

HTML5 with JavaScript APIs By Vijay Shivakumar



IDEs

Aptana Studio 3.0 from www.aptana.com

Visual Studio code from https://code.visualstudio.com

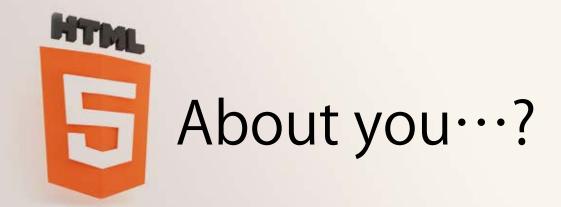
Atom or WebStorm

Browsers

Chrome, Firefox with firebug, Opera, IE (latest versions)

Web Servers (note: only if you are not using Aptana)

Tomcat or IIS or WAMP



Designers
Developers
Content Writers
Business Analysts
Prior Knowledge on HTML or HTML5



Vijay Shivakumar

Designer | Developer | Trainer



Training on web and Adobe products from past 15 years



What I don not claim…

- To be associated with any of these technologies
- To teach you each and every thing about HTML 5
- That what ever I teach will never change
- That you wont have to learn anything on your own



Introduction to HTML 5

What is HTML 5?

New emerging web, mobile ··· standard

Why do we need it?

Increasing user demands for enhanced experience.

Who is behind working for it

WHATWG | Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group Apple | Mozilla | Opera Google, Adobe and many more contributing now.



http://w3.org/TR/2005/WD-xhtml2-20050527/



http://whatwg.org
Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group

Backward Compatible
Utility
Promote Usage of HTML5



General Changes

Support for existing contents

existing html xhtml pages should get similar results as html5

deal with broken markups e.g. item 1

badly nested elements e.g. $\langle b \rangle a \langle i \rangle b \langle b \rangle c \langle i \rangle$

Graceful degrade

New elements to have fallback option e.g. <canvas>fallback</canvas>

Use existing user agent specific attributes

Supporting widespread practices e.g
e.g
for

Evolution not revolution

it is better to evolve an existing design rather than throwing it away.



General Changes

Utility

Address existing problems

Separation of concerns new meaningful tags

Consistent DOM

Promote Usage of HTML5

Well defined behavior across browsers

Avoid complexity

Media independence

Accessibility



NEW APIs in HTML5



Giving meaning to structure, semantics and appropriateness of tags Microdata offer structures for programs (machines).



Making apps start faster and be available without connection Offline API, Local Storage, Indexed DB



Accessing the user device which includes. Geolocation API, Orientation API (accelerometer), getUserMedia (access camera and mic)



Better communication via Web Sockets and Server pushing data Cross domain communication



NEW APIs in HTML5



Plug-in Free Media



Captivating visuals with SVG, Canvas, WebGL, and CSS3 3D features



Performance Optimization with Web Workers and XMLHttpRequest2



APIs in HTML5

Header
Semantics
Media Tags
Input Types / Form API
2D Canvas / 3D canvas
Geolocation
Form Validation
GetUserMedia API

Drag and Drop Local Storage Offline CORS Web Sockets Web Workers Microdata File API



APIs in HTML5

Header
Semantics
Media Tags
Input Types / Form API
2D Canvas / 3D canvas
Geolocation
Form Validation
GetUserMedia API

Drag and Drop Local Storage Offline CORS Web Sockets Web Workers Microdata File API History API



APIs in HTML5

Header
Semantics
Media Tags
Input Types / Form API
2D Canvas / 3D canvas
Geolocation
Form Validation
GetUserMedia API

Drag and Drop Local Storage Offline

CORS
Web Sockets
Web Workers

Microdata File API History API Post Message API



Less Header code



Header Code in past

HTML 4.01 Strict

HTML 4.01 Transitional

HTML 4.01 Frameset

XHTML 1.0 Strict

XHTML 1.0 Transitional

XHTML 1.0 Frameset

XHTML 1.1

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01
Transitional//EN"
   "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
```



Header Code in Future

<!DOCTYPE html>



Header Code in past

