

# Web前端基础进阶

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# 课程提纲

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- Ajax
- HTML5
- WebSocket
- 应用进阶

# 一门"大杂烩"技术

# Ajax

# Ajax

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## ◆ 什么是 Ajax

- ◆ 即Asynchronous JavaScript and XML（异步的JavaScript与XML技术），指的是一套综合了多项技术的浏览器端网页开发技术（后续XML逐渐进化为JSON）
- ◆ 无须刷新页面而从服务器取得数据
- ◆ 核心XMLHttpRequest对象（XHR）

# Ajax

## ◆ 为何而生

- ◆ 服务器处理每一个用户请求都需要重新加载网页，导致过多的冗余加载
- ◆ 刷新后所有的页面状态都会消失，再重新载入后，即使只是一部分页面元素改变也重新载入了整个页面，不仅要刷新改变的部分，连没有变化的部分也要刷新，加重了服务器的负担

## ◆ 先看几个著名Case：

- ◆ Gmail
- ◆ 百度音乐人
- ◆ Google Instant



## ◆ 怎么用起来

**通过挂在Window下的XMLHttpRequest对象：**

IE5中首先引入，通过MSXML库中的ActiveX对象实现

IE7+、FF、Chrome、Opera、Safari支持原生的XHR对象

```
var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
```

```
function createXHR(){  
    if (typeof XMLHttpRequest != "undefined"){  
        return new XMLHttpRequest();  
    } else {  
        throw new Error("No XHR object available.");  
    }  
}
```

## ◆ XHR的接口调用

open()

参数：

1. 要发送的请求类型(get/post)
2. 请求url
3. 是否异步请求(Boolean)，通常建议默认为异步(jQuery等)

```
var xhr = createXHR();  
xhr.open('GET', 'ajaxHandler.php', true);
```

open()方法不会真正发送请求，而是启动一个请求待发送

## ◆ XHR的接口调用

`send()`

参数：

请求中要发送的数据，若无则传入null

`xhr.send(null);`

此时将请求发送到服务器，收到服务器响应后，数据会自动填充XHR对象的属性：

- `responseText`
- `responseXML`
- `status`
- `statusText`



## ◆ XHR的接口调用

收到响应后：

1. 检查status属性，来确定相应已经成功返回HTTP状态码
2. 检测readyState属性，表示请求/响应过程的当前活动阶段，可取值如下：

- 0 —— 未初始化，未调用open()
- 1 —— 启动，已调用open()，未调用send()
- 2 —— 发送，已调用send()，未收到响应
- 3 —— 接收，收到部分数据
- 4 —— 完成，数据接收完成

readyState值变化, 触发readystatechange事件

# Ajax

## ◆ XHR的接口调用

响应处理示例：

```
var xhr = createXHR();
xhr.onreadystatechange = function(event){
    if (xhr.readyState == 4){
        if ((xhr.status >= 200 && xhr.status < 300) || xhr.status
            == 304){
            alert(xhr.responseText);
        } else {
            alert("Request was unsuccessful: " + xhr.status);
        }
    }
};
xhr.open("GET", "ajaxHandler.php", true);
xhr.send(null);
```

## ◆ 特点

- ◆ AJAX应用可以仅向服务器发送并取回必须的数据，服务器和浏览器之间交换的数据大量减少（约原来的5%）
- ◆ AJAX不是指一种单一的技术，而是有机地利用了一系列相关的技术。虽然其名称包含XML，但实际上数据格式可以由JSON代替，进一步减少数据量，形成所谓的AJAJ
- ◆ 在不更新整个页面的前提下维护数据
- ◆ Ajax不需要任何浏览器插件，JavaScript在浏览器上执行

# Ajax

优势:

- 1) 被主流浏览器广泛支持, 无需插件, jQuery, Zepto等简化封装
- 2) 优秀的用户体验
- 3) 提高web性能
- 4) 减轻服务器和带宽负担

不足:

- 1) 浏览器兼容需要处理(IE7+)
- 2) 对搜索引擎支持不足 ( Spider已支持 )
- 3) 页面的前进后退按钮失效(HTML5 PushState)
- 4) 不便于url对外传播

Silver Bullet?

