

# Open Source Software Project Development

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Week 14

## **One-Hour Tour on selected topics in HTML5**

*- a gallery of trendy implementations.*

# Outline

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- HTML5 newly-introduced storage.
- HTML5 VS SOP.
- Miscellaneous:
  - Multimedia;
  - WebSocket;
  - WebWorker;

# HTML5-related storage

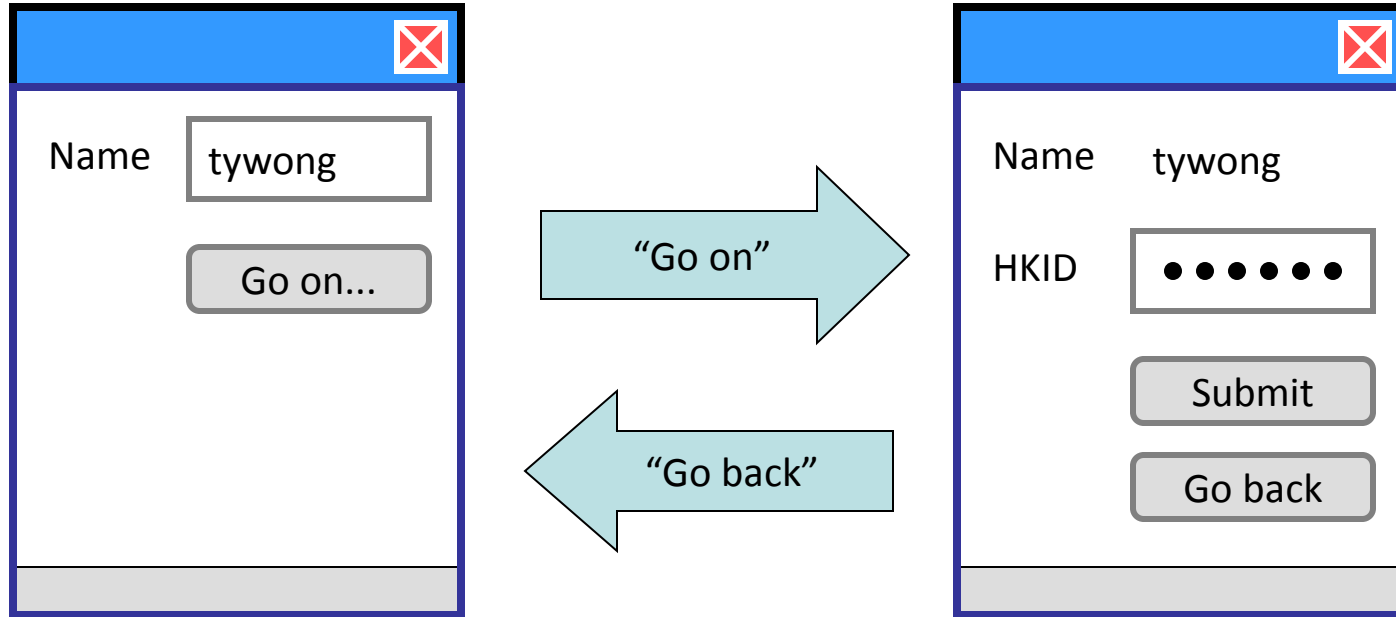
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- HTML5 standard opens up lots of functions related storage....

<b>sessionStorage</b>	One-time storage <b>for each tab</b> . Object: " <b>window.sessionStorage</b> ".
<b>localStorage</b>	Permanent storage for a browser. Object: " <b>window.localStorage</b> ".
<b>WebDB</b>	Permanent database for a browser. Method: " <b>window.openDatabase()</b> ".
<b>Offline Application Cache</b>	Permanent offline storage (cache) for a browser. Object: " <b>window.applicationCache</b> ".

