



カジュアルな
フロントエンドで
この生きのこるには

Ayumu Sato

Oct 18, 2014 Frontend In Kanazawa

さとう

佐藤 歩

あゆむ



ハンドルネーム

@ahomu



年間維持費 ¥8,480

<http://aho.mu>

Talks by Ayumu Sato



Material Design with Polymer
Jul 28, 2014 by Ayumu Sato



フロントエンドのスキルマップと育成のはなし
Jun 21, 2014 by Ayumu Sato



Web Frontend Performance Tuning TIPS *n
Jan 25, 2014 by Ayumu Sato



俺的フロントレンド 2013 総括
Dec 18, 2013 by Ayumu Sato



Web Frontend Rendering Performance Knowledge & Tips
Nov 30, 2013 by Ayumu Sato



HIGH PERFORMANCE WEB FRONTEND
Sep 14, 2013 by Ayumu Sato



jQuery to Backbone – into JavaScript architecture.
Feb 9, 2013 by Ayumu Sato



Stylusが目指すCSSプリプロセッサ
Jan 12, 2013 by Ayumu Sato

Profile

株式会社サイバーエージェント

アメーバ事業本部

Webフロントエンドエンジニア

Frontend + Node + Android + AWS

HTML5 Experts.jp 半幽霊部員

フロントエンドの中でも
テクニカルな面に
偏ったお話です

Agenda

フロントエンドの流行り廃りと距離感

現在のトレンドと選定の視点

フロントエンダの取捨選択



フロントエンドの
流行り廃りと距離感

フロントエンド"界限の
プロダクト

Grunt? Gulp?
Yeoman? broccoli?

styledocco ? KSS ?
hologram ?

Sass ? LESS ?
Stylus ? Rework ?

Backbone.js ?
KnockoutJS ?
Ember.js ?
AngularJS ?
React ?

3年くらい前から
急速に増加して
入れ替わり続いている

※個人の感想です

入れ替わりが
早すぎないか!?



GRUNT



BACKBONE.JS



ANGULARJS
by Google®

枯れる前に次の技術へ
乗り換えていく

今までの経験を全て捨てるわけではないが
いくらかの学習コストは必要になる

なぜ？

「枯れた技術」のメリットをあまり活かそうとしないのか？

実行環境の多様化 デバイスの性能向上

高性能になれば表現が広がり、作る物が変われば作り方も変わる

流行り廃りと
上手に付き合いたい



現在のトレンドと 選定の視点

1. タスクランナー
2. CSSプロセッサ
3. JavaScriptライブラリ
4. パッケージ管理
5. 標準仕様 (HTML/CSS/JavaScript)

最も重要なのは 視点

どんなメリットを享受するために、どんなアプローチを選ぶのか
視点さえおさえれば、自分で判断できる

タスクランナー
界限



GRUNT

- エコシステムの発展具合
- 設定ファイルっぽい？
- スクリプトっぽい？



→ Getting Started

Plugins

Documentation

GRUNT

The JavaScript Task Runner

Latest Version:

Grunt

- Stable: v0.4.5 (npm)
- Development: v0.4.6 (github)

<http://gruntjs.com/>

Ads by [Bocoup](#).

Why use a task runner?

In one word: automation. The less work you have to do when performing repetitive tasks like minification, compilation, unit testing, linting, etc, the easier your job becomes. After you've configured it through a [Gruntfile](#), a task runner can do most of that mundane work for you—and your team—with basically zero effort.

Why use Grunt?

The Grunt ecosystem is huge and it's growing every day. With literally hundreds of plugins to choose from, you can use Grunt to automate just about anything with a minimum of effort. If someone hasn't already built what you need for authoring and publishing your own Grunt plugin to npm is a breeze. See how to [get started](#).

Latest News

Grunt 0.4.5 released

May 12, 2014

Available Grunt plugins

```
grunt.initConfig({
  sass: {          // task
    dist: {        // target
      options: {  // options
        style: 'expanded'
      },
      files: {
        // dest: source
        'main.css': 'main.scss'
      }
    }
  }
});  
grunt.loadNpmTasks('grunt-contrib-sass');
```

```
grunt.initConfig  
  sass:  
    dist:  
      options:  
        style: 'expanded'  
    files  
      'main.css': 'main.scss'
```

```
grunt.loadNpmTasks 'grunt-contrib-sass'
```

[HOME](#) [DOCS](#) [CODE](#) [PLUGINS](#) [TWITTER](#)



Gulp

<http://gulpjs.com/>

gulp.js

The streaming build system





Web **Starter Kit** [Download](#) [Getting Started](#) [Docs](#) [GitHub](#)

Web Starter Kit

Web Starter Kit

<https://developers.google.com/web/starter-kit/index>

[Download Kit \(0.5.1\)](#)



```
var gulp = require('gulp');
var sass = require('gulp-ruby-sass')

gulp.task('sass', function () {
  gulp.src('./main.scss')          // source
    .pipe(sass({                  // task
      style : 'expanded'        // options
    }))
    .pipe(gulp.dest('./')) // dest
});
```

1タスク-n対象 の関係

```
grunt.initConfig({  
  coffeehint: {  
    src: ['main.coffee']  
  },  
  coffeescript: {  
    files: {  
      'main.js': 'main.coffee'  
    }  
  },  
  uglify: {  
    files: {  
      'main.min.js': 'main.js'  
    }  
  }  
});
```

1ファイルに対して適用されている

複数のタスクが散乱して流れを追いづらい

nソース-nタスク の関係

```
gulp.task('jsbuild', function () {
  gulp.src('./main.coffee')
    .pipe(coffeelint())
    .pipe(coffee())
    .pipe(uglify())
    .pipe(gulp.dest('./'));
});
```

指定したソースありきでタスクを
流れるように適用できて見通しが良い
(しかし、JavaScriptっぽい)