# Ajax

## ◆ 应用场景？

## ◆ Live Coding?



<http://labs.music.baidu.com/demo/fe8899/backforward/>

# Ajax

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## ◆ Reference

- ◆ <https://zh.wikipedia.org/zh-cn/AJAX>
- ◆ <http://www.cnblogs.com/xmphoenix/archive/2011/11/21/2257651.html>
- ◆ <http://api.jquery.com/jQuery.ajax/>
- ◆ <https://mail.google.com/>
- ◆ <http://y.baidu.com/>

# 一种"古老"的新发明

## HTML5

# HTML 5

## ■ 进化史

1991HTML      1996CSS 1 + JS      1998CSS2    2002Tableless    2008HTML5



1994HTML 2    1997HTML 4    2000XHTML1    2005AJAX



# HTML 5

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- ◆ 广义论HTML5时，实际指的是包括HTML、CSS和JavaScript在内的一套技术组合
- ◆ 对于HTML4改进点：
  - ◆ 强化了Web 网页的表现性能。
  - ◆ 追加本地数据库等 Web 应用的功能
  - ◆ 减少浏览器对插件的依赖

# HTML 5

## ◆ 与HTML4不一样的地方：

文件类型声明仅需：`<!DOCTYPE HTML>`

新元素：`section, video, progress, nav, meter, time, aside, canvas, command, datalist, details, embed, figcaption, figure, footer, header, hgroup, keygen, mark, output, rp, rt, ruby, source, summary, wbr`

input元素的新类型：`date, email, url`等

新属性：`ping`（用于与area），`charset`（用于meta），`async`（用于script）

全域属性：`id, tabindex, repeat`

新的全域属性：`contenteditable, contextmenu, draggable, dropzone, hidden, spellcheck`

移除元素：`acronym, applet, basefont, big, center, dir, font, frame, frameset, isindex, noframes, strike, tt`



HTML5  
SEMANTICS

# Semantics

```
<article>
  <header>
    <h1>文章标题</h1>
  </header>
  <p>文章内容</p>
  <footer>
    <a href="?comments=1">评论</a>
  </footer>
</article>
```

# 淘宝网

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博洋家纺

BEYOND HOME TEXTILE

小盆友灰常期待~

6.1

儿子 女儿 侄子 侄女 外甥 外甥女 .....

Console

HTML

CSS

Script

DOM

Net

Edit

body < html

```
<img width=0 height=0 style=display:none, src=http://www.utpunit.com/1.g  
pre=&scr=1440x900&category=&userid=&tid=ba778bc37525f403e77f595f4cc5ca22&channel
```

```
<div id="site-nav">
```

```
<script>
```

```
<header class="top-header">
```

```
<section class="hot-screen clearfix">
```

```
<section class="category clearfix">
```



```
<section class="shopping-guide">
```

```
<section class="hotsale">
```

```
<section class="bottom-gg clearfix">
```

```
<section class="subfooter clearfix">
```

```
<footer class="footer">
```



```
<meter min="0" max="100" low="40" high="90" optimum="100" value="91">A+</meter>
```

你的成绩: 

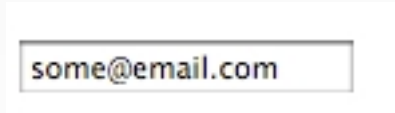
```
<progress>正在处理</progress>
```

正在处理: 


```
<progress value="75" max="100">完成75%</progress>
```

处理进度: 

`<input type="email" value="some@email.com" />`

A screenshot of a web browser showing an email input field. The field is a simple rectangular box with a thin border, containing the text "some@email.com".

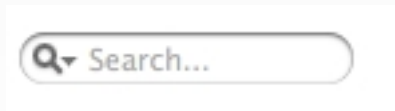
`<input type="date" min="2010-08-14" max="2011-08-14" value="2010-08-14"/>`

A screenshot of a web browser showing a date input field. The field is a rectangular box with a thin border, containing the text "2010-08-14". To the right of the text is a small, light blue icon of a calendar.

`<input type="range" min="0" max="50" value="10" />`

A screenshot of a web browser showing a range input field. It consists of a horizontal line with a small blue circle (the slider) positioned at approximately one-fifth of the way from the left.

`<input type="search" results="10" placeholder="Search..." />`

A screenshot of a web browser showing a search input field. It is a rounded rectangular box with a thin border, containing the text "Search...". To the left of the text is a small, light blue icon of a magnifying glass.

type="email"



type="tel"







OFFLINE &  
STORAGE

Once upon a time...

Cookies



# Web Storage

```
localStorage.setItem('lng', map.getCenter().lng);  
localStorage.setItem('lat', map.getCenter().lat);  
localStorage.setItem('mapZoom', map.getZoom());  
  
var lng = localStorage.getItem('lng');
```

# Web SQL Database

```
var db = window.openDatabase('MyDB', '1.0', 'my database', 5*1024*1024);
db.transaction(function(tx){
    tx.executeSql("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS test (id unique, text)");
    tx.executeSql("INSERT INTO test (id, text) VALUES (1, 'my data')");
    tx.executeSql("SELECT * FROM test", [], successCallback);
});
```

# Application Cache

Add Manifest Attribute  
on HTML Element

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html manifest="a.manifest">
.
.
</html>
```

Create a Cache  
Manifest File

