

## TURNING MOODLE WEB INTO A PROGRESSIVE WEB APP (PWA)

June 2018

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## WHAT IS A PWA ?

**W**eb **A**pp stands for any web app, like **Moodle**!

**P** stands for progressive or “optionally enhanced”:

```
if browser supports this cool feature {  
    use it  
} else {  
    // no problem! Do nothing  
}
```



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## TYPICAL EXAMPLES OF “PROGRESSIVENESS”

```
if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) {  
    register our Service Worker  
}
```

```
if ('serviceWorker' in navigator && 'PushManager' in window) {  
    we can use the Push API in our Service Worker  
}
```

```
if ('caches' in window) {  
    we can use the CacheStorage API to access storages/caches (i.e.: key-value pairs, request-  
    responses pairs) shared by the window and the Service Worker  
}
```



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## THE SERVICE WORKER (I)

Not be confused with a *shared worker*

Event-driven script (written in JS) **run** (when needed) **by the browser in the background** (i.e.: in its own context/thread, not tied to a page, no direct DOM access).

Allows for the interception (on fetch event) of navigation/requests within its “scope” (usually, but not necessarily, the wwwroot of our site).



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## THE SERVICE WORKER (II)

Allows for:

- **Caching responses** (and serving them) at client level
- Serving **fallback responses** to errors (or any custom condition)
- **Pre-caching** of responses/resources
- **Background data synchronization** (periodic data sync is “experimental”)
- **Push notifications**

Ideally == when possible == if we do it right;

- **Faster navigation**
- **Offline navigation**
- **Happier users** (also, happier developers)



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## TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA CAUSE STUDY OF ELE.ME (MPA)

### Skeleton screen + PRPL pattern

(**Preload** critical resources, **Render** initial route, **Pre-cache** remaining routes, **Lazy-load** remaining routes).

Results:

- Loading time decreased by 11.6% across all pre-cached pages
- Loading time decreased on average by 6.35% across all pages.
- Time-to-consistently-interactive dropped to 4.93 seconds on a 3G network on first load

More info:

<https://h5.ele.me/>

<https://medium.com/elemeefe/upgrading-ele-me-to-progressive-web-app-2a446832e509>



# TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA

## THE OFFLINE FALLBACK VIEW

Pre-cache an **offline view** and **use it as an offline response fallback** (for non-cached view request/responses).

The screenshot shows a web browser with the Moodle logo and the text "OFFLINE PAGE NOT AVAILABLE WHILE OFFLINE". The browser's developer tools are open, displaying the console with several error messages. The most prominent error is "Network request for '/' threw an error. TypeError: Failed to fetch", which is highlighted with a red box. Other messages include "Using StateWhileRevalidate to respond to" and "Router is responding to". The console also shows the "workbox-core" logs and the "moodleViewsStrategy" and "moodleViewsHandler" code snippets.

The code snippets shown in the console are:

```
// Precache
workbox.precaching.precacheAndRoute([
  {
    "url": OFFLINE_URL,
    "revision": "389eec90a7ce49955a9eb0233bf40955"
  },
  {
    "url": "moodle-logo.png",
    "revision": "fd9df14eff3980f3eaf744bd2484036"
  },
  {
    "url": "favicon.ico",
    "revision": "f327aled56fe174f30eff79295199330"
  }
]);

const moodleViewsStrategy = workbox.strategies.networkOnly();
const moodleViewsHandler = async(args) => {
  try {
    const response = await moodleViewsStrategy.handle(args);
    return response || caches.match(OFFLINE_URL);
  } catch (error) {
    return caches.match(OFFLINE_URL);
  }
};

const moodleViewNavigationRoute = new workbox.routing.NavigationRoute(moodleViewsHandler, {
  whitelist: [new RegExp(OFFLINE_FALLBACK_WHITELISTED_ROUTES)],
  blacklist: [new RegExp(OFFLINE_FALLBACK_BLACKLISTED_ROUTES)]
});
workbox.routing.registerRoute(moodleViewNavigationRoute);
```

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## TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA CACHING STATIC CONTENT (I)

Caching JS, CSS, images, fonts... when requested at least once.

Moodle serves optimized static content using specific scripts:

**theme/styles.php** – serves *“the one huge CSS of each theme”*

**theme/font.php** – serves *“the fonts used in CSS”*

**theme/yui\_combo.php** – serves *“yui Javascript and CSS”*

**theme/image.php** – serves *“the one theme and plugin images”*

**lib/javascript.php** – serves *“optimised JS”*

**lib/requirejs.php** – serves *“optimised JS for RequireJS”*

The URLs to these scripts contain theme/script “versioning” parameters:

**New versions => different request URL => no conflict** updated vs cached





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## TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA CACHING STATIC CONTENT (II)

Choosing the “**right**” serving and caching strategy/recipe:

Does the URL (including parameters) always returns the same content?

if **yes** {

    Use “**cache only**” (if pre-cached!) or “**cache first**” serving strategies (and dynamically cache them)

} else if **not always**, but to load the **most recent version IS NOT essential** {

    Use “**stale while revalidate**” serving/caching strategy (serve cached if exists but check in background for an update and cache updated resource when needed)

} else if **not always**, but to load **the most recent version IS essential** {

    Use “**network first**” serving strategy (and dynamically cache newest version, but use them only as a fallback)

} else if **no and never** {

    Are you sure it is **static** content? Why do we need to cache it?