CSS プロセッサ 界限

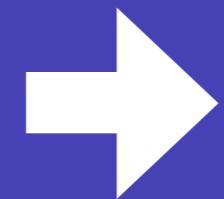
{less}

Sass

LibSass

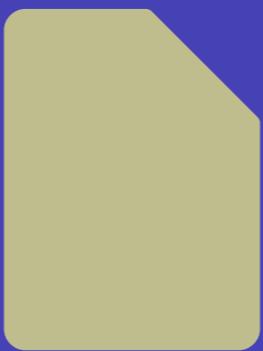
stylus

- 使いたい言語機能
- CSSからの移行・学習コスト
- フリプロセス or ポストプロセス

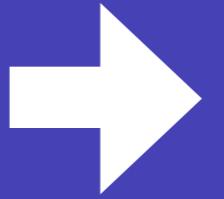


.sass
.less
.styl

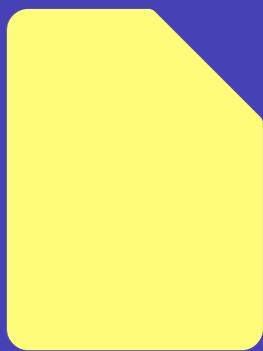
フリ
プロセス



.css



ポスト
プロセス



.css

フリフ□セス

Your laptop needs more Sass. Grab a set of Sass stickers now.



INSTALL

LEARN SASS

BLOG

DOCUMENTATION

GET INVOLVED

LIBSASS

CSS with superpowers



Current Release: Selective Steve (3.4.5)

[Release Notes](#)

[Fork on Github](#)

CSS COMPATIBLE

Sass is completely compatible with all

FEATURE RICH

Sass boasts more features and abilities

MATURE

Sass has been actively supported for



WHAT?

SASSC

ABOUT

What?

[Sass](#) is a pre-processing language for CSS. It allows you to write cleaner stylesheets and makes collaboration on your CSS a breeze. There's a ton of information on Sass out there, so we won't repeat it all here. Just make sure to check <http://libsass.org/> for tutorials and examples.

Sass was originally written in Ruby. Ruby's great, but people started having a couple of issues. First, we want everyone to enjoy Sass, no matter what language they use. Why restrict everyone to using Ruby? In addition, Ruby can be kind of slow. Lowering compile time for users is important. Enter LibSass.

LibSass is a C/C++ port of the Sass engine. The point is to be simple, fast, and easy to integrate. Find out more about the project over at [Github](#).

Getting started

An overview of Less, how to download and use, examples and more.

less v1.7.5 has been released - [See what's new](#)

Less

[Getting Started](#)

[Using Less](#)

[Command-line With Rhino](#)

[Client-side usage](#)

[Get Less.js](#)

[License FAQs](#)

Getting Started

<http://lesscss.org/>

Less is a CSS pre-processor, meaning that it extends the CSS language, adding features that allow variables, mixins, functions and many other techniques that allow you to make CSS that is more maintainable, themable and extendable.

Less runs inside Node, in the browser and inside Rhino. There are also many 3rd party tools that allow you to compile your files and watch for changes.

For example:

```
@base: #f938ab;
```



Stylus

<http://learnboost.github.io/stylus/>

```
body {  
  font: 12px Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;  
}  
a.button {  
  -webkit-border-radius: 5px;  
  -moz-border-radius: 5px;  
  border-radius: 5px;  
}
```

What if we could omit braces?

- Selectors
- Variables
- Interpolation
- Operators
- Mixins
- Functions
- Keyword Arguments
- Built-in Functions
- Rest Params
- Comments
- Conditionals
- Hashes
- Iteration
- @import and @require
- @media
- @font-face
- @keyframes
- Other @-rules
- @extend
- @block
- url()
- CSS Literal
- CSS Style Syntax
- Char Escaping
- Executable
- Error Reporting
- Connect Middleware
- Introspection API
- JavaScript API
- Sourcemap
- CSS3 Extensions with

rework

[build](#) [passing](#)

CSS manipulations built on [css](#), allowing you to automate vendor prefixing, create your own properties, inline images, anything you can imagine!

Please refer to [css](#) for AST documentation and to report parser/stringifier issues.

Installation

```
$ npm install rework
```

rework

Usage

<https://github.com/reworkcss/rework>

```
var rework = require('rework');
var pluginA = require('pluginA');
var pluginB = require('pluginB');

rework('body { font-size: 12px; }', { source: 'source.css' })
  .use(pluginA)
  .use(pluginB)
  .toString({ sourcemap: true })
```

Styl

Work-in-progress CSS preprocessor. Spiritual successor of [Stylus](#). Built on top of [Rework](#).

Styl is basically an opinionated configuration of Rework. It does not aim for feature parity with Stylus.

If your application benefits from a runtime (conditionals, loops etc.), then Stylus is for you. If your application benefits from incredibly fast builds, simplicity, and the most transparent CSS preprocessor around, then Styl is for you.

Building Styl on top of Rework drastically reduces complexity. That's because Rework is comprised of multiple smaller pieces, plugins, and has no complex runtime. If you wish to include custom plugins, or configure Styl beyond its defaults, the interface is the same as Rework.

styl

Installation

<https://github.com/visionmedia/styl>

```
$ npm install -g styl
```

or with component:

```
$ component install component/styl
```

or with a script tag using `<styl>`:

ポストプロセス

PostCSS

build failing

PostCSS is a framework for CSS postprocessors, to modify CSS with JavaScript with full source map support.