# WebStorage: Session Storage

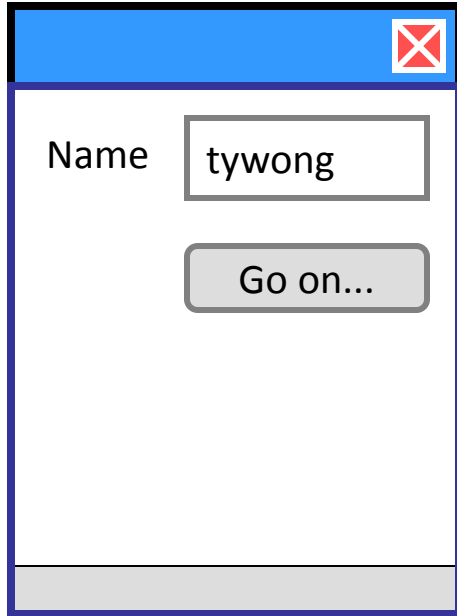
- One common use for session storage is...



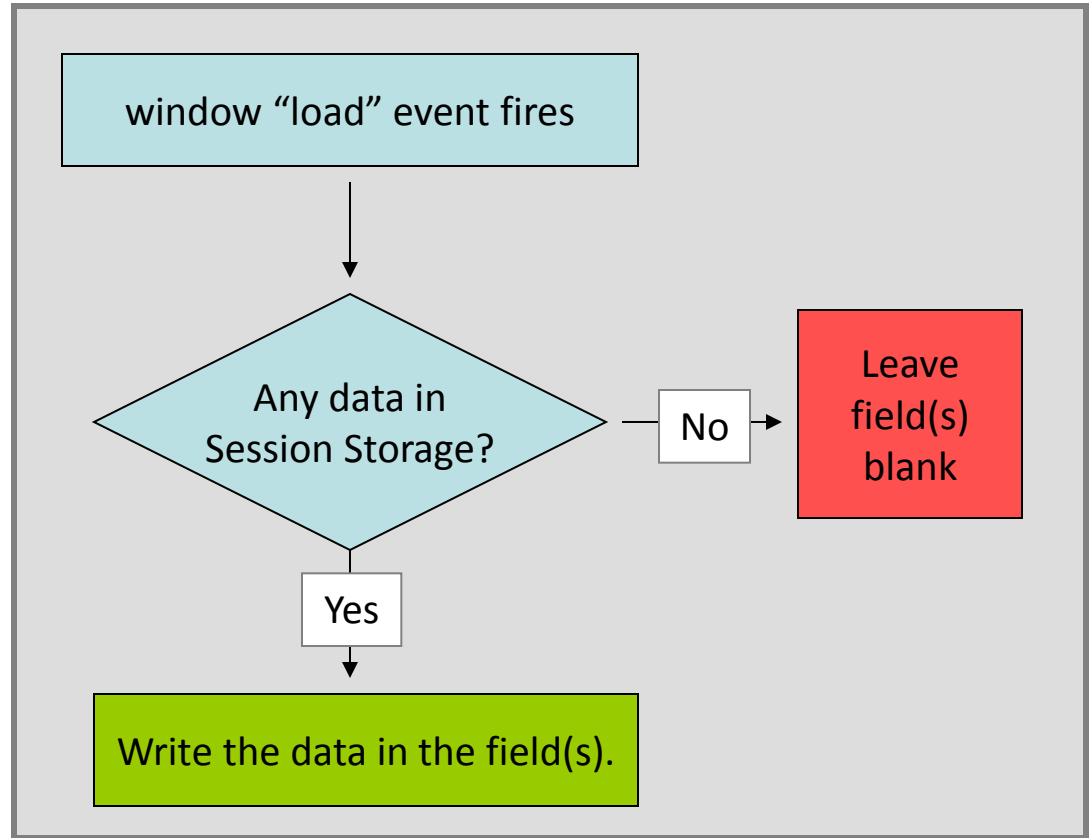
So, how can you fill the "Name" field to "tywong" automatically when the "Go back" button is clicked?

# WebStorage: Session Storage

- One common use for session storage is...



Session storage is a temporary storage. So, the data is only valid for the current session.



[Example] `"session_page{1,2}.html"`

# WebStorage: Session Storage

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- One common use for session storage is...

