Web Technology

Lecture 20 – Website tools



HTML5 – Structural Elements

<header> <nav> <aside> <section> <article> <footer>



HTML5 — Audio and Video

```
<video width="320" height="240" controls="controls">
  <source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4" />
  <source src="movie.ogg" type="video/ogg" />
 Your browser does not support the video tag.
</video>
<audio controls="controls">
  <source src="song.ogg" type="audio/ogg" />
  <source src="song.mp3" type="audio/mpeg" />
 Your browser does not support the audio element.
</audio>
```



HTML5 – Other elements

• <meter> measure data within a given range

```
<meter value="2" min="0" max="10">2 out of 10 < / meter>
```

• cprogress> represents the progress of a task

```
cprogress value="22" max="100">
```

<time> to encode dates and times in a machine-readable way

```
We open at <time>10:00</time>.
```



HTML5 – Drag & Drop

Allows objects to be dragged and dropped onto a target.

```
<img draggable="true" />
```

When the dragged element is dropped, a drop event occurs.

```
function drop(ev)
{
var data=ev.dataTransfer.getData("Text");
ev.target.appendChild(document.getElementById(data));
ev.preventDefault();
}
```



HTML5 – Simple Client Storage

The <u>localStorage</u> DOM attribute allow each site to store data

sessionStorage store data for only one session

```
sessionStorage.surname="Smith";
```



HTML5 – Structured Client Storage

HTML5's Web Storage module provides a SQL server within the client.



HTML5 - Canvas

 Provides an API for drawing directly in the browser window using vector-based shapes and lines.

```
<canvas id="myCanvas"></canvas>

<script type="text/javascript">
  var canvas=document.getElementById('myCanvas');
  var ctx=canvas.getContext('2d');
  ctx.fillStyle='#FF0000';
  ctx.fillRect(0,0,80,100);
</script>
```



WEB DEVELOPMENT IDE

Web Development IDEs

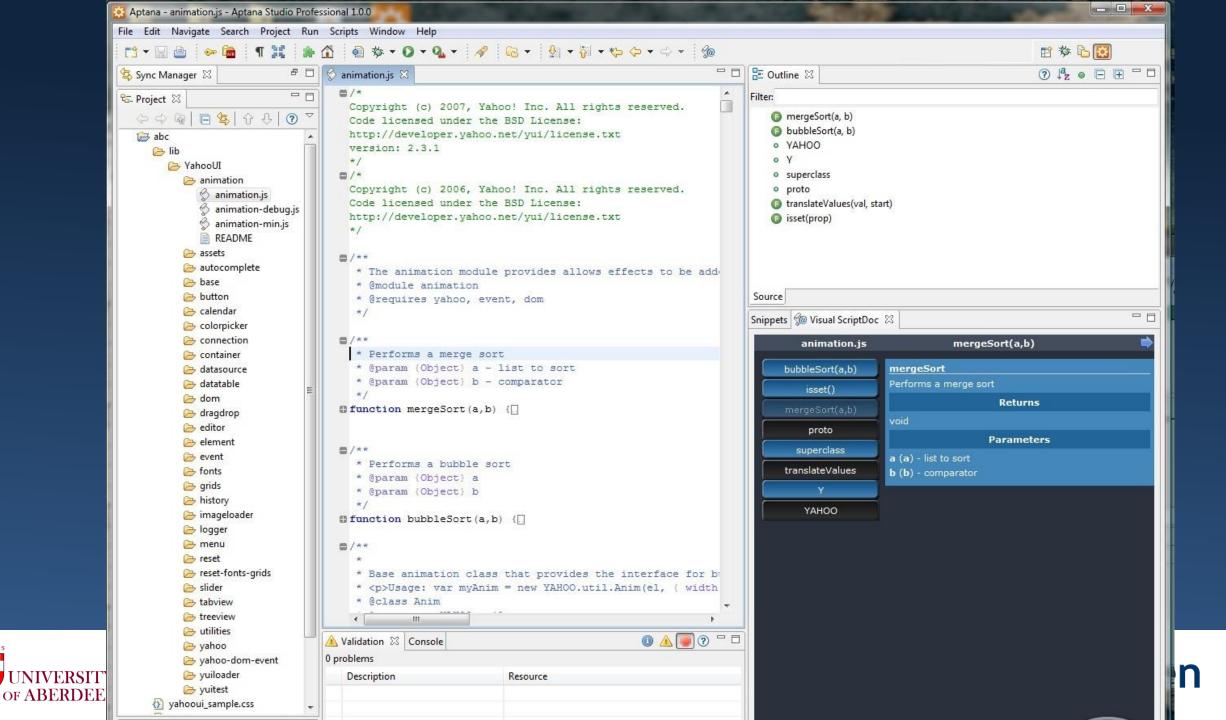
- Integrated Development Environment
- HTML, PHP, CSS, JavaScript/jQuery Editor
- Debugging capabilities
- Some have WYSIWYG capabilities "What You See Is What You Get".
 - You can edit the presentation of your document directly.
- Desktop Applications or Web based.