It takes care of the most common CSS tool tasks:

1. parses CSS;
2. provides a usable JS API to edit CSS node trees;
3. dumps the modified node tree into a CSS string;
4. generates a source map (or modifies an pre-existing source map) containing your changes;

You can use this framework to write your own:

PostCSS

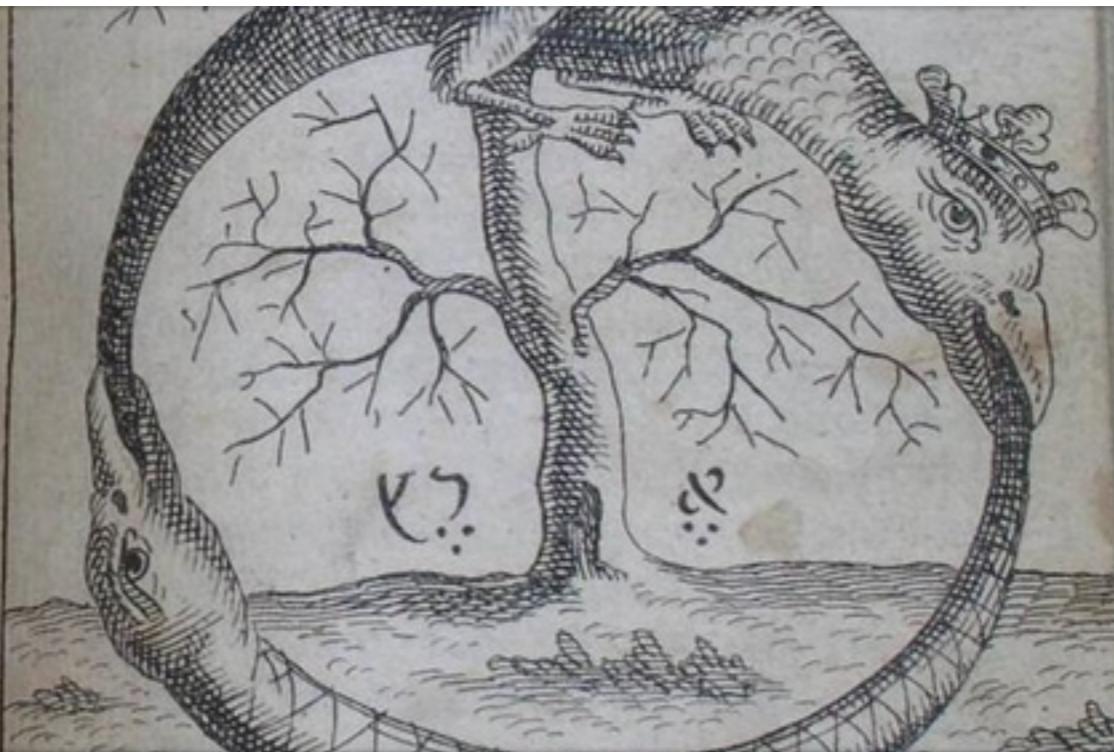
- CSS minifier or beautifier.
- CSS combiner.
- Grunt plugin to generate sprites, include data-uri images or any other work.
- Text editor plugin to automate CSS routines.
- Command-line CSS tool.

Sponsored by [Evil Martians](#).



Built with PostCSS

10 Verstossen sehn müssen aus unserm Erbgleich gemacht, daß wir
Aber der große יהוה Jehova wird nicht ewig
Stern halten, sondern wird uns samlen in eure
uuser Erbe wieder einzunehmen, damit
wenn die Zeit kommt, berichtet seyd, wo und
Priester die vornehmsten Geheimnisse zur Zeit
Titus Vespaſianus der Wütherich die heilige
und das Heilgthum verbrannt und verdi
wird solches gefunden beym
Allerheiligste gegen Morgen
e 500. Spannen tief durch
nd ist zugelegt mit breiten geho
einen, zwey Knie tief



TWEETS

578

FOLLOWING

35

FOLLOWERS

1,231

FAVORITES

8



[Follow](#)

Autoprefixer

@autoprefixer

Tool by [@andreyvitnik](#) to parse CSS and
add vendor prefixes to rules by [Can I Use](#).

[github.com/postcss/autopr...](https://github.com/postcss/autoprefixer)

[Tweet to Autoprefixer](#)

2 Followers you know



Tweets

Autoprefixer retweeted

Andrey Vitnik @andreyvitnik · Oct 8

Author of awesome [webpcss](#) PostCSS processor won a ticket on my
Russian frontend course. Congrats [@lexich](#) github.com/lexich/webpcss

[View summary](#)

Autoprefixer @autoprefixer · Oct 8

With [@thought_sync](#) performance
optimizations next PostCSS 3.0 will be 3
times faster than 2.0 (faster than Rework)

```
/* Sass with Compass */
* {
  @include box-sizing(border-box);
}
```

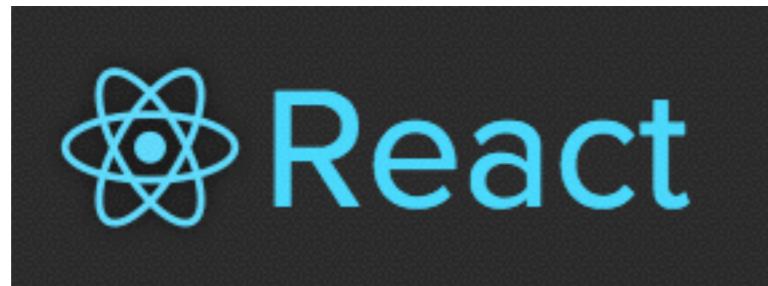
```
/* CSS (compiled) */
* {
  -webkit-box-sizing: border-box;
  -moz-box-sizing: border-box;
  box-sizing: border-box;
}
```

```
/* CSS */
* {
    box-sizing: border-box;
}
```

```
/* CSS (autoprefixed) */
* {
    -webkit-box-sizing: border-box;
    -moz-box-sizing: border-box;
    box-sizing: border-box;
}
```

JavaScript ライブ ライブ

界限





連載：イベントレポート (23)

いまや最も優れたJavaScriptフレームワーク「AngularJSリファレンス」出版記念会

佐川 夫美雄 [Twitter](#) [g+](#)

AngularJS

2014年9月22日

f いいね！ 164

ツイート 139

9+ 11

166

Pocket 30

AngularJSの機能や開発ライフサイクルなどまとめた「AngularJSリファレンス」という書籍がインプレス社から出版されました。これを記念して著者でもある、池澤弘洋氏(著)、金井健一氏(著)、吉田政生氏(著)、中山弘詩氏(編集)をお招きして「AngularJS」についてピール片手に軽く語っていただきました。