Method	Descriptions
<code>sessionStorage.getItem(key)</code>	returns a string representing the value mapped by the input key.
<code>sessionStorage.setItem(key, value)</code>	Set a string mapped to the input key.

Making great use of JSON

```
var obj = JSON.parse( sessionStorage.getItem(key) );
```

read an object out!

```
sessionStorage.setItem( key, JSON.stringify(obj) );
```

save an object!

[Example] “`session_page{1,2}.html`”

# WebStorage: local storage

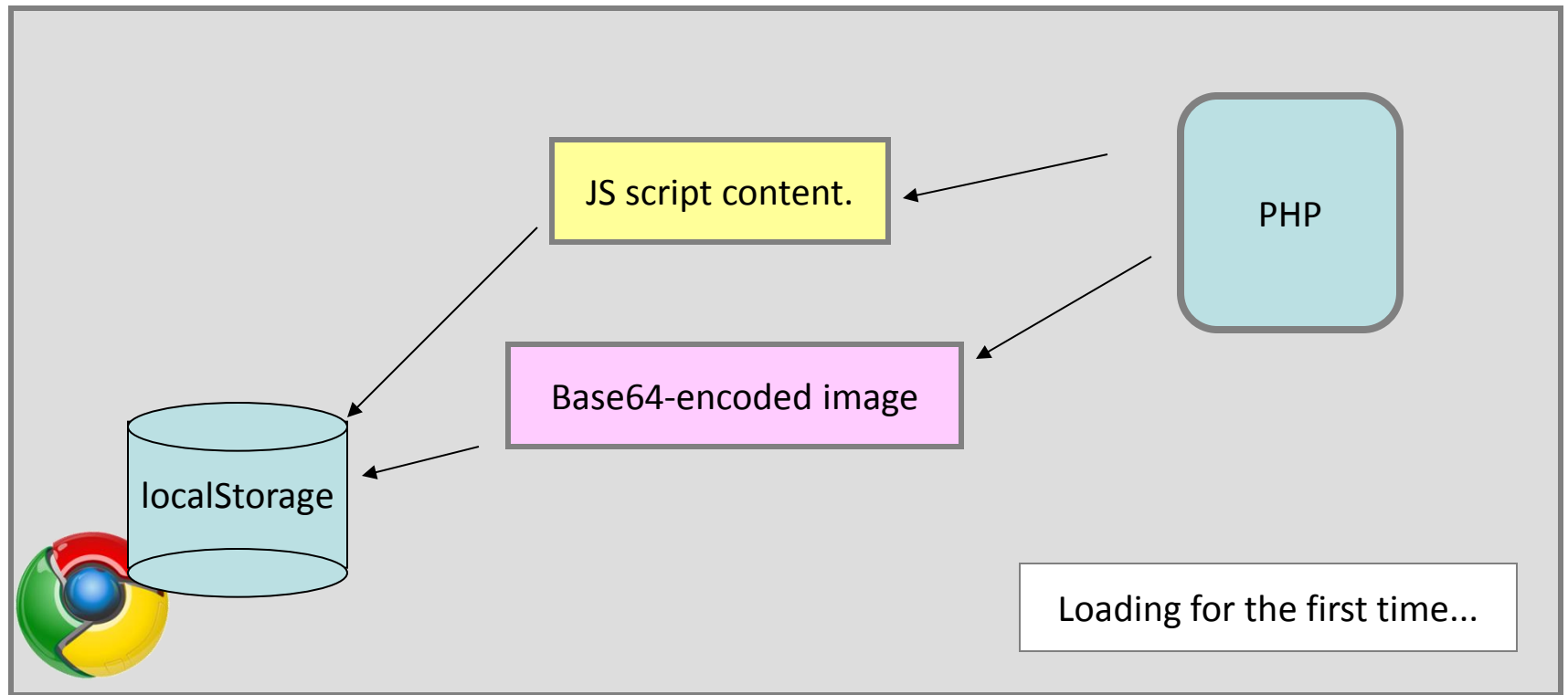
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- “localStorage” and “sessionStorage” only differ by their lifetime.
- “localStorage” is a good replacement of HTTP cookie.
  - In terms of design:
    - “localStorage”: the web application has the control;
      - it decides when to read from or write to the local storage space of the client, using JavaScript.
    - “cookie”: the path, the domain, etc. take the control...