Web Development IDEs

- Adobe Dreamweaver
 - Support both WYSIWYG and direct editing
 - Support PHP, HTML, CSS, JavaScript syntax
- Aptana Studio (www.aptana.com/)
 - Open source Web development IDE
 - Supports PHP, HTML, CSS, JavaScript and more
- NetBeans (Oracle)
 - Open source multi-purpose IDE
 - Supports most languages (JSP, PHP, HTML5, CSS, Python, Ruby)





CONTENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Web Content Management Systems (WCMS)

- A software system that provides:
 - Website authoring tools
 - Collaboration tools
 - Administration tools
- Used to manage websites by users with little knowledge about web technologies
- Usually database-driven



WCMS Capabilities

- Automated templates
- Access Control
- Scalable expansion
- Easily editable content
- Scalable feature sets
- Web standards upgrades

- Collaboration
- Document management
- Content syndication
- Multilingual
- Versioning
- Searching

WCMS Advantages / Disadvantages

- Low Cost
- Easy Customisation
- Easy to use
- Workflow management

- Cost of implementation
- Cost of maintenance
- Storage Volume
- Latency issues
- Tool Mixing

WCMS

- Drupal (www.drupal.org)
 - The Economist (http://www.economist.com/)
 - The White House (http://www.whitehouse.gov/)
 - IT Dashboard (http://www.itdashboard.gov/)
- Joomla! (http://www.joomla.org/)
 - MTV Networks Quizilla (Social networking) http://www.quizilla.com
 - Harvard University (Educational) http://gsas.harvard.edu
 - Citibank (Financial institution intranet) Not publicly accessible
 - Outdoor Photographer (Magazine) http://www.outdoorphotographer.com
- WordPress http://wordpress.org/)
 - Playstation Blog (http://blog.playstation.com/)
 - Flickr Blog (http://blog.flickr.net/)
 - Mozilla Labs (http://mozillalabs.com/)
 - Tom Jones (http://www.tomjones.com/)



SEARCH TOOLS

Website Search Tool

- To be of value, your website must be accessible
- Some visitors finds pre-arranged navigation quite useful
- Others might use your website for reasons you can not anticipate
- Gives the chance to find information by searching
 - Like google, yahoo, etc.
- Many CMS already have search facilities



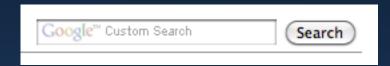
Who needs a Site Search Tool

- Sites with valuable data distributed in many pages
- Sites with many visitors
- Sites with deep hierarchy
- Constantly growing websites
- Sites that cover many topics



Google Custom Search

www.google.com/cse/



- Use the power of google to create a search facility for your website
- You can include one or more websites or specific webpages
- Customise the look and feel of the results to match your site
- Can make money with related ads



Sphider

- http://www.sphider.eu/
- open-source web spider and search engine
- PHP based search engine
- You can integrate it directly into your website
- Search PDF, DOC, PPT, XLS, SWF, JPG, GIF, and many other file types.



