



COS216
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- HTML4 was not updated for a decade
- Many features, especially multimedia, was missing
- Third parties developed separate browser addons to provide new functionality
 - Requires additional installation
 - Vulnerable to security flaws/bugs and malware
 - No standards or cross-compatibility



- HTML5 was released in 2014
- Released in parallel with CSS3
- Added a bunch of new features
 - Browsers took a few years to implement the new features
 - Caused addons like Adobe Flash to be discontinued

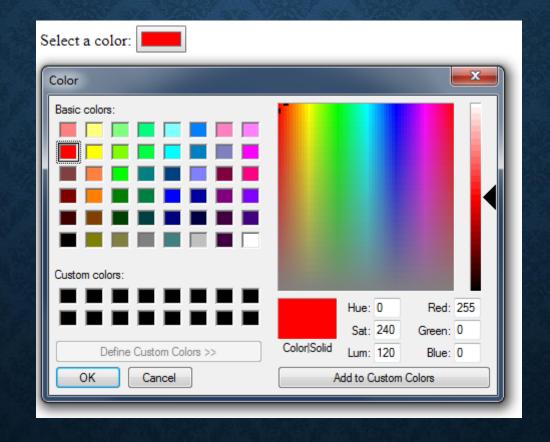




- HTML5 provided the following
 - Advanced multimedia, such as video and audio players
 - Added canvas that can be used to draw directly in HTML
 - New ways of structuring the document, such as navigation, menus, and sections
 - Many new types of inputs with built-in functionality that previously had to be done in JS
 - Deprecating old attributes and HTML styling that can now be done in CSS3
 - Enhanced font support and selectors through CSS3
 - Better local storage, geolocation, SVG manipulation, and selectors in JS

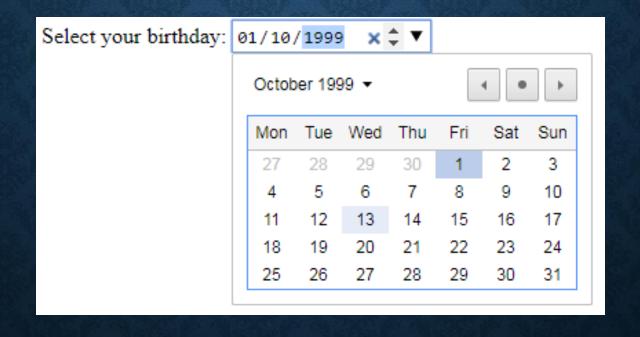
HTML5 - INPUTS - COLOR SELECTOR

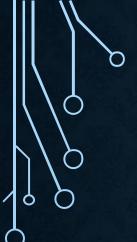
<input type="color" name="favcolor" value="#ff0000">



HTML5 - INPUTS - DATE SELECTOR

<input type="date" name="birthday">

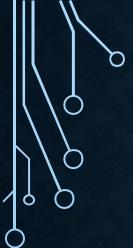




HTML5 - INPUTS - TIME SELECTOR

<input type="time" name="currenttime">

Select the time: ∅4:20 🗶 🕏



HTML5 - INPUTS - EMAIL

<input type="email" name="myemail">

Enter your email: tony@starksolutions.co.za

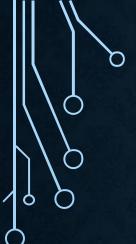


HTML5 - INPUTS - SEARCH

<input type="search" name="mysearch">

Search for keywords: how to HTML





HTML5 - INPUTS - RANGE

<input type="range" min="1" max="100" value="50" name="percentage">

Select the threshold:



HTML5 - PAGE STRUCTURE

- Many new objects for structuring a page and handling navigation:
 - header
 - footer
 - article
 - section
 - nav
 - menu
 - dialog
 - figure
 - progress
 - Many more ...