# localStorage: realistic deployment

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- It has as a cache for...
  - JS files, small icons, etc.

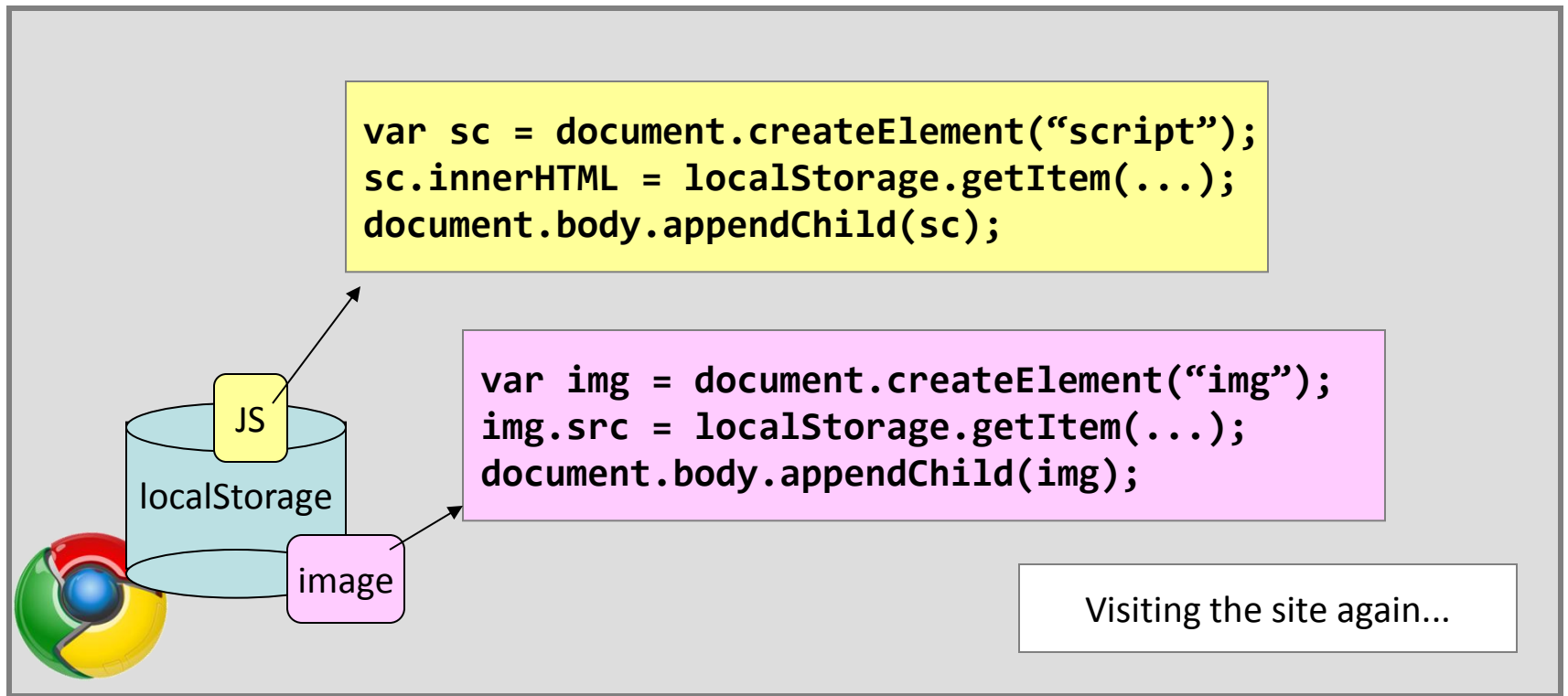


[Reference] <http://www.stevesouders.com/blog/2011/03/28/storager-case-study-bing-google/>



# localStorage: realistic deployment

- It has as a cache for...
  - JS files, small icons, etc.