2014年9月18日（木）、場所はイベントの聖地21Cafeで開催されました。



1

TypeScriptで既存資産を活かしたモダンWeb開発を実践！

2

JavaからHTML5へ。業務システム開発におけるWeb技術の変化と適応事例

3

HTML5ハイブリッドアプリ開発、量産化動向はやわかり！

4

Bootstrap3超速レビュー！刷新されたグリッドシステムを理解しよう！

5

初心者でも理解わかる、 WebGLプログラミング<three.js最初の一歩>

×新着記事

> more

TypeScriptで既存資産を活かしたモダンWeb開発を実践！

Webの未来を議論！「Extensible Web Summit Berlin」イベントレポート

開発者によるWeb標準化を可能とする
「Extensible Web」とは？

いまや最も優れたJavaScriptフレームワーク
「AngularJSリファレンス」出版記念会

サンフランシスコから速報！TechCrunch

本を探す

新刊書籍

雑誌

電腦会議

▶電子書籍

▶gihyo.jp

書籍案内 » 書籍一覧 » JavaScriptエンジニア養成読本[Webアプリ開発の定番構成Backbone.js+CoffeeScript+Gruntを1冊で習得!]

Software Design plusシリーズ

JavaScriptエンジニア養成読本

[Webアプリ開発の定番構成Backbone.js+CoffeeScript+Gruntを1冊で習得!]



2014年10月18日発売

著者: 山田順之、竹馬光太郎、和田大輔
B5判、136ページ

定価 (本体1,980円+税)

ISBN 978-4-7741-6797-8

Amazon

7netショッピング

→学校・法人一括購入ご検討の皆様へ

ツイート 15

g+1 1

B! 6

いいね! 110 クリップ

書籍の概要

目次

お問い合わせ

トピックス

『内部構造から学ぶPostgreSQL 設計・運用
計画の鉄則』、Kindleストア・楽天Koboにて販
売開始。Gihyo Digital PublishingでもEPUB版を追加

発売告知 2014/9/30

『フロントエンドエンジニア養成読本[HTML,
CSS, JavaScriptの基本から現場で役立つ技
術まで満載!]』、Kindleストア・楽天Koboにて
販売開始。Gihyo Digital PublishingでもEPUB版を追加

発売告知 2014/8/26

『PHPライブラリ&サンプル実践活用[厳選
100]』、Kindleストア・楽天Koboにて販売開
始。Gihyo Digital PublishingでもEPUB版を追加

発売告知 2014/8/5

『MySQL/SQLiteデータ活用ガイド』、Kindleストア
にて販売開始。Gihyo Digital PublishingでもEPUB版を追加

発売告知 2014/8/5

書籍案内

新刊書籍

書籍ジャンル一覧

パソコン

スマートフォン・タブレット・ケータイ

デザイン・素材集

Webサイト制作

プログラミング・システム開発

ネットワーク・UNIX・データベース

資格試験(IT)

資格試験(一般)

趣味・実用

ビジネス・マネー

理工・サイエンス

書籍シリーズ一覧

新刊ピックアップ

ロングセラー

- 解決しようとしている範囲
- アーキテクチャモデル
- DOMテンプレーティング
 - Data Binding
 - Virtual DOM
- 宣言的 or 命令的

[Backbone.js](#) (1.1.2)

- » [GitHub Repository](#)
- » [Annotated Source](#)

Introduction

Upgrading

Events

- [on](#)
- [off](#)
- [trigger](#)
- [once](#)
- [listenTo](#)
- [stopListening](#)
- [listenToOnce](#)
- [Catalog of Built-in Events](#)

Model

- [extend](#)
- [constructor / initialize](#)
- [get](#)
- [set](#)
- [escape](#)
- [has](#)
- [unset](#)
- [clear](#)
- [id](#)
- [idAttribute](#)
- [cid](#)
- [attributes](#)
- [changed](#)
- [defaults](#)
- [toJSON](#)



BACKBONE.JS

Backbone.js gives structure to web applications by providing **models** with key-value binding and custom events, **collections** with a rich API of enumerable functions, **views** with declarative event handling, and connects it all to your existing API over a RESTful JSON interface.

The project is [hosted on GitHub](#), and the [annotated source code](#) is available, as well as an online [test suite](#), an [example application](#), a [list of tutorials](#) and a [long list of real-world projects](#) that use Backbone. Backbone is available for use under the [MIT software license](#).

Backbone.JS

You can open bugs and discuss features on the [GitHub issues page](#), on Freenode IRC in the `#documentcloud` channel, post questions to the [Google Group](#), add pages to the [DocumentCloud wiki](#) and tweet to [@documentcloud](#).

Backbone is an open-source component of DocumentCloud.

Downloads & Dependencies

(Right-click, and use "Save As")

[Development Version \(1.1.2\)](#)

60kb, Full source, tons of comments



Window size: 1024 x 742

Viewport size: 1024 x 626

```
<div>
<button class="js-ouch"><%= foo %></button>
</div>
```

```
Backbone.View.extend({
  initialize: function() { this.render(); },
  events: {
    'click .js-ouch': 'onOuch'
  },
  onOuch: function() {
    alert('ouch!!');
  },
  render: function() {
    var newHtml = ejsTmpl({foo: 'bar'});
    return this.$el.html(newHtml);
  }
});
```



HTML enhanced for web apps!

AngularJS

<https://angularjs.org/>

Follow +AngularJS on 

 View on GitHub

+88410



[Download](#) (1.2.26 / 1.3.0-rc.5)

 Follow @angularjs

49.1K followers

 Tweet

4,933



Learn Angular in your browser for free!