```
<a href="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

- <html>
- <html lang="en"> (optionally)

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type"
  content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
```

<meta charset="utf-8">



Header Code in past

```
<style>
<script type="text/javascript">
<script>
```

<style type="text/css">

<link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css" />

<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css" />





New Semantics



DIV for division SPAN for selection

div tags were used to group other tags together



Meaningful Tags

header

hgroup

nav

main

section

article

aside

footer

figure

figcaption

time

mark



New in HTML 5.1

main:

shall be used to mark the main content of a web page, excluding footers, headers, navigation blocks, and sidebars. There shall NOT be more than one <main> element in a document



New Meaningful Tags

header:

will be on the top of page or content if required.

hgroup:

will be used to group h1 to h6 tags together.

nav:

will be used to group any navigation elements like anchors and links.

section:

will be used to declare contents of the page that is complete and full.

article:

will be used to contain the matter / text that is full in itself.



New Meaningful Tags

aside:

will be for contents that are either sides of the page that may not be required to understand the section or the contents of the page eg. References about the content.

footer:

will be in the bottom of the page or the content.

mark:

will be used to highlight the content

figure:

will be used to group related images together especially the one that needs a caption.

HEADER NAV MAIN HEADER HEADER ASIDE SECTION ARTICLE ARTICLE ARTICLE FOOTER



HTML5 Semantics not supported in your browser?

HTML5SHIV

https://github.com/aFarkas/html5shiv

HTML5 BOILERPLATE

http://html5boilerplate.com

Modernizr

http://modernizr.com



How to use HTML5SHIV

Shiv or Shim?



Form Inputs API



New Input Types

```
<input type="search" />
                            <input type="email" />
<input type="color" />
                            <input type="tel" />
<input type="range" />
                            <input type="url" />
<input type="time" />
                            cprogress value="0~1"/>
<input type="date" />
                            <meter value="0~1"/>
<input type="datetime" />
                            <output value="" id=""/>
<input type="week" />
<input type="month" />
<input type="number" />
<input type="datetime-local" />
```



Normal Keypad in IPhone





Modified Keypad in IPhone

<input type= "email" />



<input type= "url" />





Modified Keypad in IPhone

<input type="number" />



<input type="tel" />

| Previous Next | AutoFill | Done |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3
DEF |
| 4
GHI | 5
JKL | 6
mno |
| 7
PORS | 8 | 9
wxyz |
| + * # | 0 | E |



New Attributes on Inputs

autofocus placeholder required autocomplete pattern



Validation API



Validation API

required min max step pattern

attributes for validation



Media API



Before Media API

- <object classid="clsid:d27cdb6e-ae6d-height="344"
 codebase="http://download.flash/swflash.cab#versio
 n=6,0,40,0">
- <param name="allowFullScreen" value=""/>
- <param name="allowscriptaccess" value=""/>
- <param name="src" value=""/>
- <embed type="application/x-shockwave-src="link"
 allowfullscreen=">
- </embed>
- </object>



Before Media API

Audio | Video

Flash was the most reliable way to play video and audio on the web.
Roughly 99.97% of all desktops have Flash player.

iPhone/iPad does not.

They do support HTML5 < video >



HTML5 Media API

Audio | Video

H.264: It is the most widely supported format promoted by MPEG LA a patent pool company. But licensing costs browser makers \$5 million a year.

Support







Does Not Support







HTML5 Media API

Audio | Video

Ogg: Includes a number of independent open source codec for both audio and video. is patent-free and fully open.

Support





Does Not Support

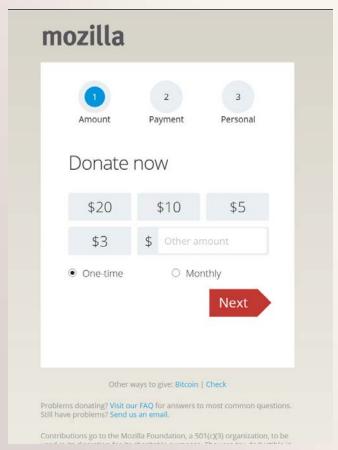








The Goodnews





More Goodnews

VP8: A video compression format by Google in 2010 launched webM under an irrevocable free patent license

WebM is sponsored and supported by over 40 companies including mozilla, opera, google, adobe etc...



webM

Support













Does Not Support





Video tag attributes (few)

autoplay controls

loop muted

played poster

preload src



methods on media API