}



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## TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA CACHING STATIC CONTENT (III)

### Lighthouse audit

Mobile emulated, 3G throttled “second visit”, i.e. with browser cache preserved.

**With** Service Worker serving cached static content:

1260 ms (first meaningful paint)

**Without** Service Worker:

1430 ms (first meaningful paint)

“First meaningful paint” was 170 ms faster = improvement of ~10% in the “user-perceived loading experience”



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## TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA CACHING STATIC CONTENT (IV)

WITH SW

WITHOUT SW



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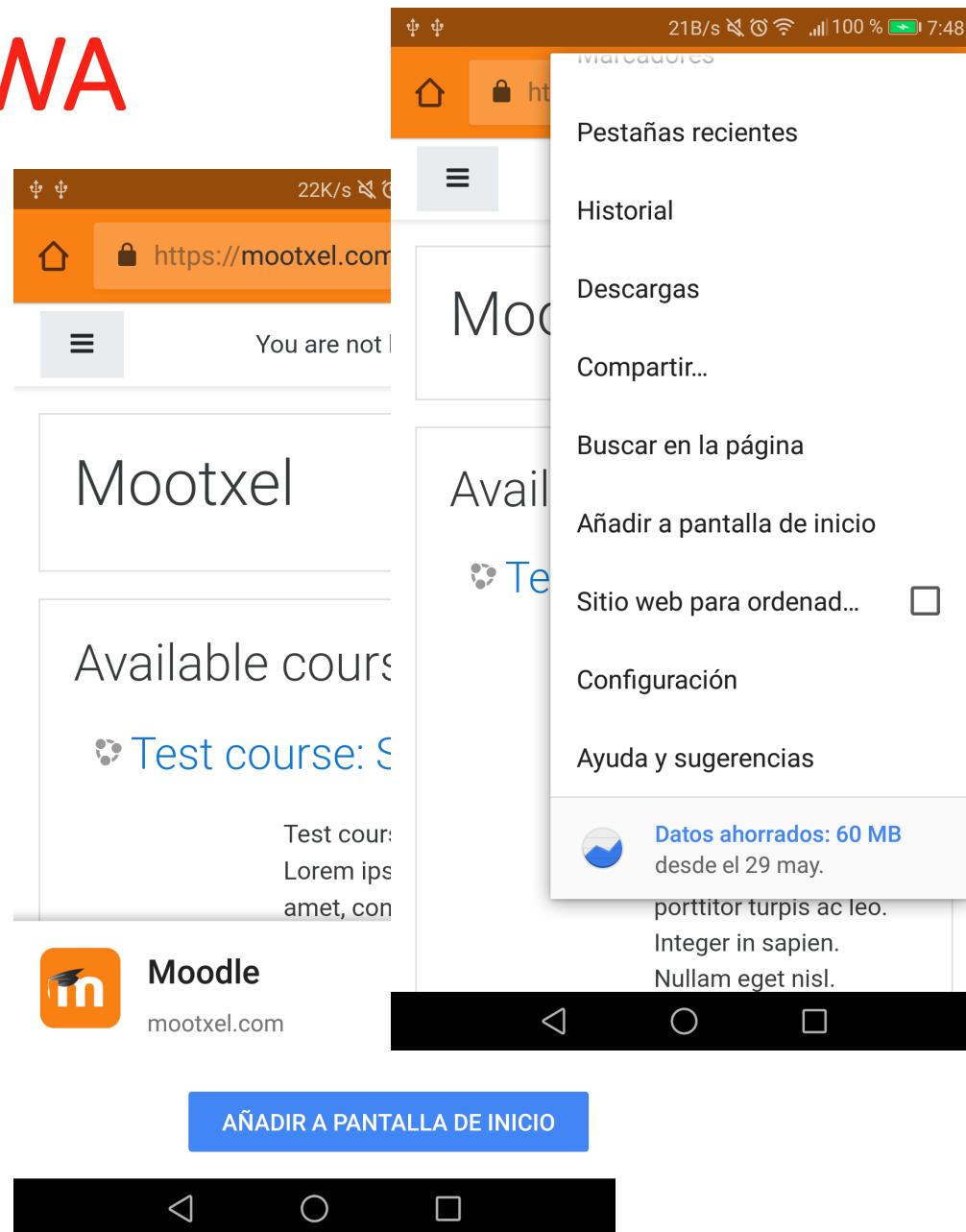
## TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA HOME SCREEN & MANIFEST.JSON (I)

manifest.json

```
{  
  app_name and short_name,  
  icons (icons and splash screens),  
  related_applications (web, play store...),  
  start_url (starting url, it could be the root / ),  
  display (standalone = "appish", browser...),  
  scope (scope url, like for example the root / )  
  background and theme _color (#f98012),  
  ...  
}
```