```
#comments begin with the hash symbol
CACHE MANIFEST
# files to cache
html5.css
index.html
lake-tahoe.JPG
#do not cache signup page
NETWORK
signup.html
FALLBACK
signup.html offline.html
/app/ajax/ default.html
```

Checking Online  
Status

Running the  
Application





DEVICE  
ACCESS

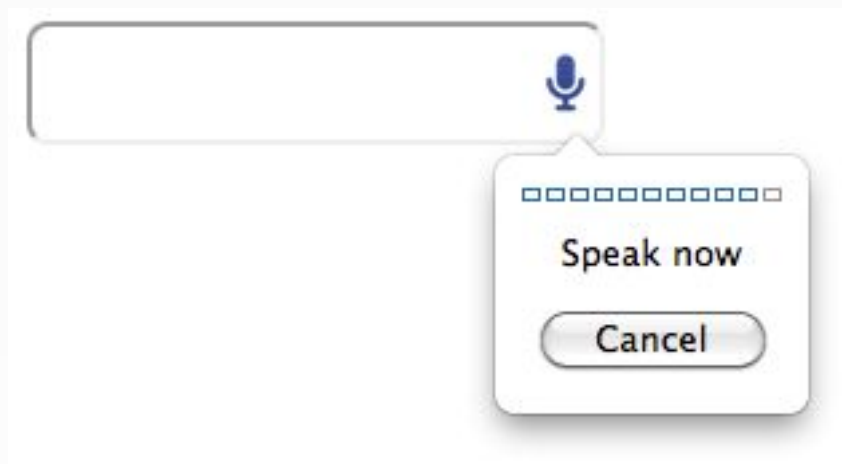
# Geolocation

```
if (navigator.geolocation) {  
    navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(function(pos){  
        alert(pos.coords.latitude + ',' + pos.coords.longitude);  
    })  
}
```



# Speech Input

```
<input type="text" x-webkit-speech />
```





# Device Orientation

```
window.addEventListener("deviceorientation", function(e){  
    var a = e.alpha;  
    var b = e.beta;  
    var g = e.gamma;  
}, false);
```



CONNECTIVITY

# WebSocket

## WebSocket v2.00

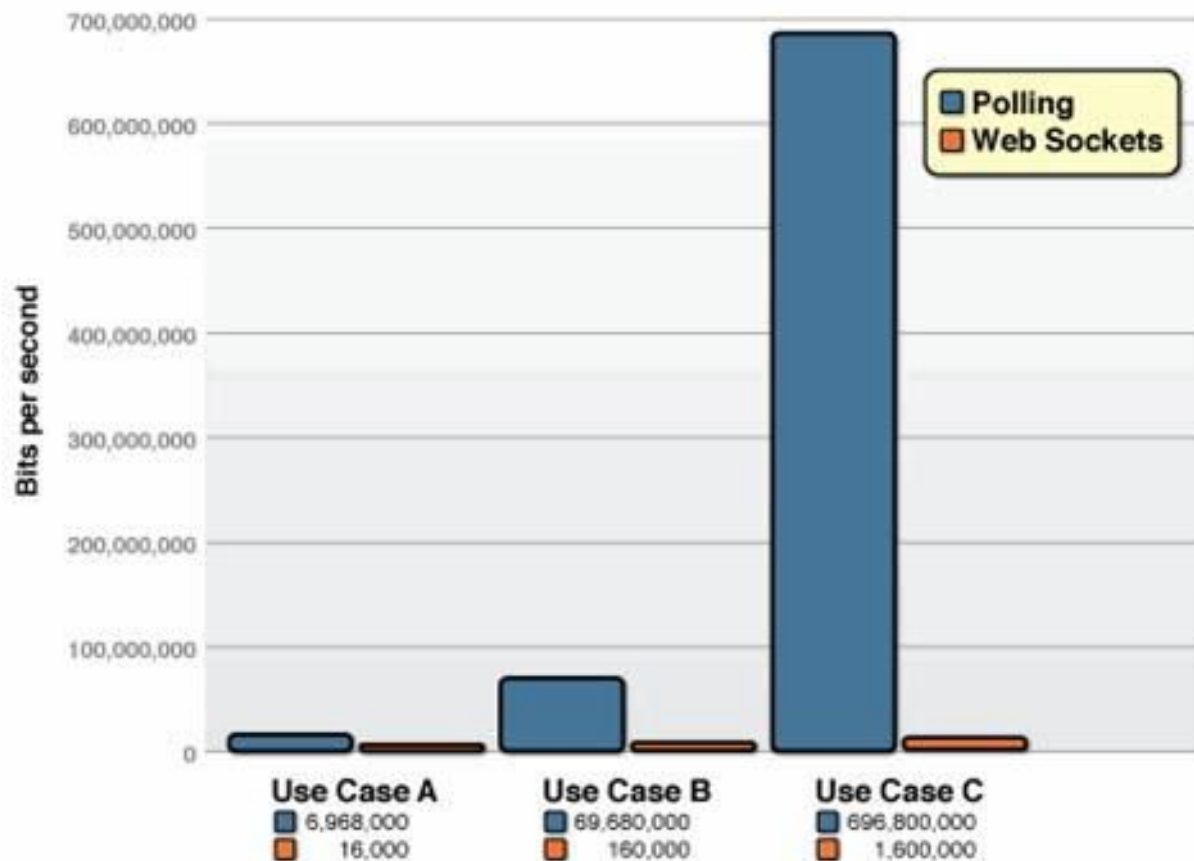
```
WebSocket - status 0  
Welcome - status 1  
Sent: hello  
Received: hello human  
Sent: hi  
Received: zup human
```

SendQuit

Commands: hello, hi, name, age, date, time, thanks, bye

后续课程会着重介绍.

# WebSocket





MULTIMEDIA

# Audio & Video

<audio />



<video />



# Audio