```
video.canPlayType();
video.load();
video.pause();
video.play();
```



Fallback Options

Flash Player

Infallible, works on all except apple devices

YouTube link

use if the content can be made public

http://videojs.com

http://projekktor.com

http://jwplayer.com

http://mediaelementjs.com

Miro video converter (offline and free)



Canvas API



Canvas | what is it for…?

Data visualization

http://raphaeljs.com/ SVG http://alteredqualia.com/canvasmol/

Animated graphics

http://www.canvasdemos.com/

Web applications

http://mugtug.com/sketchpad/ | http://mudcu.be/sketchpad/)
http://stars.chromeexperiments.com/



Canvas | what is it for…?

Games

http://www.pirateslovedaisies.com/

http://www.google.com/pacman/

https://www.google.com/doodles



Supported











Grrr....



Canvas Fundamentals

Dynamic bitmap with JavaScript

- Allow drawing into a bitmap area
- Think about it as a dynamic PNG
- Rectangles, lines, fills, arcs, bézier curve, etc.
- Use Text, Images, Videos and Shapes

Immediate mode: Fire and Forget

- It does not remember what you drew last.
- It's up to you to maintain your objects tree
- This is a black box: content not visible into the DOM
- Beware of accessibility issues
- Simple API: 45 methods, 21 attributes



Few Canvas API properties

data

fillStyle

font

globalAlpha

globalCompositeOperation

height

lineCap

lineJoin

lineWidth

miterLimit

shadowBlur

shadowColor

shadowOffsetX

shadowOffsetY

strokeStyle

textAlign

textBaseline

width



Few Canvas API methods

arc

arcTo

beginPath

bezierCurveTo

clearRect

clip

closePath

fill

fillRect

drawlmage

lineTo

moveTo

quadraticCurve

rect

stroke

strokeRect





Geolocation



Geolocation API

Works on

| Firefox | IE | Chrome | Safari | Opera | iPhone | Android | Blackberry |
|---------|-----|--------|--------|-------|--------|---------|------------|
| 3.5 | 9.0 | 5 | 5 | 10.63 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 6.0 |

Sources for Geolocation

IP address / ISP – not very accurate

Wi Fi spots – will give you block and street level accuracy

GPS - will deliver accurate location of the user



Using Geolocation API

navigator.geolocation: will return true is supported on device

getCurrentPosition()

attempts to get the current location of the user asynchronously

watchPosition()