- + <link rel="manifest" href="/manifest.json">
- + convenient meta tags...
- + https
- + ¿use conditions?
- =

Browser prompts the user to install the home screen  
/ Add to home screen menu option appears



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## TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA HOME SCREEN & MANIFEST.JSON (II)

You can set the *manifest.json* in a way that the user can be prompted to install the mobile app from the stores (instead of as a “link” to the PWA)

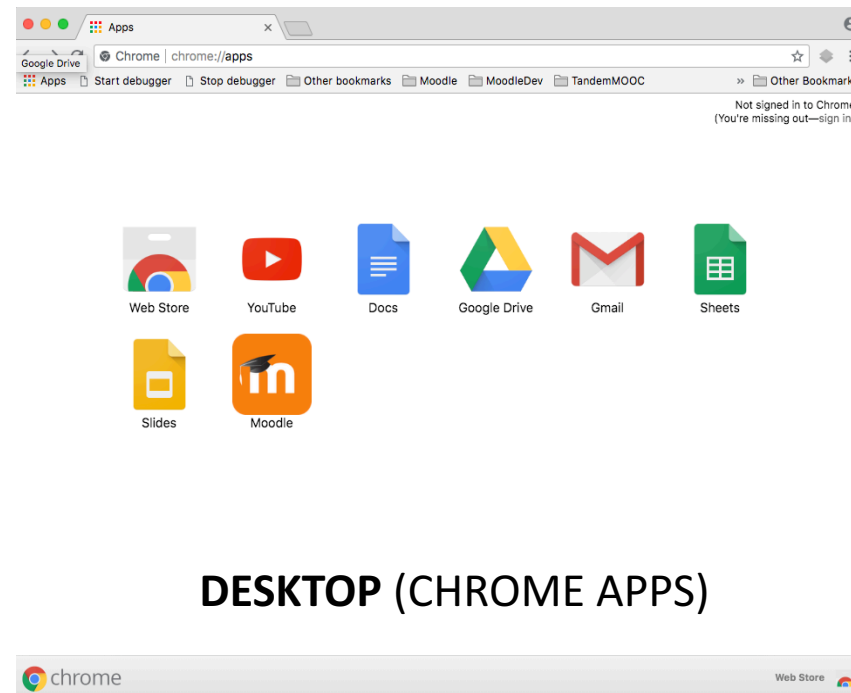
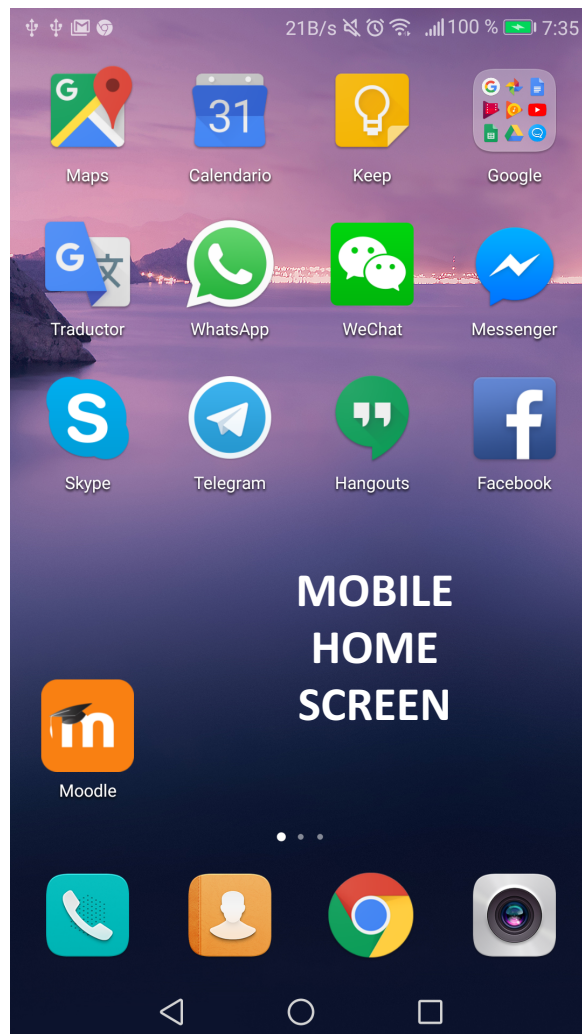
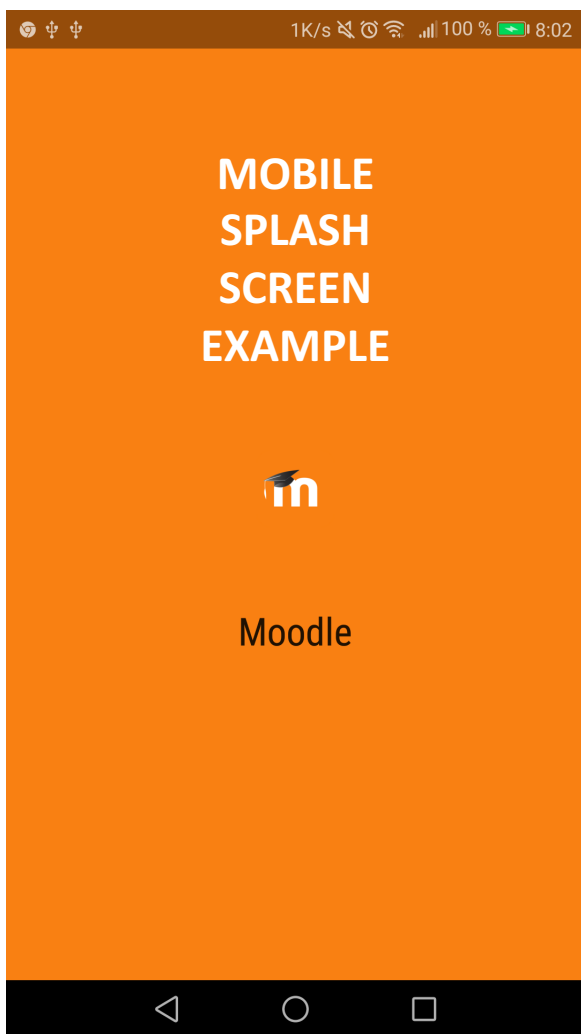
¿More convenient for customers that have their own Moodle Mobile app?

```
{  
  ...  
  related_applications: [{ platform: web }, { platform: play, id: com... }]  
  prefer_related_applications: true  
}
```