```
<audio src="vincent.mp3" controls="controls" />
```



# Video

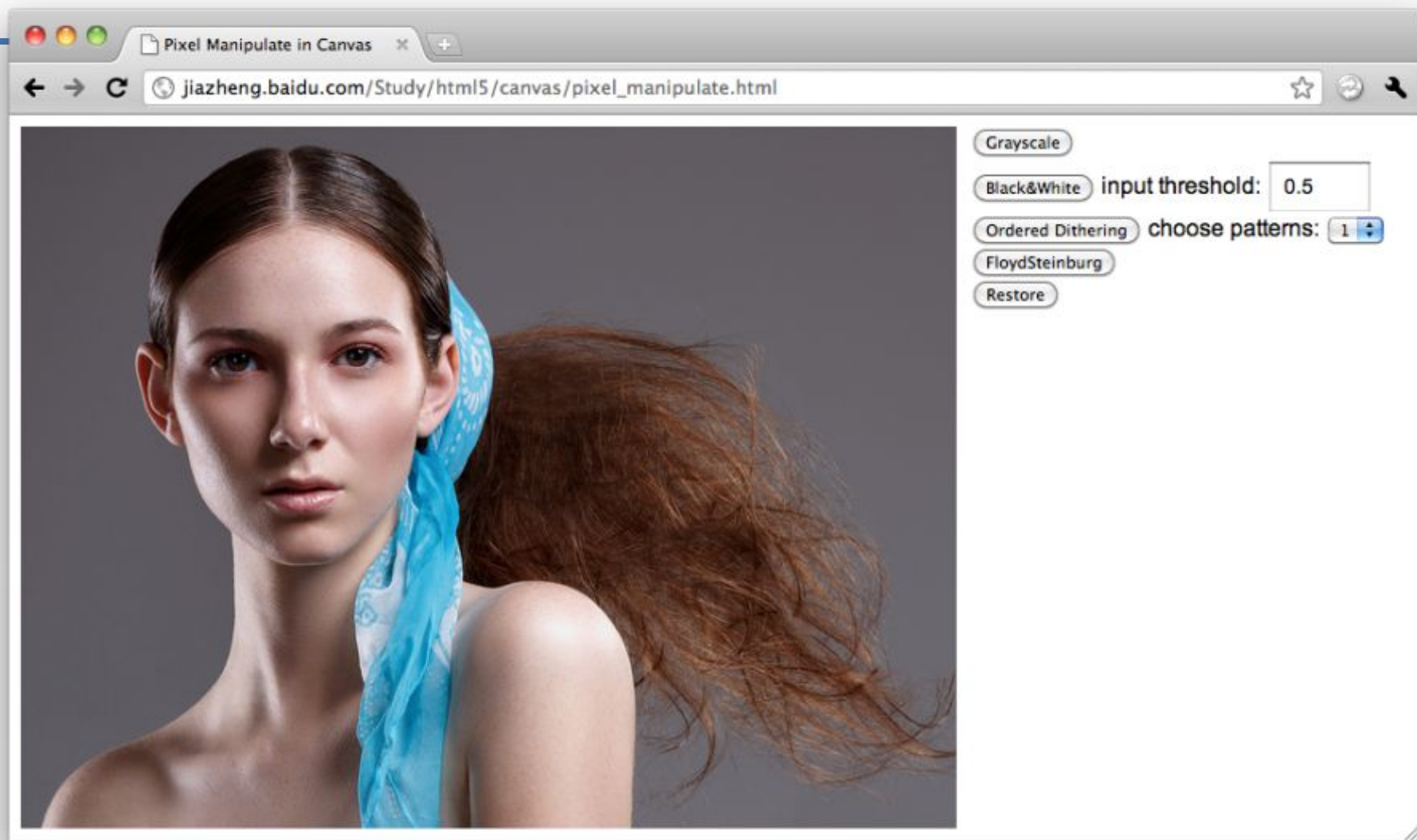
```
<video src="mapapi.mp4" controls="controls" />
```

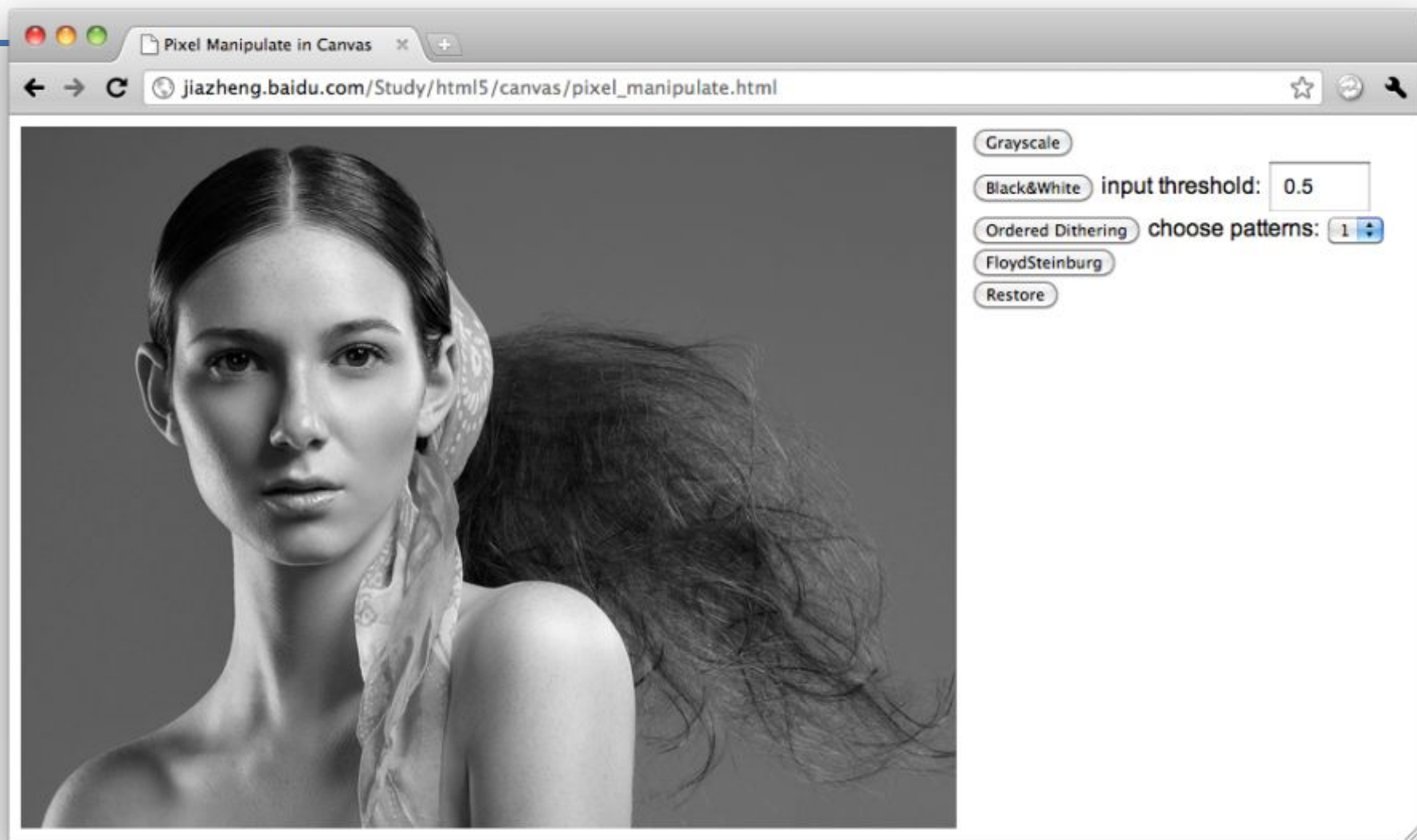






3D, GRAPHICS,  
EFFECTS









<http://www.webhek.com/misc/webgl-jellyfish>  
More WebGL : <http://www.chromeexperiments.com/>



CSS3  
STYLING





# Text stroke