starts monitoring the location of a user at an interval.

clearWatch()

stops monitoring the location of a user



Methods of Geolocation

enableHighAccuracy: Is a Boolean setting that allows you to use accurate GPS detection (when available).

maximumAge: specifie show recently (in milliseconds) location detection needs to have occurred.

timeout: specifies when (inmilliseconds) an attempt to get a user location needs to timeout.



position Object

timestamp: returns the time when the location was detected.

coords.latitude: returns the latitude in degrees.

coords.longitude: returns the longitude in degrees.

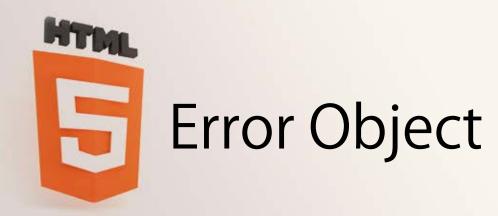
coords.accuracy: returns how accurate the location is, in meters.

coords.altitude: returns the altitude, if available.

coords.altitudeAccuracy: gives altitude accuracy, in meters, if available.

coords.speed: returns speed (based on previous detected position), in meters/second.

coords.heading: returns the angle, in degrees clockwise from true north.



1: PERMISSION_DENIED

the user disallowed sharing his or her location

2: POSITION_UNAVAILABLE

the position can't be found, the network is down, or GPS is unavailable.

3: TIMEOUT

timeout occurred ,as it took too long to get the user's location.



Geolocation Fallback

geo.js

http://code.google.com/p/geo-location-javascript/





applicationCache

<html manifest="myapp.manifest">

Files with extension .manifest and .appache are common

Can also be a an absolute location of a file on the same domain (crossdomain files wont work)

Set the mime type to support old browsers



Has 3 sections

CACHE:

NETWORK:

FALLBACK:

These sections can be listed in any order and each section can appear more than once in a single manifest.



CACHE MANIFEST

The only required line in the file



CACHE:

The default section declares all the files that will be stored for offline usage.

Each file needs to be mentioned in a separate line Once cached the files will always be fetched from browser cache not from the server.



NETWORK:

Shows all the files that need network access to work.

Can take wildcards to represent multiple files and directories. (*)

otherwise the network isn't used, even if the user is online



FALLBACK:

A list of files that can be used in place of requested files

You can use wildcards (/) to create a fallback for any file that you asked if now cached