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## TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA HOME SCREEN & MANIFEST.JSON (III)



**DESKTOP (CHROME APPS)**

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## TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA CACHING PAGE VIEWS (I)

One idea...

Caching the most used views in a given Moodle instance...

Which views are the most “used” in a given Moodle instance?

ANALYTICS can tell us →

index.php (frontpage), course/view.php	251592	29%
mod/forum/discuss.php	152132	17%
mod/forum/view.php	101741	12%
mod/book/view.php	94548	11%
mod/page/view.php	45813	5%
user/view.php, user/profile.php	27685	3%
mod/book/view.php	19853	2%
mod/quiz/view.php	17075	2%
user/index.php	16841	2%
mod/workshop/view.php	13472	2%
mod/quiz/attempt.php	13460	2%
mod/glossary/view.php	11827	1%
mod/workshop/submission.php	8680	1%
mod/data/view.php	8549	1%
mod/quiz/summary.php	7866	1%
mod/wiki/view.php	6902	1%
mod/choice/view.php	6784	1%
mod/quiz/edit.php	4844	1%
mod/feedback/view.php	4351	1%
blog/index.php	4150	0%
mod/lesson/view.php	4014	0%
mod/chat/view.php	3636	0%
mod/wiki/view.php	3606	0%
mod/lesson/view.php (?)	3573	0%
mod/chat/report.php	3379	0%
mod/folder/view.php	3318	0%
mod/forum/user.php	3028	0%
mod/assign/view.php (submission page)	2619	0%
mod/certificate/view.php	2364	0%
grade/report/user/index.php	2241	0%
mod/resource/view.php	2005	0%
mod/survey/view.php	1922	0%
mod/url/view.php	1887	0%

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## TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA CACHING PAGE VIEWS (II)

### PROBLEM!

Many routes serve different content when authenticated / not-authenticated.

Eg:

- While not authenticated all routes “serves” (redirect to) the login page.
- User-specific content (e.g.: same course route, different user/user role).

We could evaluate the session cookie credentials in our serving strategies...

But do we really want to cache the response (from an “authenticated” context) and make it publicly available to anyone with access to the browser?

¿App shell to the rescue?





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## TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA CACHING PAGE VIEWS (III)

The **App Shell** approach (as I understand it) -> **Refactor party!**

- Remove all user-specific / authentication-needed data from ALL THE VIEWS AND LAYOUTS
- Render the view specific information using asynchronously called web services (with the proper login and capabilities checks)
- Render the layout “user-related” elements and information the same way (e.g.: the user menu, the course navigation panel...)