Window size: 1024 x 742

Viewport size: 1024 x 626

```
<div ng-controller="OuchCtrl">
  <button ng-click="onOuch()">{{foo}}</button>
</div>
```

```
angular
  .module('app')
  .controller('OuchCtrl', function($scope) {
    $scope.foo = 'bar';

    $scope.onOuch = function() {
      alert('ouch!!');
    };
}) ;
```

React

A JAVASCRIPT LIBRARY FOR BUILDING USER INTERFACES

[Get Started](#)[Download React v0.11.2](#)

React

JUST <http://facebook.github.io/react/>

Lots of people use React as the V in MVC. Since React makes no assumptions about the rest of your technology stack, it's easy to try it out on a small feature in an existing project.

React uses a *virtual DOM* diff implementation for ultra-high performance. It can also render on the server using Node.js — no heavy browser DOM required.

DATA FLOW

React implements one-way reactive data flow which reduces boilerplate and is easier to reason about than traditional data binding.



Window size: 1024 x 742

Viewport size: 1024 x 626

```
<script type="text/jsx">
/** @jsx React.DOM */
var OuchComponent = React.createClass({
  onOuch: function() {
    alert('ouch!!!');
  },
  getInitialState: function() {
    return {foo: 'bar'};
  },
  render: function() {
    return (
      <div>
        <button onClick={this.onOuch}>
          {this.state.foo}</button>
        </div>
    );
  }
});
```

```
/** @jsx React.DOM */
var HelloMessage = React.createClass({
  render: function() {
    return <div>Hello {this.props.name}</div>;
  }
});

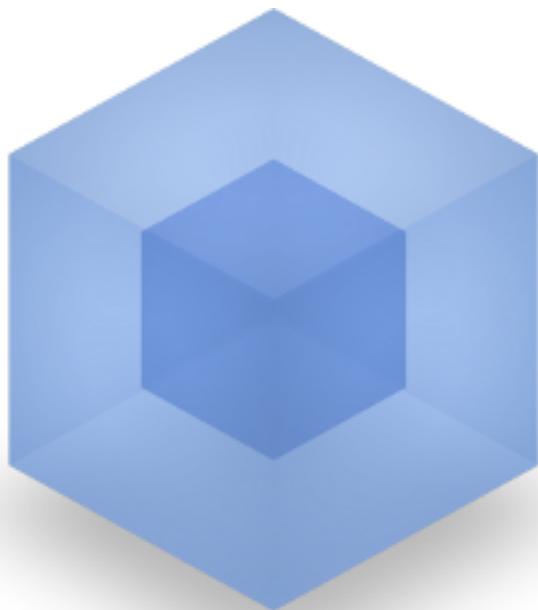
var HelloMessage = React.createClass({
  displayName: 'HelloMessage',
  render: function() {
    return React.DOM.div(null,
      "Hello ",
      this.props.name);
  }
});
```

パッケージ管理 &
モジュールシステム

界限



Browsify



webpack
MODULE BUNDLER

- 色々あるけど、役割の違うツールが多い
- パッケージのインストール補助？
- ランタイム or ビルド時の依存解決？
- 標準仕様との互換性は？
- それとも両方の役割をできるもの？

パッケージ管理



Search Packages



Create Account | Login

Node Packaged Modules

Total Packages: 99 381

 WHO'S HIRING

JUT

+ 13 MORE...

 npm Enterprise

Try the on-premises solution for private enterprise

npm

Patches welcome!

Any package can be installed by using `npm install`.

Add your programs to this index by using `npm publish`.

<https://www.npmjs.org/>

Recently Updated

- 1m `startserver`
- 1m `sa`
- 2m `p2r`
- 8m `generator-angular-require`
- 8m `generator-derby`
- 8m `avoscloud-sign`
- 8m `linda-socket.io`
- 8m `validator-extended`
- 10m `rust-model`

Most Depended Upon

- 7258 `underscore`
- 6750 `async`
- 5876 `request`
- 5374 `lodash`
- 3795 `commander`
- 3696 `express`
- 2740 `optimist`
- 2708 `coffee-script`
- 2702 `colors`



Bower

A package manager for the web

[Home](#)

Bower

Web sites are made of lots of things — frameworks, libraries, assets, utilities, and rainbows. Bower manages all these things for you.

[Install Bower](#)[Getting started](#)[@bower](#)[Creating packages](#)[API](#)[Configuration](#)[Tools](#)[About](#)

Bower works by fetching and installing packages from all over, taking care of hunting, finding, downloading, and saving the stuff you're looking for. Bower keeps track of these packages in a manifest file, `bower.json`. How you use packages is up to you. Bower provides hooks to facilitate using packages in your [tools and workflows](#).

Bower is optimized for the front-end. Bower uses a flat dependency tree, requiring only one version for each package, reducing page load to a minimum.

モジュールシステム



A JAVASCRIPT
MODULE LOADER

Home

Start

Download

API

Optimization

Use with jQuery

Use with Node

Use with Dojo

CommonJS Notes

FAQs

Common Errors

Writing Plugins

Why Web Modules

Why AMD

Requirements

History

Get Help

/* ---

RequireJS is a JavaScript file and module loader. It is optimized for in-browser use, but it can be used in other JavaScript environments, like Rhino and [Node](#). Using a modular script loader like RequireJS will improve the speed and quality of your code.

IE 6+ compatible ✓

Firefox 2+ compatible ✓

Safari 3.2+ compatible ✓

Chrome 3+ compatible ✓

Opera 10+ compatible ✓

<http://requirejs.org/> Get started then check out the [API](#).