```
div {  
  -webkit-text-fill-color: white;  
  -webkit-text-stroke-color: black;  
  -webkit-text-stroke-width: 1px;  
}
```

Some Text Here

# 阴影

```
text-shadow: 4px 4px 1px #aaa;  
box-shadow: 1px 1px 2px #fff;  
box-shadow: inset 0 0 10px #000;
```

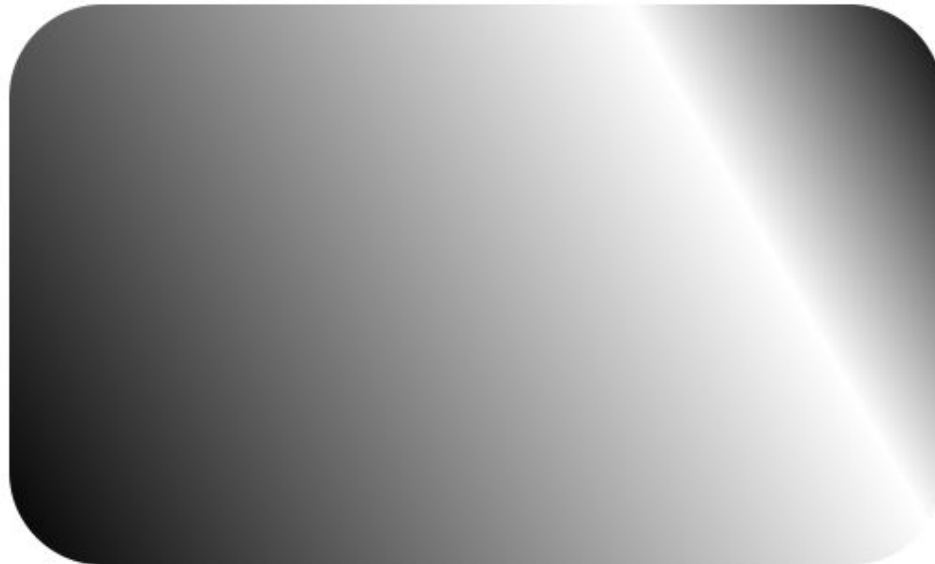
STROKE OF GENIUS





# Gradients

```
border-radius: 10px  
background-image: -moz-linear-gradient(#fff, #000);  
background-image: -moz-linear-gradient(30deg, #000, #fff 75%, #000);
```



# Masks

- Box mask
- Gradient mask
- Border radius mask
- Svg mask

# Masks

```

```

The result looks like this:



# Masks

```

```



# Masks

```

```



# Masks

can be applied as a mask like so:

```

```

The end result is shown below:



# Reflections

```

```



# Transitions

- implicit animations
- `-webkit-transition-property(none | all | „)`
- `-webkit-transition-duration`
- `-webkit-transition-delay`
- `-webkit-transition-timing-function(cubic-bezier)`



# HTML 5

◆ Live code , 更多示例:

[git clone https://github.com/remy/html5demos.git](https://github.com/remy/html5demos.git)

**Filter demos:** canvas classlist contenteditable dataset dnd events file-api file  
geolocation getUserMedia hidden history manifest offline postMessage sql-  
database storage svg video websocket workers xhr2

Demo	Support	Technology
Stream video and filter with canvas	✗     	getUserMedia canvas
Stream video to the browser Also works on Opera Mobile 12	✗     	getUserMedia
Drag and drop and XHR upload	    	file dnd xhr2
Hidden property	    	hidden
Simple class manipulation	    	classList
Storage events	    	storage
dataset (data-* attributes)	    	dataset
History API using pushState	    	history
Browser based file reading Not part of HTML5	    	file-api

# HTML 5

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## ◆ Reference

- ◆ Wiki: <https://zh.wikipedia.org/zh-cn/HTML5>
- ◆ Demos : <http://html5demos.com/>
- ◆ 源码 : <https://github.com/remy/html5demos>
- ◆ Canvas: <http://javascript.ruanyifeng.com/htmlapi/canvas.html>
- ◆ WebGL水母: <http://www.webhek.com/misc/webgl-jellyfish>
- ◆ Ray Cast 3D Algorithm :  
<http://www.permadi.com/tutorial/raycast/rayc11.html>
- ◆ <https://dev.opera.com/articles/3d-games-with-canvas-and-raycasting-part-1/>

有意思的东东

**WebSocket**

# WebSocket

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- ◆如何实现Web端的消息推送？
  - ◆模拟长连接？
  - ◆基于Flash AS/Java Applet插件？
- ◆基于前面所述的Ajax如何达到实时推送效果
  - ◆轮询？

# WebSocket

## ◆ 背景

- **轮询的资源消耗**

在特定的时间间隔，由浏览器对服务器发出HTTP请求，服务器返回最新的数据给浏览器，缺点浏览器需要不断的向服务器发出请求

- **Comet长连接形式并发数的影响**

基于AJAX，但这种技术虽然可达到双向通信，但依然需要发出请求，而且在Comet普遍采用长链接，会大量消耗服务器带宽和资源

# WebSocket

- ◆ WebSocket是HTML5开始提供的一种在单个 TCP 连接上进行全双工通讯的协议，该协议包含一个握手和一个基本消息分帧、分层通过TCP
- ◆ 在WebSocket API中，浏览器和服务器只需要做一个握手(handshake)的动作，两者之间形成了一条快速安全的信息通道，两者之间就直接可以数据互相传送



# WebSocket

## ◆ 抓包示例（Chrome）：

### 浏览器请求

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Upgrade: websocket
Connection: Upgrade
Host: example.com
Origin: null
Sec-WebSocket-Key: sN9cRrP/n9NdMgdcy2VJFQ==
Sec-WebSocket-Version: 13
```

### 服务器回应

```
HTTP/1.1 101 Switching Protocols
Upgrade: websocket
Connection: Upgrade
Sec-WebSocket-Accept: fFBooB7FAkLlXgRSzOBT3v4hq5s=
Sec-WebSocket-Origin: null
Sec-WebSocket-Location: ws://example.com/
```