#Comment / version 001

Needs to be updated with there is any change in the file



Storage API



Types of Storage API

Cookies
Window Storage
Local Storage
Session Storage
Browser Databases (Indexed DB / Web SQL)



| Firefox | IE | Chrome | Safari | Opera | iPhone | Android | Blackberry |
|---------|-----|--------|--------|-------|--------|---------|------------|
| 3.0 | 8.0 | 3.0 | 4 | 10.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 6.0 |



Properties and Methods

| length | Number of stored strings |
|--------------|---|
| getItem() | read the value of the key (name) |
| setItem() | add / modify the value of the key (name) |
| removeltem() | remove the name and value |
| clear() | removes all name values of your domain |
| key() | will return the stored name in that index |



Storage Event

addEventListener("storage ", callBack)
window.onstorage = function(){}

- event properties
 - key: string the named key that was CUD
 - oldValue: previous value (now overwritten), or null
 - newValue: new value, or null if an item was removed
 - url: string the page which called a method that triggered this change



QUOTA_EXCEEDED_ERR
when the app exceeds the allowed storage



File API



- Until html5 we had to use server side programs to handle files
- HTML5 File API provides ways to access and read local files
- Latest updates http://www.w3.org/TR/FileAPI/
- Use <input type="file" /> or drag n drop



Has 3 major sections

file reader

file writer (not currently implemented)

file system (not currently implemented)



File API | File Reader

- Select files to upload on the client side
- Restrict kinds of file from being uploaded
- Generate thumbnails for uploads
- Check the modified date to match on server
- Parse and get detailed file info
- Modify and send to server



History API



The url on the browser modifies when making an ajax call

No reference to go back in the async call History API allows us to make changes to url text Can not work with local files needs a web server



Use the pushState() to create a new history

takes 3 properties

state: can be any JSON data

It is passed back to the popstate event hander

title: can be any string

currently unused by major browsers

url: can be any string

that gets displayed in address bar (this wont create links)



