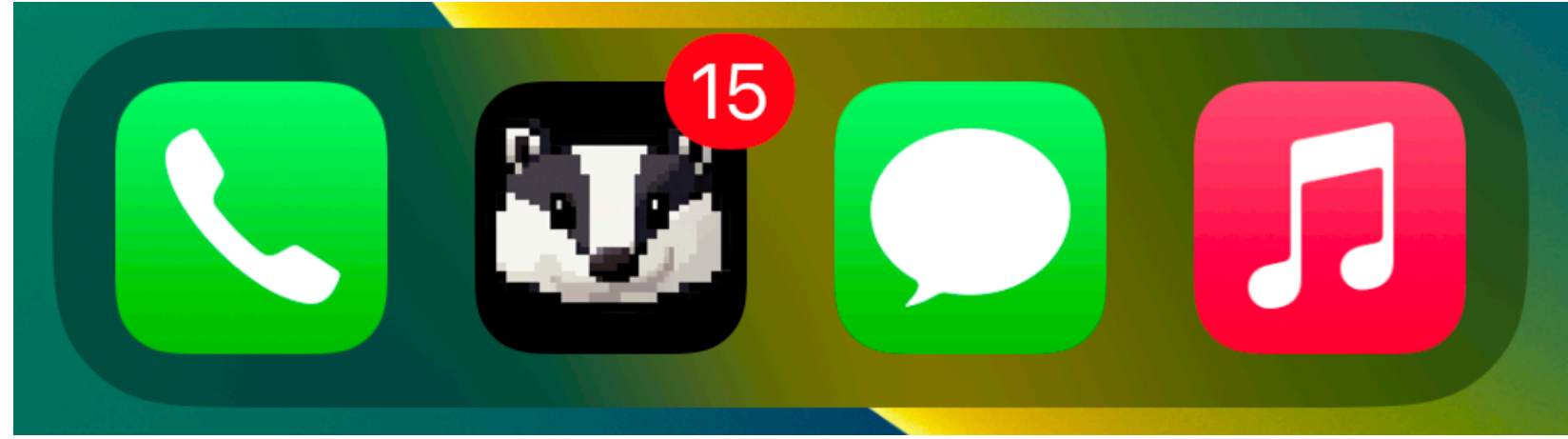
Showing the number is not guaranteed

Setting the badge as zero will clear it

Platforms are using a best effort scenario

Some platforms, such as some Android devices don't support badges, so they use a notification dot instead

Other platforms might crop or display large numbers in different ways, such as showing 99+ in the badge instead of 1285



App Badging API

We can use the API from the Service Worker

```
if ('setAppBadge' in navigator) {  
  navigator.setAppBadge(24)  
}
```

```
if ('clearAppBadge' in navigator) {  
  navigator.clearAppBadge()  
}
```