# WebSocket

1. Server 返回 Sec-WebSocket-Accept 这个头，头内容是通过一定的算法生成的：

```
mask = "258EAF5E-E914-47DA-95CA-C5AB0DC85B11"; // 这是算法中要用到的  
accept = base64( sha1( key + mask ) );
```

2. key 和 mask 串接之后经过 SHA-1 处理，处理后的数据再经过一次 Base64 加密

1). `t = "GhllHNhbXBsZSBub25jZQ==" + "258EAF5E-E914-47DA-95CA-C5AB0DC85B11"`  
-> `"GhllHNhbXBsZSBub25jZQ==258EAF5E-E914-47DA-95CA-C5AB0DC85B11"`

2). `s = sha1(t)`  
-> `0xb3 0x7a 0x4f 0x2c 0xc0 0x62 0x4f 0x16 0x90 0xf6  
0x46 0x06 0xcf 0x38 0x59 0x45 0xb2 0xbe 0xc4 0xea`

3). `base64(s)`  
-> `"s3pPLMBiTxaQ9kYGzzhZRbK+xOo="`



# Websocket

## ◆ 客户端(浏览器)发起请求示例：

```
var ws = new WebSocket("ws://localhost:8001");
ws.onopen = function(){
    console.log("Handshake success");
};
ws.onerror = function(){
    console.log("Got error");
};
```



The screenshot shows the 'Request Headers' section of a browser's developer tools. The request is a GET method with a status code of 101, indicating a successful WebSocket handshake. The headers include 'Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch', 'Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8', 'Cache-Control: no-cache', 'Connection: Upgrade', 'Cookie: BAIDUID=...\_lptv=...', 'Host: labs.music.baidu.com:8899', 'Origin: http://labs.music.baidu.com', 'Pragma: no-cache', 'Sec-WebSocket-Extensions: permessage-deflate; client\_max\_window\_bits', 'Sec-WebSocket-Key: KY2A94nNxZrdWvCgFZF25A==', 'Sec-WebSocket-Version: 13', and 'Upgrade: websocket'. The 'User-Agent' is identified as Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/39.0 7.36. The 'Response Headers' section shows 'Connection: Upgrade', 'Sec-WebSocket-Accept: F8BA1r7ZKJBxsCzbcyECHyrP9uY=', and 'Upgrade: websocket'.

```
Request Method: GET
Status Code: 101 Switching Protocols
Request Headers
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8
Cache-Control: no-cache
Connection: Upgrade
Cookie: BAIDUID=..._lptv=...
Host: labs.music.baidu.com:8899
Origin: http://labs.music.baidu.com
Pragma: no-cache
Sec-WebSocket-Extensions: permessage-deflate; client_max_window_bits
Sec-WebSocket-Key: KY2A94nNxZrdWvCgFZF25A==
Sec-WebSocket-Version: 13
Upgrade: websocket
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/39.0 7.36
Response Headers
Connection: Upgrade
Sec-WebSocket-Accept: F8BA1r7ZKJBxsCzbcyECHyrP9uY=
Upgrade: websocket
```

# Websocket

## ◆ 服务端接收握手请求示例(基于NodeJS) :

```
var crypto = require('crypto');
require('net').createServer(function(o){
  var key;
  o.on('data',function(e){
    if(!key){
      console.log(e.toString()); // 握手
    }
  });
}).listen(8001);
```

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Upgrade: websocket
Connection: Upgrade
Host: 127.0.0.1:8000
Origin: null
Pragma: no-cache
Cache-Control: no-cache
Sec-WebSocket-Key: /gfKkKCKmAfg8zt3+bALag==
Sec-WebSocket-Version: 13
Sec-WebSocket-Extensions: x-webkit-deflate-frame
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/537.36
Chrome/31.0.1650.63 Safari/537.36
```

# Websocket

## ◆ 服务端回应握手示例：

```
var crypto = require('crypto');
var code= '258EAF5-E914-47DA-95CA-C5AB0DC85B11';
require('net').createServer(function(o){
  var key;
  o.on('data',function(e){
    if(!key){ // 握手
      key = e.toString().match(/Sec-WebSocket-Key: (.+)/)[1];
      key = crypto.createHash('sha1').update(key + code).digest('base64');
      o.write('HTTP/1.1 101 Switching Protocols\r\n');
      o.write('Upgrade: websocket\r\n');
      o.write('Connection: Upgrade\r\n');
      o.write('Sec-WebSocket-Accept: ' + key + '\r\n'); o.write('\r\n');
    }else{
      console.log(e);
    }
  });
}).listen(8001);
```

# WebSocket

## ◆ 握手成功后的数据传输：