--- */



Latest Release: [2.1.15](#)

Open source: [new BSD or MIT licensed](#)

```
# html
<script src="require.js" data-
main="main.js" async></script>
```

```
# main.js
define(['module'], function(module) {
  alert(module.foo); // 'bar'
});
```

```
# module.js
define(function() {
  return {foo: 'bar'}
});
```



Browserify lets you require('modules') in the browser by bundling up all of your dependencies.

browserify

<http://browserify.org/>

INSTALL

DOCUMENTATION

HELP + ARTICLES

SWEET DEMOS



Install

USE BROWSERIFY FROM THE COMMAND LINE

First install node, which ships with npm. Then do:

```
#index.js
```

```
// from node_modules
var htmlparser = require('htmlparser');
// from local
var module = require('./module');
// from bower ( recommend: debowerify )
var jquery = require('./bower_components/jquery/
dist/jquery.js')
```

```
#module.js
```

```
module.exports = {
  foo: 'bar'
};
```

Fork me on GitHub

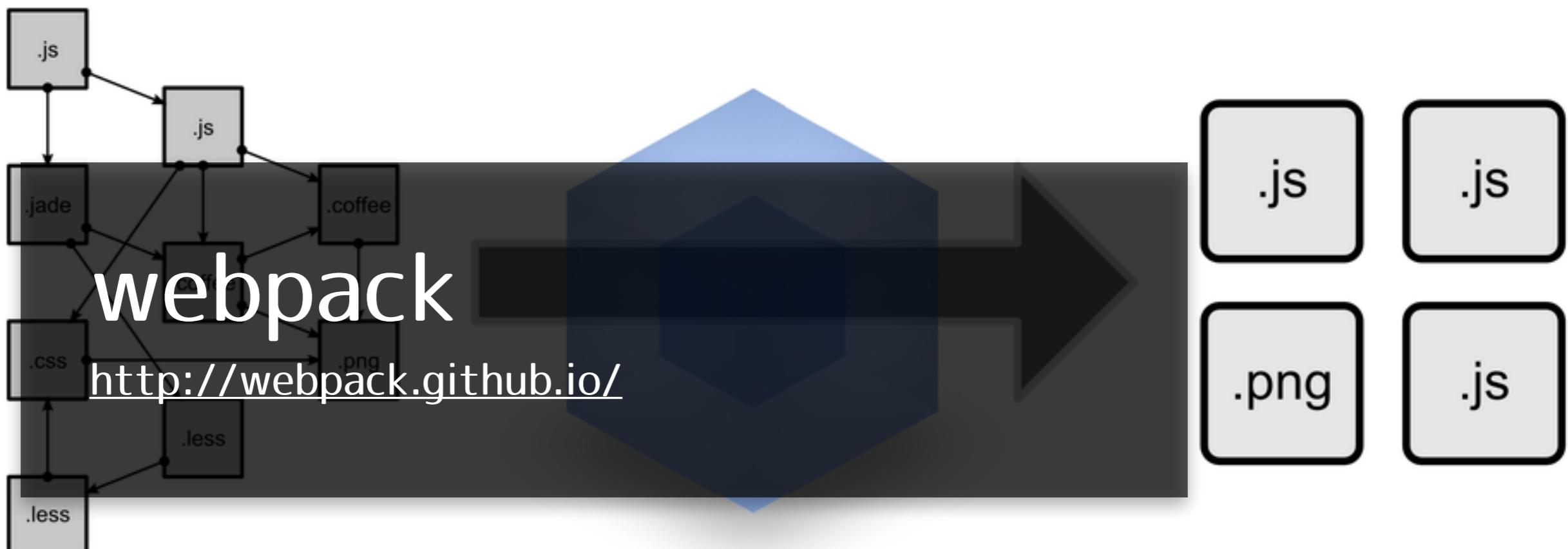
webpack

MODULE BUNDLER

Getting started by reading the [documentation](#), which also contains an [introduction](#) and a [tutorial](#).

g+1
32

Tweet
189



modules
with dependencies

webpack
MODULE BUNDLER

static
assets

```
var path = require("path");
var CommonsChunkPlugin = require("../lib/
optimize/CommonsChunkPlugin");
module.exports = {
  entry: {
    pageA: "./pageA",
    pageB: "./pageB"
  },
  output: {
    path: path.join(__dirname, "js"),
    filename: "[name].bundle.js",
    chunkFilename: "[id].chunk.js"
  },
  plugins: [
    new CommonsChunkPlugin("commons.js")
  ]
}
```

標準仕様の界限

ここだけ
普通に時勢の話です

HTML



CSS





Select text and
file a bug

Add developer-view styles

HTML 5.1 Nightly

A vocabulary and associated APIs for HTML and XHTML

Editor's Draft 11 October 2014

Latest Published Version:

<http://www.w3.org/TR/html51/>

Latest Version of HTML:

<http://www.w3.org/TR/html/>

Latest Editor's Draft:

<http://www.w3.org/html/wg/drafts/html/master/>

Previous Versions

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2014/WD-html51-20140204/>

Editors

<http://www.w3.org/html/wg/drafts/html/master/>

Ian Hickson, Google, Inc.

W3C:

Robin Berjon, W3C

Steve Faulkner, The Paciello Group

Travis Leithead, Microsoft

Erika Doyle Navara, Microsoft

Edward O'Connor, Apple Inc.

Silvia Pfeiffer

For the `img` and `picture` elements:

Tab Atkins (Google)

Simon Pieters (Opera Software)

... and many others



22 July 2014 by [Andreas](#)

Bovens in [Articles](#). Translated
by Masataka Yakura.

Tags: [html](#) [media](#)
[media-queries](#) [picture](#) [rwd](#)

Translations: [Japanese](#) [English](#)

Licensed under a [Creative Commons A](#)
Unported license.

