Web Basics - HTML5

Lesson 9: HTML5 - Client-Side

Storage



### **Lesson Objectives**



- >In this lesson you will learn about:
- Introduction to HTML5 Client-Side Storage
- Types of Client-Side Storage

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  Types of Client-Side Storage





#### HTML5 Client-Side Storage – An Overview

- Most talked about features in HTML 5
- >Received a lot of criticism because of its lack of security, but it is nonetheless an interesting innovation
- > Divided into 3 methodologies
- Session Storage
- Local Storage
- Database Storage

#### Session Storage



- Isn't much different from that what cookies offer, but has some additional benefits
  - Session storage allows much more space, usually in megabytes
  - Depending on the browser implementation, the exact space can vary
  - Session data isn't sent automatically
  - Each tab/window maintains its own session information, as far as the site is concerned
- Session Storage should be used to store short lived data related to a single browser window
- Data doesn't persist after the window is closed
- Methods for storing & retrieving data
  - setItem(key,value): adds a key/value pair to the storage object
  - getItem(key): retrieves the value for a given key
  - clear(): removes all key/value pairs for the storage object
  - removeItem(key): removes a key/value pair from the storage object

## Session Storage - Example



#### Example

sessionStorage.setItem('username', 'shilpa');

sessionStorage.getItem('username');



#### Local Storage

- The local Storage JavaScript object is functionally identical to the session Storage object
- Only differ in persistence and scope
  - Persistence: localStorage is used for long-term storage
  - Scope: localStorage data is accessible across all browser windows while sessionStorage data is confined to the browser window that it was created in

#### Examples

localStorage.setItem('username', 'Shilpa');

localStorage.getItem('username');

localStorage.clear();



#### **Database Storage**

- When dealing with a larger amount of content, it would be nice to be able to store it in a structured manner and be able to access it randomly
- With HTML 5, you get database storage, which allows you to save structured data in the client's machine using a real SQL database
- Limitations
  - Safari is the only browser to have implemented this feature with SQLite Database
  - No specifications on available SQL commands
  - The SQLite database also lacks the Foreign Key Constraint

#### **Database Storage**



- Current local database implementation is not quite fit for use, because of a few basic deficiencies such as
  - Data is not encrypted
  - Accessible by anyone
  - There is no way to directly sync the local database with the one on the server
  - Limited memory space
- Still, local database is going to be one of the key features in the future of browsers

HTML5 Storage support for Session and Local storage	
Browser	Version
IE	8.0+
FIREFOX	3.5+
SAFARI	4.0+
CROME	4.0+
OPERA	10.5+
IPHONE	2.0+
ANDROID	2.0+

HTML5 Storage support for SQL DB	
Browser	Version
IE	
FIREFOX	
SAFARI	4.0+
CROME	4.0+
OPERA	10.5+
IPHONE	3.0+
ANDROID	2.0+

# Lab



Demonstration on HTML5 Client-Side Storage



#### Summary



#### In this module, you have learnt:

- The HTML5 (web) storage spec is a standardized way of providing larger amounts of client-side storage
- Without HTML5, client-side storage for web applications is limited to the tiny storage provided by cookies
- A web application can achieve better performance and provide a better user experience if it uses this local storage



#### Summary



#### In this module, you have learnt:

- HTML5 Client-Side storage is divided into three categories
- Session Storage Its similar to cookies but varies in size, accessible only withing the window or a tab that created it
- Local Storage It can store 5MB per app per browser & deleted by user or by the app
- Database Storage It provides good performance generally, being an asynchronous API.
- How to implement Client Side Storage in HTML5



## **Review Question**



#### Fill in the blank

- With HTML5 local storage, \_\_\_\_\_ amount of data per application per browser can be persistently cached client-side
- \_\_\_\_\_ storage allows much more space, usually in megabytes
- method removes a key/value pair from the storage object
- Safari is the only browser to have implemented this feature with \_\_\_\_\_\_ Database