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## TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA CACHING PAGE VIEWS (IV)

Refactoring party with the mod\_url view.php -> /mod/url/view.php

```
// Completion and trigger events.
url_view($url, $course, $cm, $context);

$PAGE->set_url($url, array('id' => $cm->id));

// Make sure URL exists before generating output - some older sites may contain empty urls
// Do not use PARAM_URL here, it is too strict and does not support general URIs!
$url = trim($url->externalurl);
if (empty($url) or $url == 'http://') {
    url_print_header($url, $cm, $course);
    url_print_heading($url, $cm, $course);
    url_print_intro($url, $cm, $course);
    notice(get_string('invalidstoredurl', component: 'url'), new moodle_url($url));
    die;
}
unset($url);

$displaytype = url_get_final_display_type($url);
if ($displaytype == RESOURCELIB_DISPLAY_OPEN) {
    $redirect = true;
}

if ($redirect && !$forceview) {
    // coming from course page or url index page,
    // the redirection is needed for completion tracking and logging
    $fullurl = str_replace('amp;', '6', url_get_full_url($url, $cm, $course));

    if (!$course_get_format($course)->has_view_page()) {
        // If course format does not have a view page, add redirection delay with a link to
        // Otherwise teacher is redirected to the external URL without any possibility to
        $editurl = null;
        if (has_capability('moodle/course:manageactivities', $context)) {
            $editurl = new moodle_url($url, array('update' => $cm->id));
            $edittext = get_string('editthisactivity');
        } else if (has_capability('moodle/course:update', $context->get_course_context())) {
            $editurl = new moodle_url($url, array('id' => $course->id));
            $edittext = get_string('editcoursesettings');
        }

        if ($editurl) {
            redirect($fullurl, message: html_writer::link($editurl, $edittext). "<br/>".
                get_string('pageshouldredirect'), delay: 10);
        }

        redirect($fullurl);
    }

    switch ($displaytype) {
        case RESOURCELIB_DISPLAY_EMBED:
            url_display_embed($url, $cm, $course);
            break;
        case RESOURCELIB_DISPLAY_FRAME:
```

```
if ($url) { // Two ways to specify the module
    /** @var stdClass $url */
    $url = $DB->get_record($table: 'url', array('id' => $url), fields: '*', strictness: MUST_EXIST);
    $cm = get_coursemodule_from_instance($url->id, $url->course, $url->sectionnum);
} else {
    $cm = get_coursemodule_from_id($url->id, $url->course, $url->sectionnum, false, strictness: MUST_EXIST);
    /** @var stdClass $url */
    $url = $DB->get_record($table: 'url', array('id' => $cm->instance), fields: '*', strictness: MUST_EXIST);
}

$course = $DB->get_record($table: 'course', array('id' => $cm->course), fields: '*', strictness: MUST_EXIST);

$displaytype = url_get_final_display_type($url);

// Minimal page setup
$PAGE->set_url($url, array('id' => $cm->id));
$PAGE->set_cm($cm);
$PAGE->set_activity_record($url);

// Optional page setup (should we keep it?)
$PAGE->set_title($course->shortname, $url->name);
$PAGE->set_heading($course->fullname);

$PAGE->requires->js_call_amd($fullmodule: 'mod_url/view', func: 'init', [$url->id, $redirect, $displaytype]);

// Print the app shell
if (RESOURCELIB_DISPLAY_FRAME == $displaytype) {
    if ($frame == 'top') {
        $PAGE->set_pagelayout($pagelayout: 'frametopshell'); // 1 column app shell
        echo $OUTPUT->header();
        echo $OUTPUT->heading('<span id="heading-placeholder"></span>', 2);
        echo $OUTPUT->box_start('mod_introbox hidden', 'urlintro');
        echo '<span id="module_intro-placeholder"></span>';
        echo $OUTPUT->box_end();
        echo $OUTPUT->footer();
    } else {
        $PAGE->set_pagelayout($pagelayout: 'htmlframesetshell'); // xhtml frameset layout shell
        echo $OUTPUT->header();
        echo $OUTPUT->footer();
    }
} else { // Includes the case RESOURCELIB_DISPLAY_EMBED == $displaytype
    $PAGE->set_pagelayout($pagelayout: 'incourseshell'); // 2 columns app shell
    echo $OUTPUT->header();
    echo $OUTPUT->heading('<span id="heading-placeholder"></span>', 2);
    echo '<span id="code-placeholder"></span>';
    echo $OUTPUT->box_start('mod_introbox hidden', 'urlintro');
    echo '<span id="module_intro-placeholder"></span>';
    echo $OUTPUT->box_end();
    echo '<span id="urlworkaround-placeholder"></span>';
    echo $OUTPUT->footer();
}
```

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## TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA CACHING PAGE VIEWS (V)