Communication API



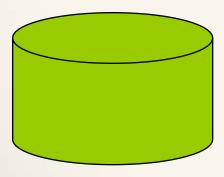
| Firefox | IE | Chrome | Safari | Opera | iPhone | Android | Blackberry |
|---------|-----|--------|--------|-------|--------|---------|------------|
| 3.0 | 8.0 | 2 | 4 | 9.6 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 6.0 |

Cross Document Messaging

Applications from different domains can communicate safely Communication between IFrames, and Windows Communication is enabled via PostMessage API

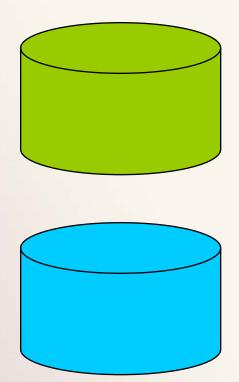






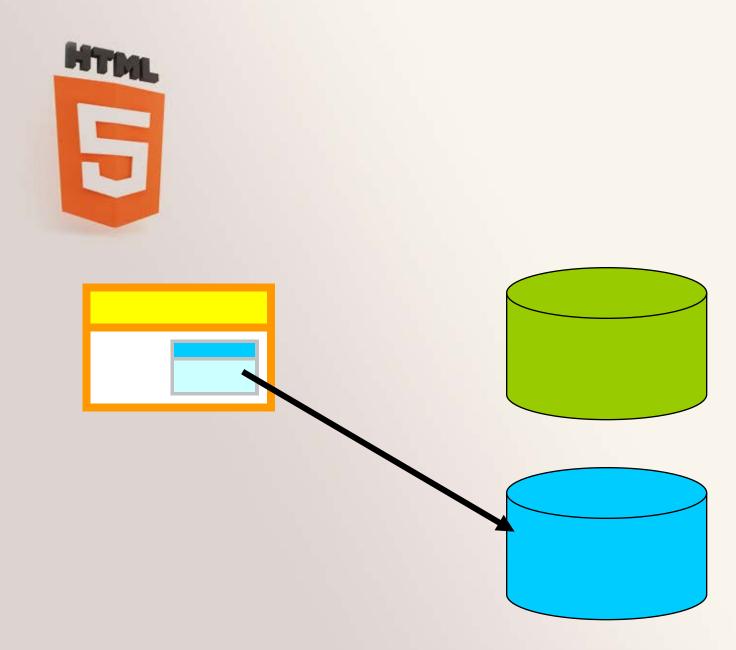


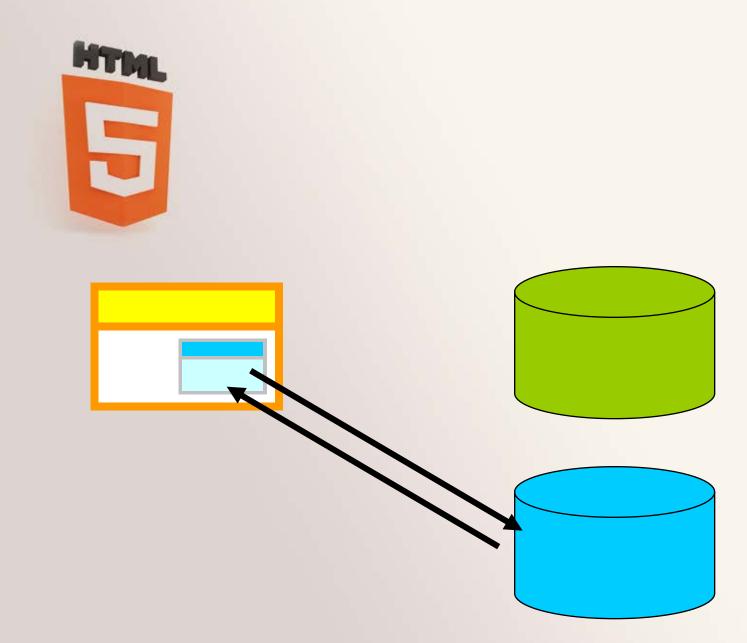




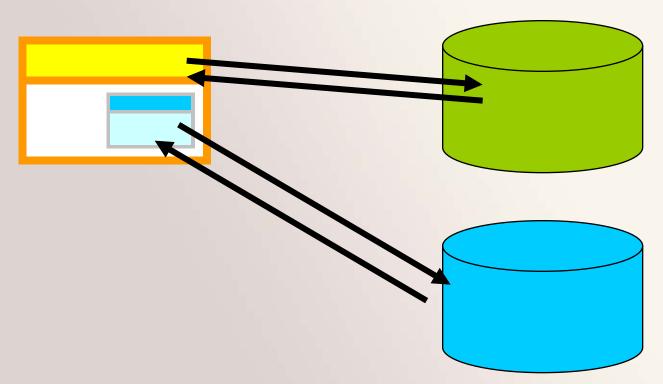
By Vijay Shivakumar

http://www.technicaltrainings.com

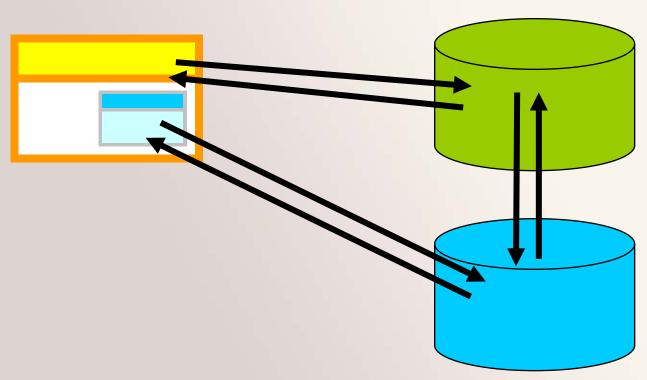




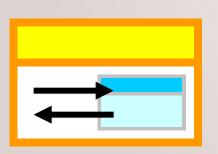


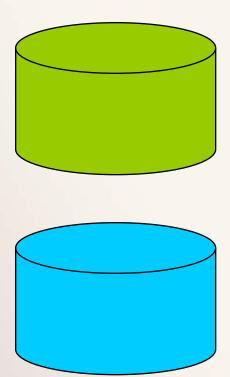














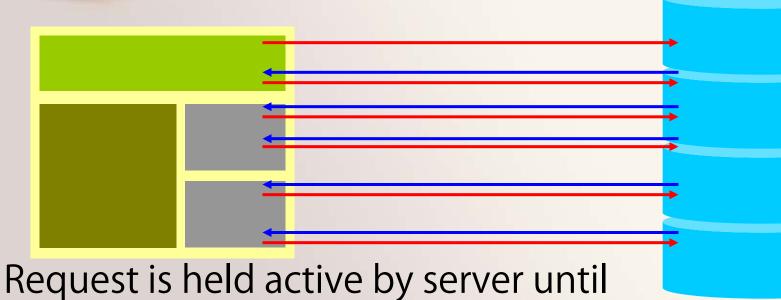
Socket API







Comet / Server Push (Ajax 2)



there is an update and then responds

For every response the client will send a new request



Large sequence of http requests, more than one a second

Huge amount of server load as for each request Overhead of HTTP headers User authentication



HTTP a request and response protocol.

Designed to request text files

Poor for real time data on server

(Chat, Dashboard, Games etc..)

So we adopted

- Recursive Client Request (Polling)
- Server Push





Request once (open a socket), Response for every server updates, Until you choose to close socket



Socket Methods

```
var ws = new WebSocket("url")
ws.send("message");
ws.close(); terminate the socket connection
------
ws.onopen = openFun;
ws.onclose = closeFun;
ws.onmessage = messageFun;
ws.onerror = errorFun;
```





Web Workers methods and events

- postMessage()
- terminate()
- -----
- onmessage
- onerror



Web Workers can't access

- The navigator object
- The location object (read-only)
- XMLHttpRequest
- setTimeout()/clearTimeout() and setInterval()/clearInterval()
- The Application Cache
- Importing external scripts using the importScripts() method to create subworkers



- The navigator object
- The location object (read-only)
- XMLHttpRequest
- setTimeout()/clearTimeout() and setInterval()/clearInterval()
- The Application Cache
- Importing external scripts using the importScripts() method to create subworkers

vijay.shivu@gmail.com