[Example] "localStorage\_display\_png.html", "localStorage.js"

# Base64-decoded image?

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- The format:

`data:image/png;base64,[string representing base64-encoded image]`

Can also be  
image/gif,  
image/jpeg, etc...

I may be ignorant; I  
can't find examples  
not using "base64"

```
<?php
    $fp = fopen($filename, "r");
    $n = filesize($filename);
    $buf = fread($fp, $n);
    fclose($fp);

    echo "data:image/png;base64," . base64_encode($buf);
?>
```

[Example] “localStorage\_display\_png.html”, “localStorage.js”, “base64\_png.php”

# Short Summary

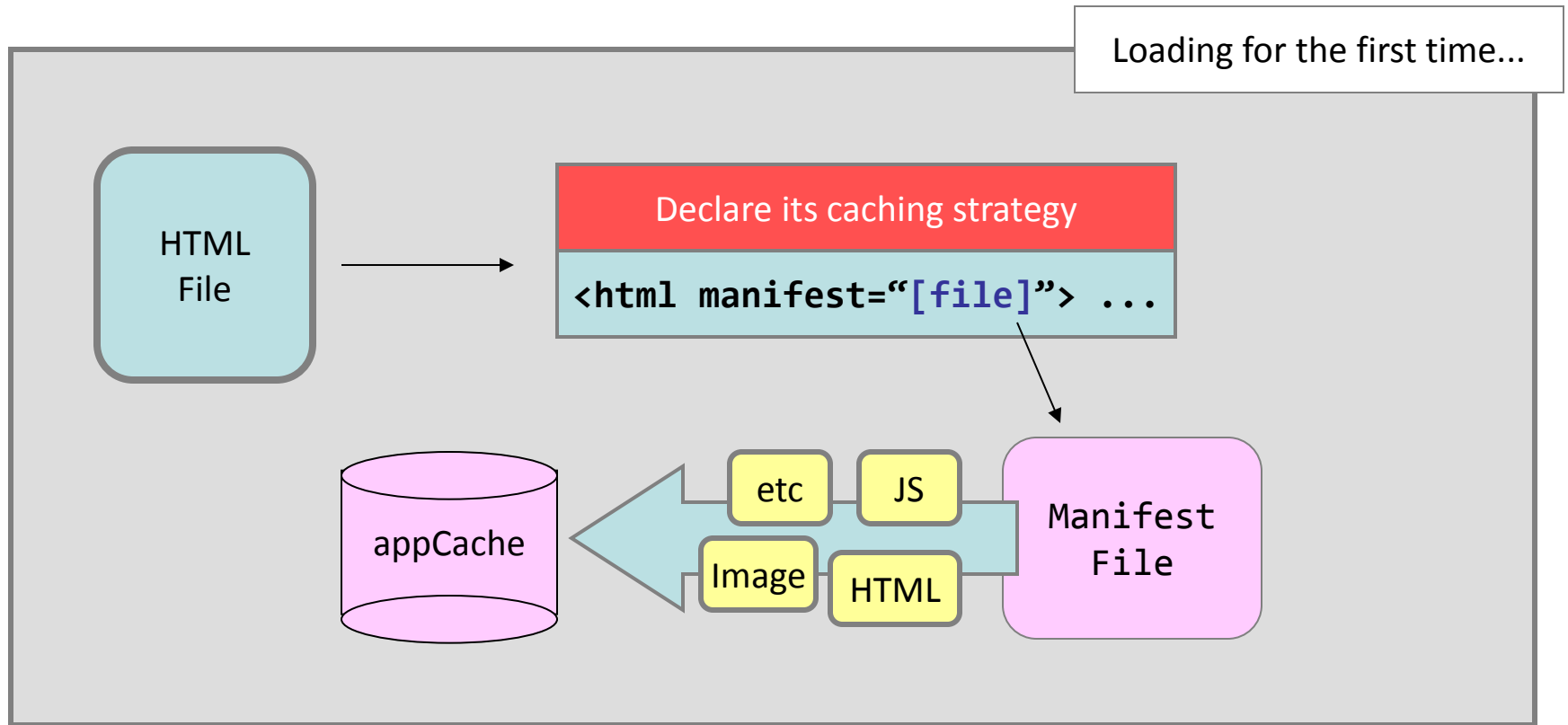
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- Both “localStorage” and “sessionStorage” are for small pieces of data:
  - 16x16 icons;
  - small text files such as script files.
- Someone has reported that there is a limit on the storage size, too.
  - <http://ejohn.org/blog/dom-storage/>
  - note: for an entire domain!