+ **web service** to serve the  
mod\_url view.php content (all  
“view” cases)

mod/url/classes/external.php  
load\_view

```
214
215
216     public static function load_view_parameters() {
217         return new external_function_parameters (array(
218             'urlid' => new external_value( type: PARAM_INT),
219             'redirect' => new external_value( type: PARAM_BOOL),
220             'forceview' => new external_value( type: PARAM_BOOL),
221             'frame' => new external_value( type: PARAM_ALPHA),
222         ));
223     }
224
225     public static function load_view($urlid, $redirect, $forceview, $frame) {
226         global $DB, $CFG, $PAGE;
227         require_once(__DIR__ . '/../locallib.php');
228
229         $params = self::validate_parameters(self::load_view_parameters(), array(
230             'urlid' => $urlid,
231             'redirect' => $redirect,
232             'forceview' => $forceview,
233             'frame' => $frame,
234         ));
235
236         $url = $DB->get_record( table: 'url', array('id' => $params['urlid']), fields: '*', strictness: MUST_EXIST);
237         list($course, $cm) = get_course_and_cm_from_instance($url, modulename: 'url');
238         $context = context_module::instance($cm->id);
239         self::validate_context($context);
240         require_capability( capability: 'mod/url:view', $context);
241
242         url_view($url, $course, $cm, $context);
243
244         $warnings = array();
245         $notices = array();
246         $data = array();
247         $redirectaction = array(
248             'url' => false,
249             'message' => '',
250             'delay' => 0,
251             'messagetype' => 'info',
252         );
253
254         $displaytype = url_get_final_display_type($url);
255
256         /*
257          * Return notice with button link
258          */
259
260         // Make sure URL exists before generating output - some older sites may contain empty urls
261         // Do not use PARAM_URL here, it is too strict and does not support general URIs!
262         $exturl = trim($url->externalurl);
263         if (empty($exturl) || $exturl == 'http://') {
```

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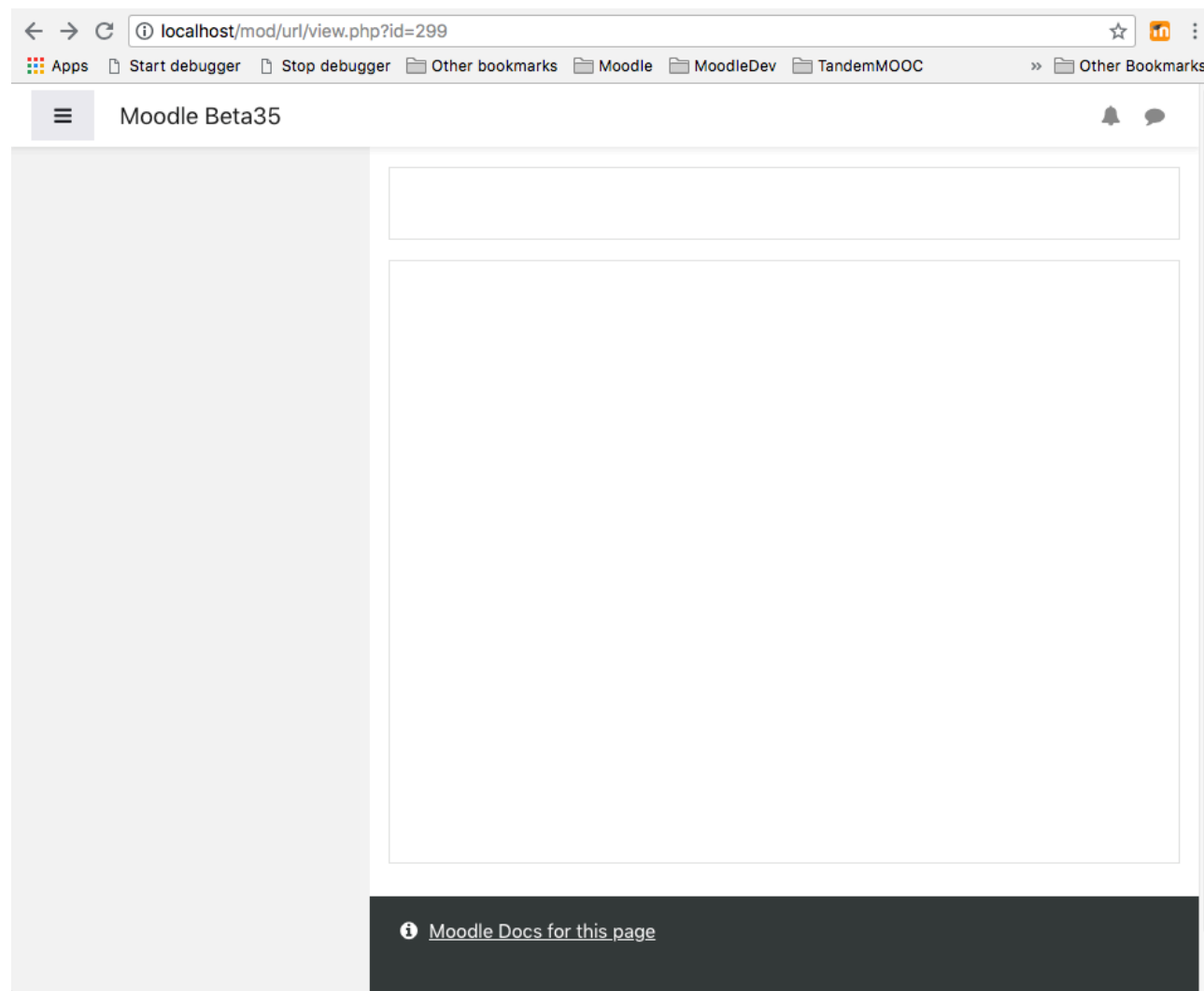
## TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA CACHING PAGE VIEWS (VI)

**App-shelled mod\_url view >>>**

User, session... related  
information removed from the  
views

No user menu, no navigation  
menu, no footer user-related  
links, no mod\_url view-specific  
data...

