

**HTML5 와 친해지기:
웹마을에 오신것을 환영합니다**

수고스럽고 날가빠진 HTML, HTML5로 변모하여 봅시다

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
<html>
  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
    <title>Head First Lounge</title>
    <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="lounge.css">
    <script type="text/javascript" src="lounge.js"></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Welcome to Head First Lounge</h1>
    <p>
      
    </p>
    <p>
      Join us any evening for refreshing <a href="elixirs.html">elixirs</a>,
      conversation and maybe a game or two of Tap Tap Revolution.
      Wireless access is always provided; BYOWS (Bring Your Own Web Server).
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

JUST **THREE** EASY STEPS upgrade it to **HTML5**



Here's the old **HTML 4.01** version of the doctype:

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

Here's the amazing part: the new doctype for **HTML5** is simply:

<!doctype html >

STEP 2

`<meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">`



`<meta charset="utf-8">`

↑ BEFORE (HTML 4)

← AFTER (HTML5)

STEP 3

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



`<link rel="stylesheet" href="lounge.css">`

← Old skool

← HTML5



```
<script type="text/javascript" src="lounge.js"></script>
```

- With HTML5, JavaScript is now the standard and default scripting language
- So you can remove the type attribute from your script tags too.
- New script tag without the type attribute:

```
<script src="lounge.js"></script>
```

Or if you have some *inline* code, you can just write your script like this:

```
<script>
```

```
    var youRock = true;
```

```
</script>
```

모든 자바스크립트는
이곳에 넣으세요,
앞으로 자바스크립트를
좀더 공부합시다

<살펴보기1> HTML5 is a **superset** of HTML 4.01

Html5.html

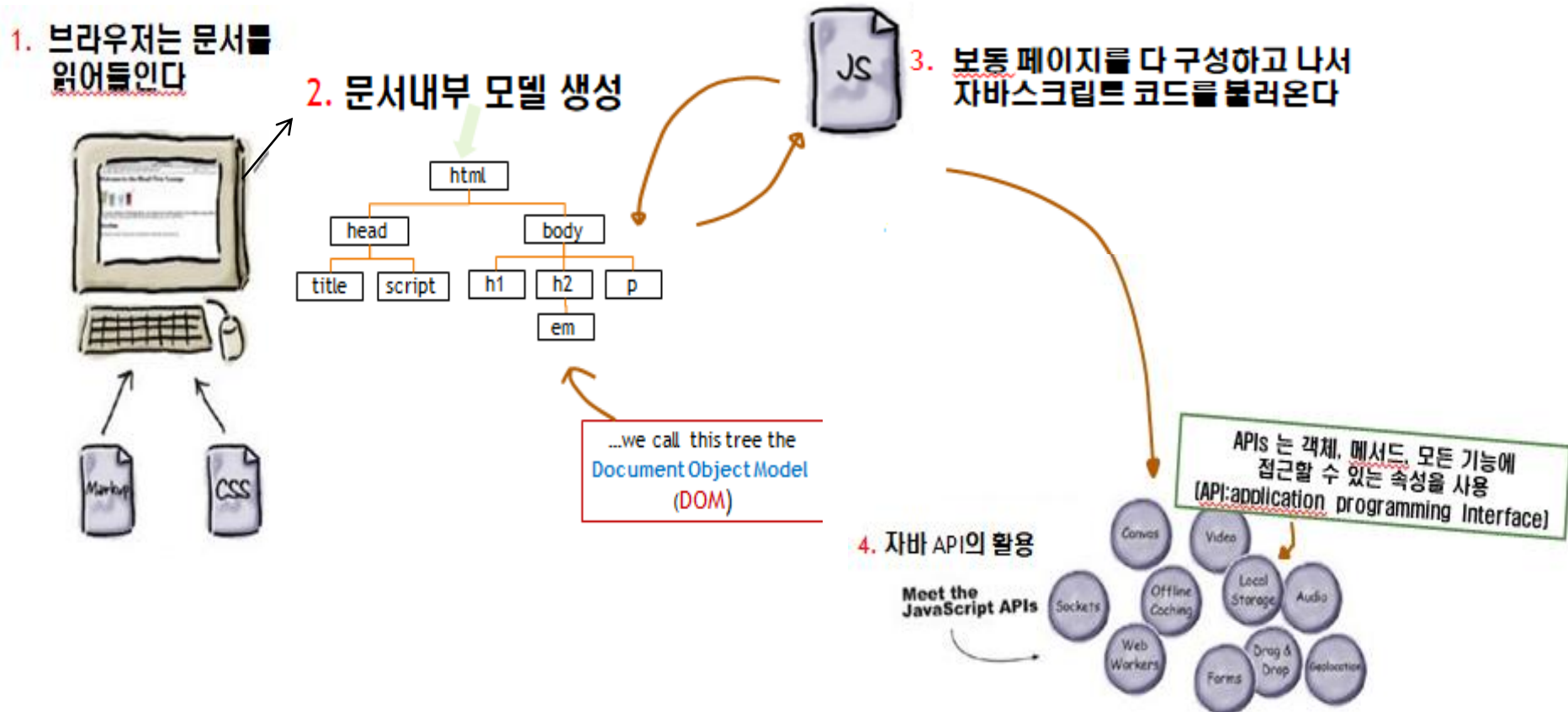
```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Head First Lounge</title>
    <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
    <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="lounge.css">
    <script type="text/javascript" src="lounge.js"></script>
```