HTML5 - API

- HTML5 added new API features
- Mainly accessible through JavaScript

- Geolocation: determine the geographical location of the client
- Drag-and-drop: drag files into the browser and drop them on the website
- Web Storage: save data locally for later use (similar to cookies)
- Web Workers: sort-of multithreading for HTML and JavaScript
- Server Sent Events: the server can update the client page (similar to sockets)

HTML5 - VIDEO

- Adds a video clip
- The video codec is depended on browser support



HTML5 - VIDEO CODECS (NATIVE)

Browser	MP4	WebM	Ogg	Other
Firefox	Yes	Yes	Yes	Depends
Chrome	Yes	Yes	Yes	Depends
Opera	Yes	Yes	Yes	Depends
Safari	Yes	No	No	Probably not
Internet Explorer	Yes	No	No	Probably not



• MP4

- Widely supported across the web and standalone media players
- Developed by the MPEG group in 2001 (also create MP3)
- Supports x265: higher compression, smaller file size
- New versions support auto resolutions: if your connection is slow, it will automatically decrease the quality to avoid buffering

• WebM

- Developed by Google in 2010
- Royalty-free video and audio
- Based on Matroska (MKV) profile
- Designed specifically for web-based streaming



HTML5 - VIDEO CODECS

- Ogg
 - Developed by the Xiph.Org Foundation in 1993 (also create FLAC)
 - Unrestricted use without patents
 - Designed for high quality streaming

HTML5 - YOUTUBE

<iframe width="420" height="250"
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/19j0Jk30eQs"></iframe>



HTML5 - AUDIO

- Adds an audio clip
- The video codec is depended on browser support



HTML5 - AUDIO CODECS

Browser	MP3	Wav	Ogg	Other
Firefox	Yes	Yes	Yes	Depends
Chrome	Yes	Yes	Yes	Depends
Opera	Yes	Yes	Yes	Depends
Safari	Yes	Yes	No	Probably not
Internet Explorer	Yes	No	No	Probably not



HTML5 - AUDIO CODECS

• MP3

- Created by the MPEG group
- Lossy compression, small file sizes, perfect for streaming

• Wav

- Typically, PCM does not require decoding
- Lossless, no compression, large files sizes, should be avoided for streaming

Ogg

- Created by the Xiph.Org Foundation
- Also has lossless compression formats
- Most are lossy compression, small file sizes, perfect for streaming



HTML5 - CANVAS

- Allows drawing in HTML
- Requires JavaScript to manipulate he canvas
- Can be used for many things:
 - Drawing text
 - Drawing graphics and graphs
 - Create animations
 - Interactive experiences such as games

<canvas id="myCanvas" width="200" height="100"></canvas>



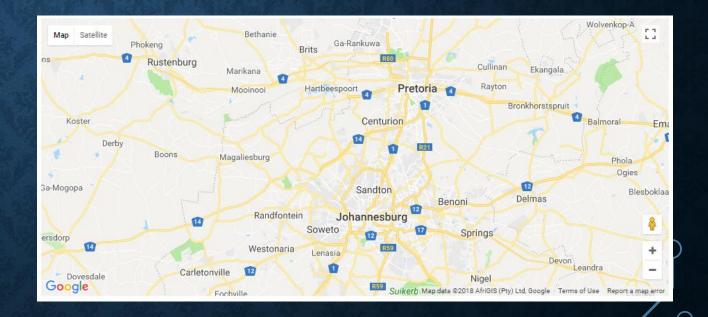
HTML5 - CANVAS

• Examples





- Add Google Maps
- Not really a new HTML element, but addition is now simplified
- Requires configuration through JavaScript





HTML5 - INTEGRATION

- Integrate widgets from other companies
- Uses iframes or divs with some supporting JavaScript
- Code snippets can be copied from company websites
- Example: Facebook like button, Twitter feed, IMDb rating

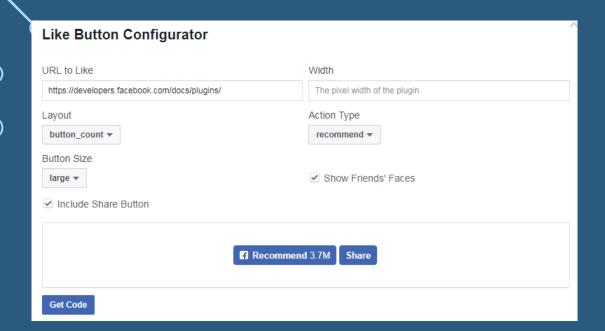
HTML5 - INTEGRATION

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HTML5 - INTEGRATION

- Do a Google search for these widgets
- Companies have a website where you can configure the widget and then get a code snippet



CN CAPITAL™ NUMBERS

What's new in HTML 5.1?