This is our “app shell”, **let’s  
cache this!** (stalewhilereval?  
cache first?)



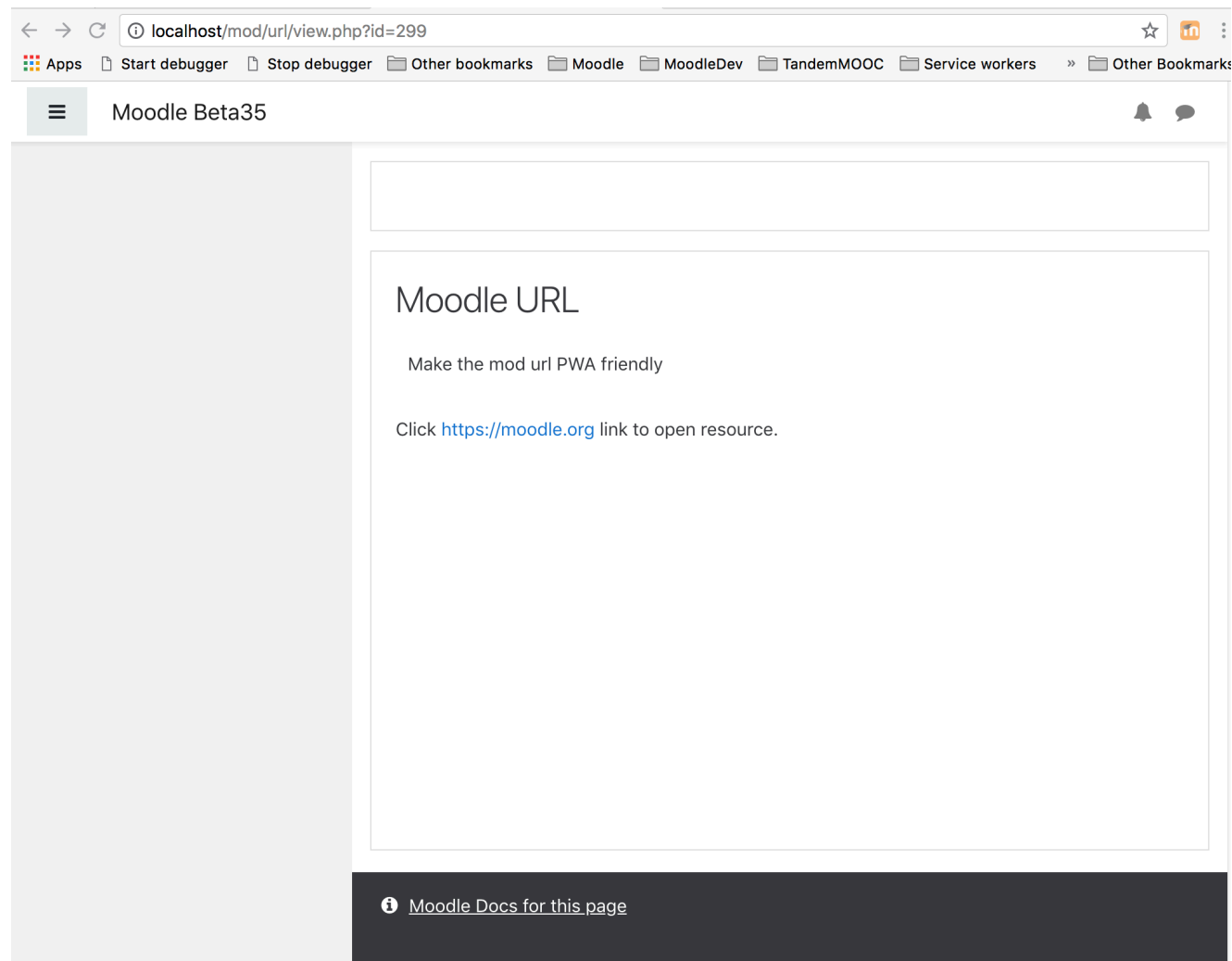
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## TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA CACHING PAGE VIEWS (VII)

Then we load asynchronously  
the actual content behind auth  
and capabilities checks

This is the mod\_url view  
content loaded from a web  
service.