App Shortcuts

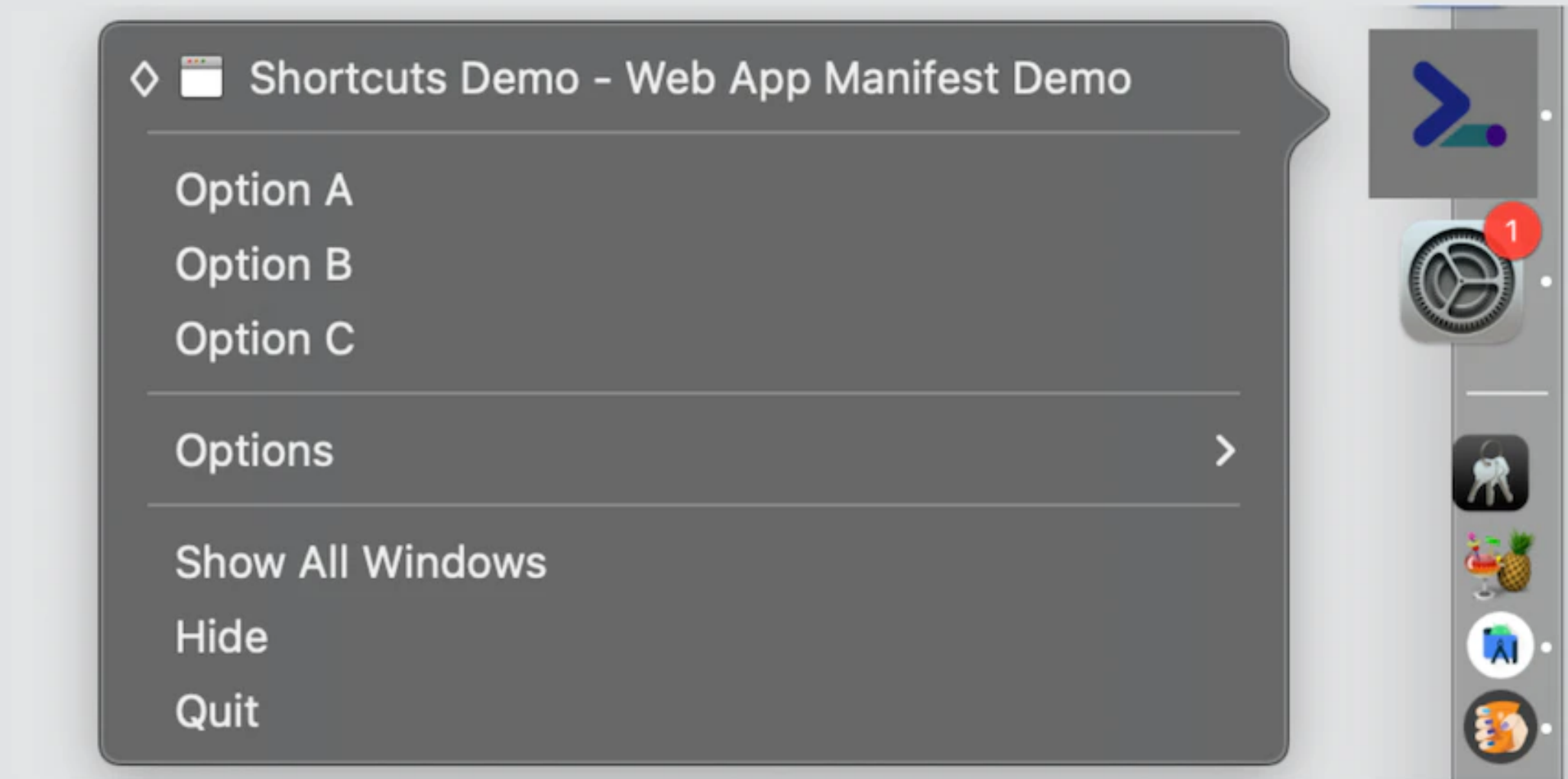
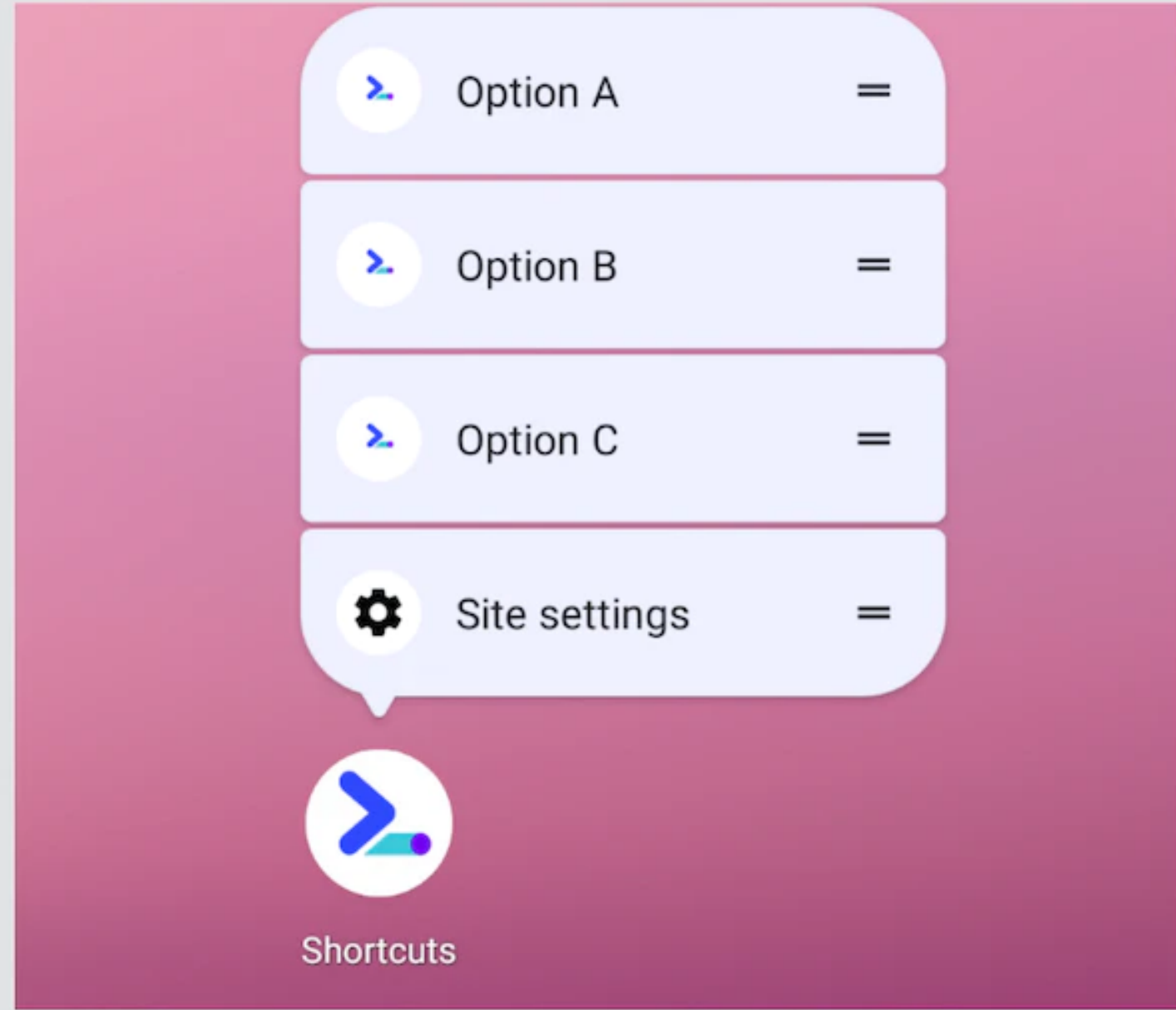
App Shortcuts

Menu items that will appear on icon launcher's contextual menu (right click or long press)

Each menu item will open a navigation within the PWA to a different URL

Menu items are defined statically per app

Changing them requires changing the App Manifest



App Shortcuts

New keys in Manifest; same rules as UI top-level properties

```
"shortcuts": [{  
  "name": "Open a Second Action",  
  "short_name": "Second",  
  "description": "",  
  "url": "/second-action",  
  "icons": [{  
    "src": "/icons/second.png",  
    "sizes": "192x192",  
    "type": "image/png"  
  }]  
}]
```

Experimental and New Capabilities

EyeDropper

Compression Streams

WebGPU

View Transitions APIs

Compute Pressure

Popover

Digital Goods API

Web Transport

Frontend *Masters*

What we've covered

Web Capabilities

Permissions and Security

Compatibility

Sensors, Location & Input

Speech, Voice and Camera

Hardware & Devices

Integration with OS

PWA Capabilities



THANKS! 🙌

A TOUR OF WEB CAPABILITIES

MAXIMILIANO FIRTMAN