Develop your own

```
//separate key-phrases into keywords
019
020
      $trimmed_array = explode(" ",$trimmed);
021
    // check for an empty string and display a message.
022
    if ($trimmed == "") {
023
      $resultmsg = "Search ErrorPlease enter a search..." ;
024
025
026
    // check for a search parameter
027
    if (!isset($var)){
028
029
      $resultmsg = "Search ErrorWe don't seem to have a search parameter! " ;
030
    // Build SQL Query for each keyword entered
031
    foreach ($trimmed array as $trimm){
032
033
          // EDIT HERE and specify your table and field names for the SQL query
         $query = "SELECT * FROM tablename WHERE field1 LIKE '%$trimm%' OR field2 like '%$trimm%'
034
    OR field3 like '%$trimm%' ORDER BY field1 DESC";
035
         // Execute the query to get number of rows that contain search kewords
         $numresults=mysql_query ($query);
036
         $row_num_links_main =mysql_num_rows ($numresults);
037
038
         // next determine if 's' has been passed to script, if not use 0.
039
Q/IQ
         // 'c' is a vanishle that gets set as we havigate the search result hages
```



ACCESSIBILITY

Web Accessibility

"Web accessibility refers to the inclusive practice of removing barriers that prevent interaction with, or access to websites, by people with disabilities. When sites are correctly designed, developed and edited, all users have equal access to information and functionality."

-- Wikipedia



Why should I make my website accessible?

- Increase your customer base
- It's a good thing to do morally
- It's the law:
- 2.2 (p7): "The Disability Discrimination Act makes it unlawful for a service provider to discriminate against a disabled person by refusing to provide any service which it provides to members of the public."
- Sydney Olympics Website successfully sued by a blind man over their inaccessible website



What assistive technologies are there?

- Screen Readers
- Braille Terminals
- Screen Magnification Software
- Speech Recognition software
- Keyboard overlays
- Subtitles



How can websites be more accessible?

Choosing content management systems which support accessibility

Use headings correctly to organize the structure of your content

- Include proper alt text for images
 - Use divs with css background-images for pure decoration where possible



Accessibility (2)

- Give links descriptive names, and use the title attribute
 - Avoid: "click here to see a full product listing"
 - "To see a full list of our products, please visit our products directory"

```
<a href="productlisting.html" title = "product listing"> ... </a>
```

- Use colour with care
 - Avoid using colour as the sole indicator for important things (required fields)
 - But using colours helps with distinguishing content, use whitespace around sections too



Accessibility (3)

- Make sure form fields have appropriate labels
 - Those with screen readers cannot see what the fields look like!

- Ensure the tab order is the same as the visual order
- Use fieldsets to group related form fields together

Use ARIA tags to indicate required fields



Accessibility (4)

- Use tables for tabular data, not for layout
- Ensure that content can be accessed using the keyboard, and in a logical way
- Make sure your dynamic content is accessible
 - Use ARIA roles to highlight dynamic content
 - Don't autoplay videos or music
 - Make sure videos have subtitles (closed captions)



ARIA roles

- Use the "role" attribute on HTML5 elements to give meaning to page elements:
 - <header role="banner">
 - <form role ="search">
 - <footer role="contentinfo">
 - <input type="text" required aria-required="true">
- More information:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Accessibility/ARIA



OTHER RESOURCES

Stock Photos/Icons

- http://www.istockphoto.com/ (pay per photo)
- Flickr (use CC images)
- http://www.freedigitalphotos.net/ (pay high quality photos only)
- http://www.sxc.hu/ (royalty free photos)
- http://www.freeiconsweb.com/
- Bing and Google image search provide options to show public domain/CC images only



CAPTCHA (http://www.google.com/recaptcha)

- CAPTCHA (Completely Automated Public Turing to tell Computers and Humans Apart)
- use of images which humans can identify
- ensure an automated bot/computer program isn't accessing your application







CAPTCHA controversy

CAPTCHA has been criticised for its accessibility

- Some advocate abandoning it in favour of using other metrics:
 - Hidden input fields that should be left blank
 - Time taken to complete the form
 - Ensuring the form submission originated from your own website



Maps

- Display information from your website in an interactive map
- http://www.ammap.com/ (Amap)
- http://code.google.com/apis/maps/index.html

(Google Maps API)

http://openlayers.org/ (OpenLayers)