[Edit this article on GitHub](#)

レスポンシブ・イメージ：ユースケースと入門用のコードサンプル

はじめに

ついに、本物のレスポンシブイメージが Web で使えるようになりました。HTML だけで完結し、面倒なハックはありません。新しい `<picture>` 要素と、`` に追加された新しい属性が Chrome 38 から使えます（なので Opera でも使えます）。他のブラウザは、Firefox のナイトリービルドで実装されており、WebKit では実装中です。

レスポンシブ・イメージ： ユースケースと入門用のコードサンプル

`<picture>` はいくつかのユースケースに対して作られた要素のため、コードがどうやって書かれることがあります。提供したいレスポンシブイメージの書き方がどれか調べられるように、この記事ではそれぞれのケースに対応するサンプルコードを紹介します。

4つの質問

レスポンシブイメージを使う前には、次の問い合わせるようにしましょう。

- ・ サイトのデザインがarelオースのに応じて 画像のサイズが大きい



dialog element: Modals made easy



By [Eiji Kitamura](#)

Published: September 23, 2013

Updated: September 23, 2013

Comments: [0](#)

Chrome Canary has landed support for the [dialog element](#) behind a flag. The dialog element can be used for popups in a web page.

dialog element: Modals made easy

- `show()`: Open dialog.
- `close()`: Close dialog. Takes an optional argument which if present `returnValue` is set to.
- `showModal()`: Open modal dialog.
- `::backdrop`: Pseudo-element to style background behind a modal dialog.
- `close` event: Fired when a dialog is closed.

Update on Dec 16th 2013

The dialog element now supports:



Selectors Level 4

Editor's Draft, 7 October 2014

This version:

<http://dev.w3.org/csswg/selectors>

Latest version:

<http://www.w3.org/TR/selectors/>

Previous Versions:

Selectors Level 4

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2013/WD-selectors4-20130501/>

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2012/WD-selectors4-20120823/>

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2011/WD-selectors4-20110929/>

<http://www.w3.org/2011/09/29-selectors4>

www-style@w3.org with subject line “[selectors] ... message topic ...” ([archives](#))

Editors:

[Elika J. Etemad](#) (Invited Expert)

[Tab Atkins Jr.](#) (Google)

Former Editors:

[Tantek Çelik](#)

Daniel Glazman

Ian Hickson

[Doctor Dango](#)

	Current	Upcoming	Notes	
Refining	WD	WD		(i)
CSS Animations	LC	CR		(i)
CSS Counter Styles Level 3	LC	CR		(i)
CSS Text Level 3	WD	WD		(i)
CSS Fragmentation Level 3	WD	WD		(i)
CSS Transforms	WD	WD		(i)
CSS Transitions	WD	LC		(i)
Cascading Variables	WD	LC		(i)
Compositing and Blending	LC	CR		(i)
CSS Syntax Level 3	CR	PR		(i)

	Current	Upcoming	Notes	
Revising	WD	WD		(i)
CSS Box Alignment Module Level 3	WD	WD		(i)
CSS Grid Layout	WD	WD		(i)
CSS Paged Media Level 3	WD	WD		(i)
CSS Basic User Interface Level 3	CR	LE		(i)
CSSOM View	WD	WD		(i)
Selectors Level 4	WD	WD		(i)

CSS SPECIFICATIONS

<http://www.w3.org/Style/CSS/current-work>

	Current	Upcoming	Notes	
Exploring	WD			(i)
CSS Backgrounds and Borders Level 4	WD			(i)
CSS Device Adaptation	WD	WD		(i)
CSS Exclusions	WD	WD		(i)
Filter Effects	WD	WD		(i)
CSS Generated Content for Paged Media	WD	WD		(i)
CSS Page Floats		WD		(i)



Views: desktop mobile print

STANDARDS

PARTICIPATE

MEMBERSHIP

ABOUT W3C

Google™



W3C » Standards » All Standards and Drafts

Skip

STANDARDS

Web Design and Applications

Web Architecture

Semantic Web

XML Technology

Web of Services

Web of Devices

Browsers and Authoring Tools

<http://www.w3.org/TR/>

All Standards and Drafts

About W3C Standards

ALL STANDARDS AND DRAFTS

Select

All

sorted by

Technology

Show View

Show details Hide details

▶ Accessibility (All)

▶ Accessible Rich Internet Applications (WAI-ARIA)

▶ Audio

▶ Authoring Tool Accessibility Guidelines (ATAG)

▶ Best Practices for Authoring HTML

▶ CC/PP

▶ Content Transformation

▶ CSS

▶ CSS Mobile

▶ CSV on the Web

▶ DCCI

▶ Declarative Web Applications

▶ Device Description Repository

▶ Device Independence Authoring

▶ Digital Publishing

▶ DOM

▶ DOM events



[HOME](#)[ARTICLES](#)[PRESENTATIONS](#)[RESOURCES](#)[SANDBOX](#)

Google™ Custom Search



WebComponents.org

a place to discuss and evolve web component best-practices

WHAT?

WebComponents.org is where pioneers and community-members of the Web Components ecosystem (like *Polymer*, *X-tags*, and other interested parties) document web components best practices so that others can follow the same path instead of needlessly striking out on their own.

SPECS



WEB COMPONENTS

This document is a non-normative reference, which provides an overview of Web Components. It summarizes the normative information in the respective specifications in easy-to-

ARTICLES



HOW GITHUB IS USING WEB COMPONENTS IN PRODUCTION

More and more people have been using Web Components. Some just



Custom Elements

```
Document#registerElement()
```



HTML Imports

```
<link rel="import" href="..."></pre>
```



Shadow DOM

```
Element#createShadowRoot()
```



Templates

```
<template></template>
```



Draft Specification for ES.next (Ecma-262 Edition 6)

Table of Contents ▾

This page contains a historical record of working draft of the ES.next specification prepared by the project editor.

Errors in the current draft should be reported as bugs at bugs.ecmascript.org. Report the version you are reading, and an appropriate "component" (editorial issues, technical issues, etc.). Such bug reports are particularly useful for specific bugs such as misspellings or errors in algorithms.

An unofficial [HTML](#) version of the Edition 6 working draft is usually available at <http://people.mozilla.org/~jorendorff/es6-draft.html>. Note that this [HTML](#) version may not always be up to date with the current working draft below.