```
<Buffer 81 8c 2b 5d 5b fe cd d2 fa 18 a2 d6 bd 76 bb b8 d1 61>
<Buffer 8a 86 c0 6a b4 e9 26 ff 04 0f 4d c4>
```

## ◆ 数据帧格式：

```

0                               1                               2                               3
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
|F|R|R|R| opcode|M| Payload len | Extended payload length |
|I|S|S|S| (4) |A| (7) | (16/64) |
|N|V|V|V| |S| | (if payload len==126/127) |
| |1|2|3| |K| |
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
| Extended payload length continued, if payload len == 127 |
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
| Masking-key, if MASK set to 1 |
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
| Masking-key (continued) | Payload Data |
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
: Payload Data continued ... :
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
| Payload Data continued ... |
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
```

FIN 1bit 表示信息的最后一帧，flag，也就是标记符  
RSV 1-3 1bit each 以后备用的 默认都为 0  
Opcode 4bit 帧类型，  
Mask 1bit 掩码，是否加密数据  
Payload 7bit 数据的长度  
Masking-key 1 or 4 bit 掩码  
Payload data (x + y) bytes 数据  
Extension data x bytes 扩展数据  
Application data y bytes 程序数据

# WebSocket

## ◆ 环境依赖

### ◆ Client

实现websocket的协议，浏览器扮演着一个很重要的角色。所有最新的浏览器，除了Android的浏览器支持的最新规范（RFC 6455）的WebSocket协议

### ◆ Server

在服务器方面，网上都有不同对websocket支持的服务器：  
php - <http://code.google.com/p/phpwebsocket/>  
node.js - <http://socket.io>

# Websocket

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- ◆ 优势：

- ◆ Header头，服务器与客户端之间交换的封包档头很小，大概只有2字节
- ◆ 服务器推送，服务器可以主动传送数据给客户端

- ◆ Live Demo

- ◆ 一个完整的基于WebSocket的推送接收Client&Server端实现

# Websocket

## ◆ 简易聊天室示例（基于Nodejs）：



手机扫码进入

<http://labs.music.baidu.com/wave/room/1008>

# Websocket

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## ◆ Reference

- ◆ Wiki: <https://zh.wikipedia.org/zh/WebSocket>

- ◆ Chat socket io :

<https://github.com/Automattic/socket.io/tree/master/examples/chat>

- ◆ Wave : <http://labs.music.baidu.com/wave/room/1008>

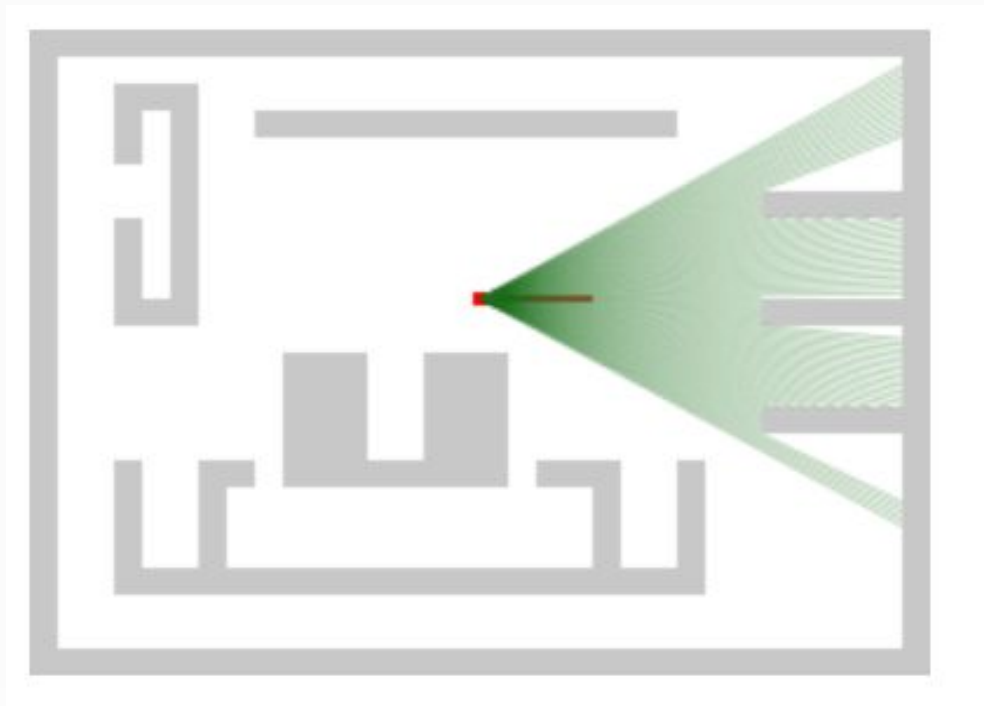


Have fun

**进阶应用**

# 进阶应用

◆ 综合上述HTML5 Canvas+Websocket+Ajax能做什么？



<http://labs.music.baidu.com/demo/raycast/>

# Thanks

骆勤

 @enimo