Web Applications

HTML5 advanced features

HTML5 versus XHTML

XHTML

lower case element names

lower case attribute names

attribute values have to be in quotes

each non-empty element needs closing tag

each empty element needs to be self-closed

HTML5

lower case or upper case element names

lower case or upper case attribute names

attribute values can be in quotes

some non-empty elements don't need closing tags

empty elements don't need to be self-closed

HTML5 versus XHTML

XHTML only accepts

HTML5 also accepts

<TABLE> or

<Table>

<div class="blah"> <div CLASS="blah"> or

<div Class="blah">

<meta charset="UTF-8" />

<meta charset=UTF-8 />

some text

some more text

some text

some more text

HTML5 advanced features

- "semantic elements" for parts of a page
- form validation and new form input types
- video / audio
- MathML for displaying mathematical formulas
- JavaScript APIs: web storage, geolocation, drag and drop, graphics with "canvas", ...

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Semantic elements

<header>

Banner / header at beginning of page or beginning of a section of page

<footer>

Wraps a footer, i.e. content at end of page, such as contact details or copyright notices

<nav>

A section that contains navigational material - menu

Semantic elements

<section>

A logically related part of a web page (e.g. "news", "contact details", "introduction" or a chapter of a document)

<article>

A relatively independent piece of content, such as blog entry (article), or a particular news article

<aside>

Content separate from main content, - as found in a side bar (separate to right or left) e.g. adverts, notes on topics that the user might also be interested in.

Semantic elements

```
<time> To specify a date as YYYY-MM-DD
or date + time YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm±hh:mm
Where ±hh:mm is time zone
Many variations, e.g.
<time datetime="2012-12-26">
26th December 2012 </time>
<time datetime="2012-12-26T10.30+00:00"> 26th
December 2012 at 10.30 GMT</time>
```

<time datetime="2012-12-26T10.30Z">

26th December 2012 at 10.30 GMT </time>

Video / audio

<video>

<audio>

Replace need for third part plug-in (e.g. Adobe Flash, Apple QuickTime), which required <object> and <embed> elements

<source>

Not all browsers recognise all formats, so need to provide the video in multiple formats, using the source element

Containers and codecs

 Video file formats such as MPEG4 (.mp4), WebM (.webm), OGG (.ogg), Flash (.flv) and AVI (.avi)

are containers for

- video track (or stream)
- audio track (or stream)
- metadata about the tracks (e.g. titles of the tracks, aspects ratios of videos)

Video players decode tracks in the container and output synchronized video and audio signals

CODECS

- Many ways to encode and decode video and audio (between analog and digital and vice versa)
 - Data compression methods: lossy vs lossless

A codec is an algorithm for coding and decoding e.g.

Video: H.264, Theora, VP8

Audio: MP3, Vorbis, AAC

Some Video codecs for HTML5

- H.264 = MPEG-4 part 10 (MPEG-4 AVC)
- Multiples *profiles* for vary levels of quality (e.g. baseline, main, high). (Blue ray uses high)
- -Patented
- Theora developed by Xiph.org Foundation evolved from VP3. No Patents
- VP8 from On2 now Google similar quality to H.264, but not patented

Some Audio codecs for HTML5

MP3 = MPEG 1 - Audio Layer 3 : Patented1 or 2 channels, various bit rates – can adapt to content **AAC** (Advanced Audio Coding): Patented Up to 48 channels. Multiple profiles (better quality than MP3) Vorbis (or Ogg Vorbis): Not Patented fixed / variable bit rate. Up to 255 channels Similar quality to AAC

Some containers supported on Web

```
MPEG-4 (.mp4)
     H.264 + AAC
  (Chrome, Firefox, IE, Opera, Safari)
OGG
     Theora + Vorbis
  (Chrome, Firefox, Opera)
WebM
     VP8 + AAC
  (Chrome, Firefox, Opera)
```

<video> attributes

```
<video src="CuteCat.webm"</pre>
  type="video/webm"
  width="500" height="480" controls >
</video>
width and height - of the video display
controls - to provide usual play, pause etc
controls
autoplay - to download and start playing
automatically
type - tells browser about the format
```

<audio>

Audio similar to video, but no size attributes, e.g.

MIME file types

MIME – Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension

= Internet Media Type

Favicons

favicon (favourite icon)
 small icon that is displayed in the browser tab

```
<link rel="icon" type="image/png"
href="HTML5logo.png" />
```

 Warning: older versions of IE expect the favicon to be called favicon.ico and located in the root directory. (see the favicon Wikipedia page for details)

HTTP Redirecting

Not part of HTML5 but still useful: redirecting

- This simulates a HTTP header (http-equiv)
- Technique is officially deprecated (accessibility) but can still be useful when having to redirect users to a new location of a web site.

Inside the <head>

Elements in the <head> section include
 - <title>, <base>, <link>, <meta>, <script>, <style>

Example of <meta>:

<meta name="keywords"
 content="desks, chairs, pens" />

Name attribute can have other values such as "author", "description", date-last-modified...