- Draft Specification for ES.next (Ecma-262 Edition 6)
- Some Guidelines for Reading these Drafts
- Current Working Draft
 - August 24, 2014 Draft Rev 27
- Previous Drafts
 - July 18, 2014 Draft Rev 26
 - May 22, 2014 Draft Rev 25
 - April 27, 2014 Draft Rev 24
 - April 5, 2014 Draft Rev 23
 - January 20, 2014 Draft Rev 22
 - November 8, 2013 Draft Rev 21
 - October 28, 2013 Draft Rev 20
 - September 27, 2013 Draft Rev 19
 - September 5, 2013 Draft Rev 18
 - August 23, 2013 Draft Rev 17
 - July 15, 2013 Draft
 - May 14, 2013 Draft

Some Guidelines for Reading these Drafts

For now, all draft found here are snapshots taken of the project editor's working draft. Snapshots are taken at fairly arbitrary points in time. The drafts are still far from being complete, often have incomplete treatment of new features, and sometimes are captured in the middle of some major refactoring. Many features that are intended for the next edition may not yet be included in any particular draft. Incomplete material and undecided issues are often marked with marginal notes within the document.

ES6 (ES.next, harmony)

It is reasonable to assume that the editor is aware of the major inconsistencies or missing material, but you can't over report. So if you see something that you think is important or wrong, file a bug at http://wiki.ecmascript.org/doku.php?id=harmony:specification_drafts

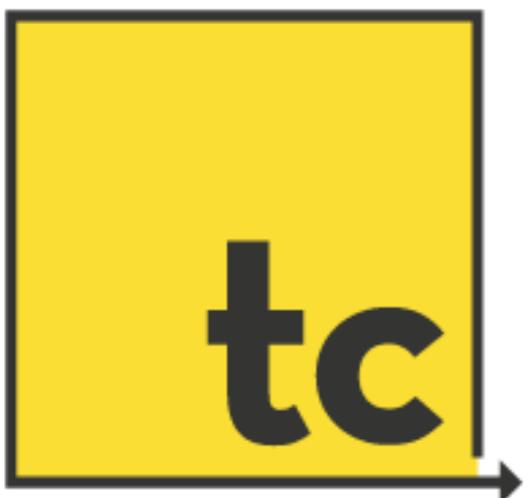
The rationale for design decisions, are not generally part of the specification. You can find background information on this wiki and in the archives of the es-discuss mailing list. If you want to discuss why certain decisions were made or want to argue for an alternative then you should post messages about specific issues to es-discuss.

The primary target audience of this specification is implementors who must create highly interoperable ECMAScript implementations. In one sense, the specification is all about the edge cases that implementors must get exactly right in order to be completely interoperable. Next comes the authors of interoperability and conformance test suites, such as test262. They need to write tests that help implementors conform to the specification. Third in priority, are sophisticated authors and educators. These are the people who will teach the language to the world, and like implementors, they need to know (or at least lookup) edge case behavior.

This is not intended as a document for everyday ECMAScript coders (although some will use it). It is also not a tutorial on either language design in general, language theory, or the design process behind its creation. The spec. also isn't particularly targeted towards academics. We certainly want to have a sound language and where necessary TC39 members may prove characteristics of certain features. But such material is not necessarily included in the specification.

We generally within the specification try to minimize tutorial material (on examples) and redundancy between normative prose descriptions and normative

build passing



What is Traceur?

Traceur is a JavaScript.next-to-JavaScript-of-today compiler that allows you to use features from the future today. Traceur's goal is to inform the design of new JavaScript features which are only valuable if they allow you to write better code. Traceur allows you to try out new and proposed language features before they become part of the standard, helping to inform the standards process.

JavaScript's evolution needs your input. Try out the new language features. Tell us how they work for you and what's still causing you to use more boilerplate and "design patterns" than you prefer.

What now? What can Traceur do for me?

Read the [Getting Started](#) page to get up and running. You can use some language features right now and even try it out in your browser [here](#). Just type in some code and see what Traceur produces. For an idea of what is available and what we have in the pipeline, see the [Language Features](#) page.



travis failing code climate 4.0 coverage 100% dependencies up-to-date

6to5

6to5 turns ES6 code into vanilla ES5, so you can use ES6 features today.

- **Realtime** - from `import` to `function` to `Object.create`, generated code is as similar as possible.
- **Extensible** - with a large range of [plugins](#) and [browser support](#).
- **Lossless** - [source map support](#) so you can debug your compiled code with ease.
- **Compact** - maps directly to the equivalent ES5 with **no runtime**.

Installation

It's as easy as:



Window size: 1024 x 742
Viewport size: 1024 x 670

これらの賞味期限が短い トレンドとの向き合い方

紹介した内容は3年も持たないようなトレンドがほとんど
どうすべきか？

A close-up photograph of several shaggy ink cap mushrooms (Coprinus comatus) growing in a field. The mushrooms have light-colored, shaggy caps and long, thin white stems. They are growing out of a bed of brown leaf litter. The background is a soft-focus green.

フロントエンタの 取捨選択

photo <https://www.flickr.com/photos/jmv/2857858757>

技術は技術でしかなく
それを以てなにをするか

トレンドの取捨選択

□ールモデルに合った
トレンドを学び続ける

得意のアニメーションで
ゲームを作るひと？

デザインの立案から
実装までワンストップで
行えるひと？

全体のアーキテクトを
踏まえてフロント領域を
管理できるひと？

アクセシビリティ実装の
専門家？

技術・デザイン・ビジネスの
間を取り持って
ディレクションできるひと？

学習すべきは
技術トレンドだけでは
ないのかもしない

無意識にしている判断を
明確化するだけで
普段の学びが変わる

まとめ

- フロントの流行は3年くらい前から急速に変化するようになっている
- 自らの視点と判断を持ってトレンドに流されてしまわないようにする
- ロールモデルから逆算して自分にとって本当に必要な技術トレンドを学ぶ

10年先のため
今身につけたいこと

自分のロールモデルから
逆算して学び続けること

10年先生きのこる！

ロールモデルも10年の間にアップデートし続けよう！

Questions?

🏠 <http://aho.mu>

🐦 [@ahomu](https://twitter.com/ahomu)

🐱 github.com/ahomu