Html4.html

```
<!doctype html>  ← The doctype...
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Head First Lounge</title>
    <meta charset="utf-8">  ← ... the meta tag...
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="lounge.css">  ← ... the link tag...
    <script src="lounge.js"></script>  ← ... and the script tag.
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Welcome to Head First Lounge</h1>
    <p>
      
    </p>
    <p>
      Join us any evening for refreshing <a href="elixirs.html">elixirs</a>,
      conversation and maybe a game or two of Tap Tap Revolution.
      Wireless access is always provided; BYOWS (Bring Your Own Web Server).
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

href="elixirs.html">elixirs,
f Tap Tap Revolution.
OWS (Bring Your Own Web Server).

HTML5가 실제로 작동하는 방식... 전체



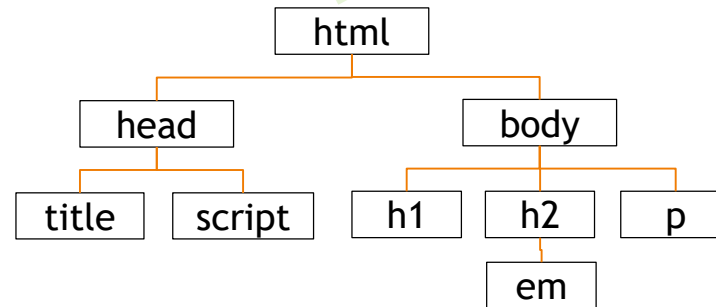
브라우저는 페이지가 로딩 하면서 내용을 해석하고
브라우저는 DOM 이라 불리는 HTML 페이지 내부 모델을 작성

HTML5가 실제로 작동하는 방식...

1. 브라우저는 문서를 읽어들이는다

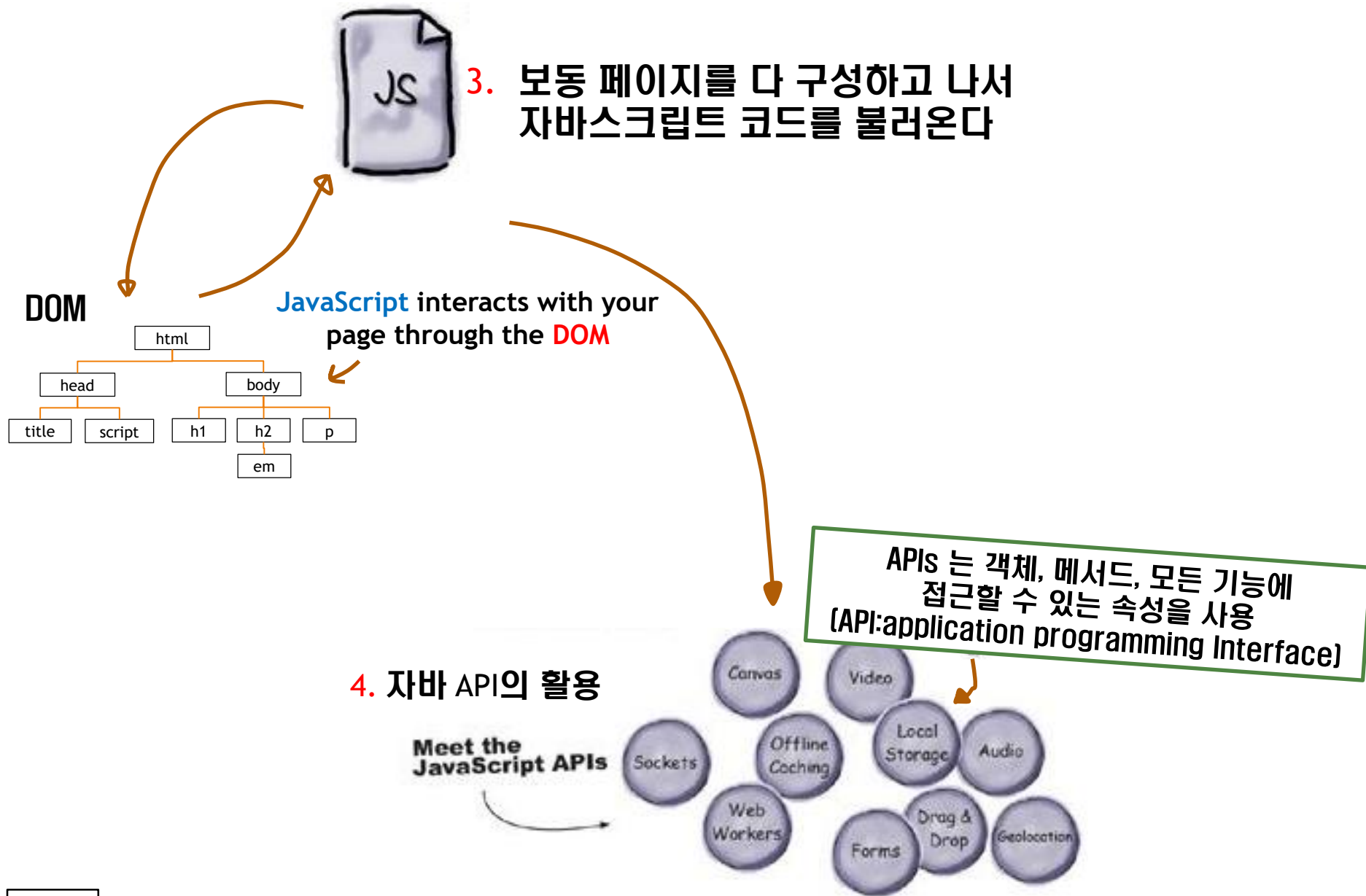


2. 문서내부 모델 생성



...we call this tree the
Document Object Model
(DOM)

HTML5가 실제로 작동하는 방식...



<살펴보기2> HTML5에서 많이 사용하는 메소드

▪ Html5-1.html

```
<body>
<p id="soundslike"></p>
<script>
var walksLike = "duck";
    //var walksLike = "sleepdog";
    var soundsLike =
document.getElementById("soundslike");
    if (walksLike == "dog") {
        soundsLike.innerHTML = "멍! 멍!";
    } else if (walksLike == "duck") {
        soundsLike.innerHTML = "꽹, 꽹";
    } else {
        soundsLike.innerHTML = "조용~";
    }
</script></body>
```

Q & A