Do the same with the  
information removed from the  
layout! -> web service + async  
loading



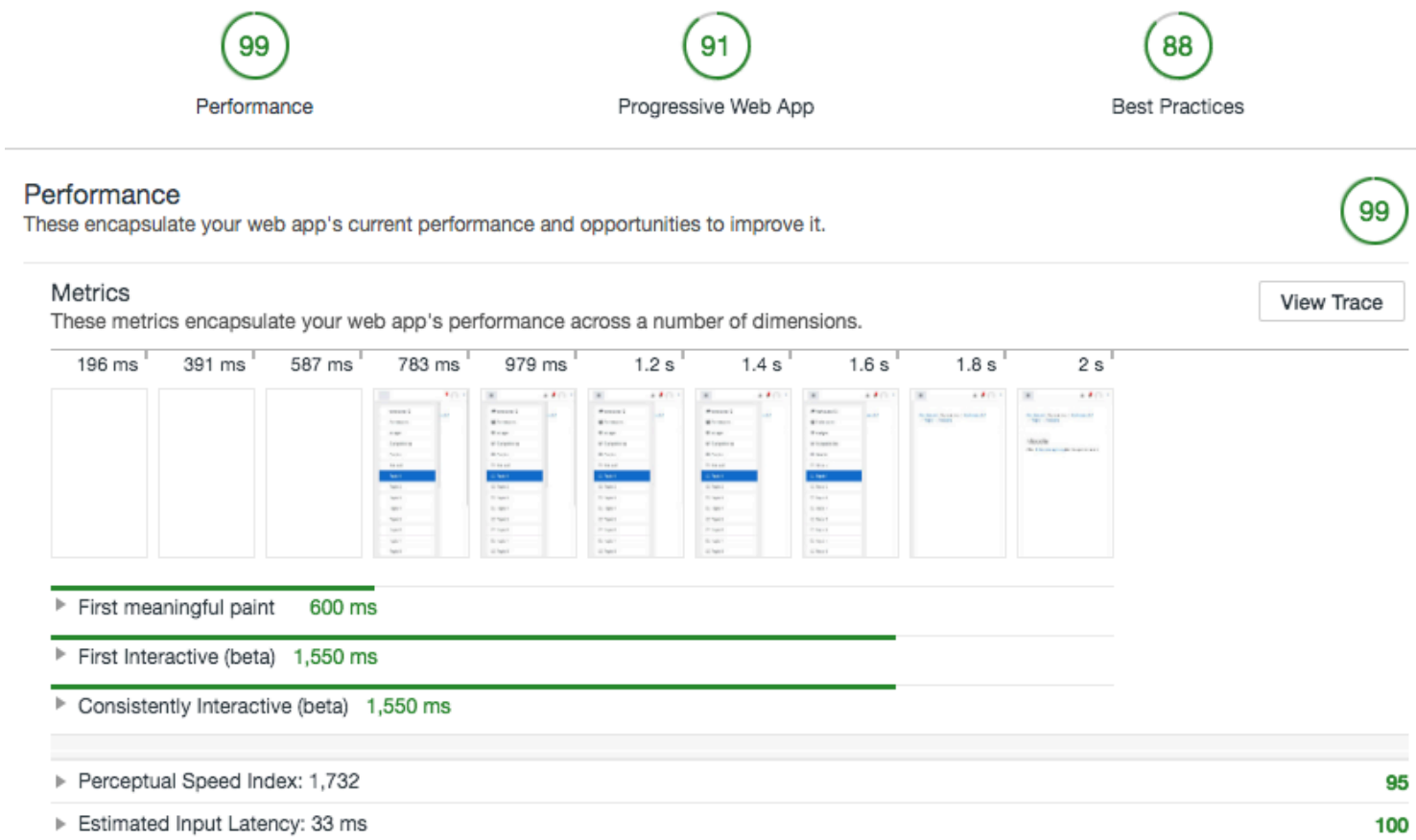
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## TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA CACHING PAGE VIEWS (VIII)

Lighthouse audit (without refactoring the layout, just the mod\_url view)

App shell approach:  
“First meaningful paint”  
~600 ms (half the time)

Caveats:  
The actual content  
“appears” much later  
(+ 1 sec at least) (on load)



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## TURNING MOODLE INTO A PWA

### ADDING THE SERVICE WORKER TO THE MOODLE CORE?

- Allow for plugins to define their scope and tie plugin routes to different caching strategies / precaching (ServiceWorker API ?).
- Create a php script that builds and serves a “revisioned” sw.js collecting and including all those plugin definitions across all the Moodle instance plugins.
- Add admin settings to easily enable/disable the inclusion of the service worker.
- Add admin settings to easily include JS code that unregisters previously added service workers and/or force clients to clear their storages and caches (in case something went wrong...).



## THANKS TO (POWERED BY)...

- 3iPunt: **Pau Plana, Ebrahim Mesleh & Antoni Bertran**
- 3iPunt “Moodle Team”:  
**Eva Pereira, Raúl Martínez & Roser Pruaño**
- All developers that have been documenting their experiences with Service Workers since 2015.