[Example] “\*\_display\_png.html”

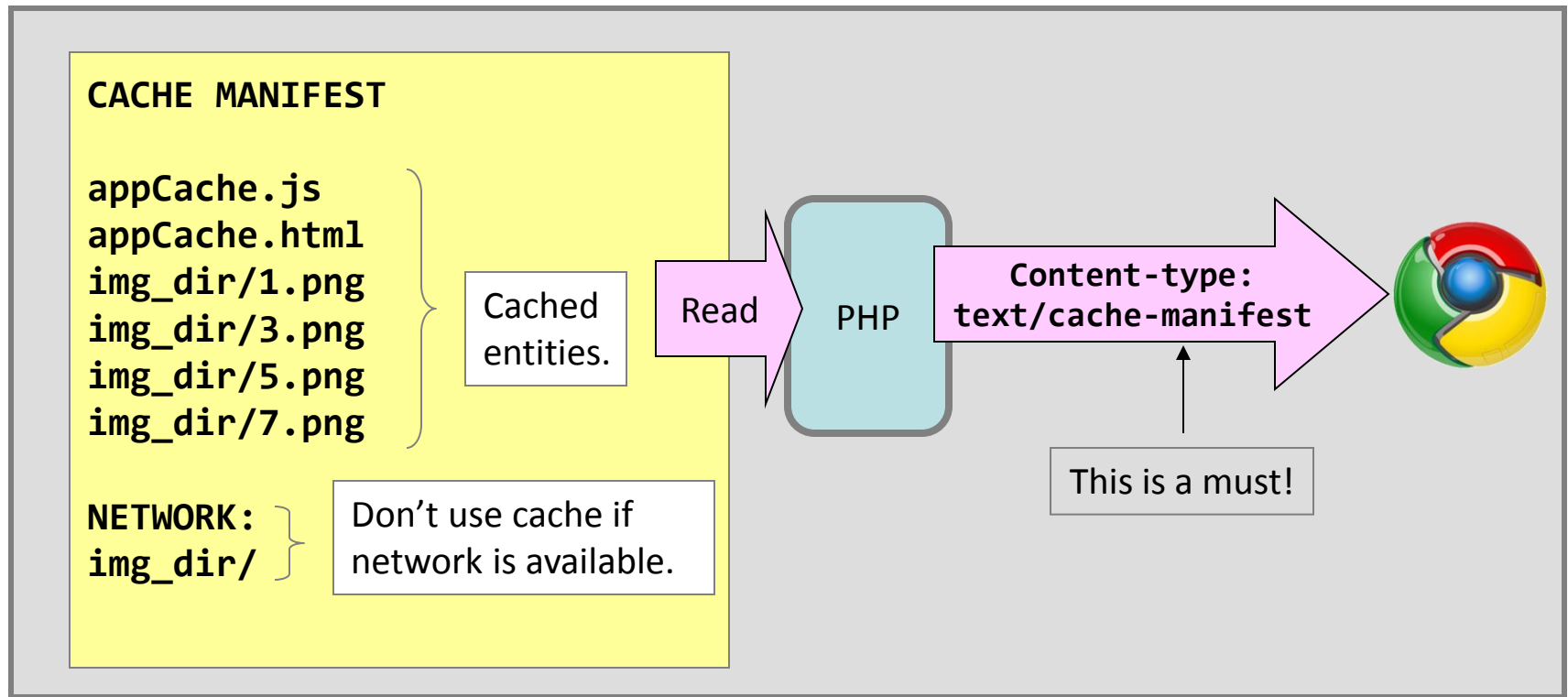
# Offline Application Cache

- This cache targets a bunch of different entities.



# Offline Application Cache – manifest file

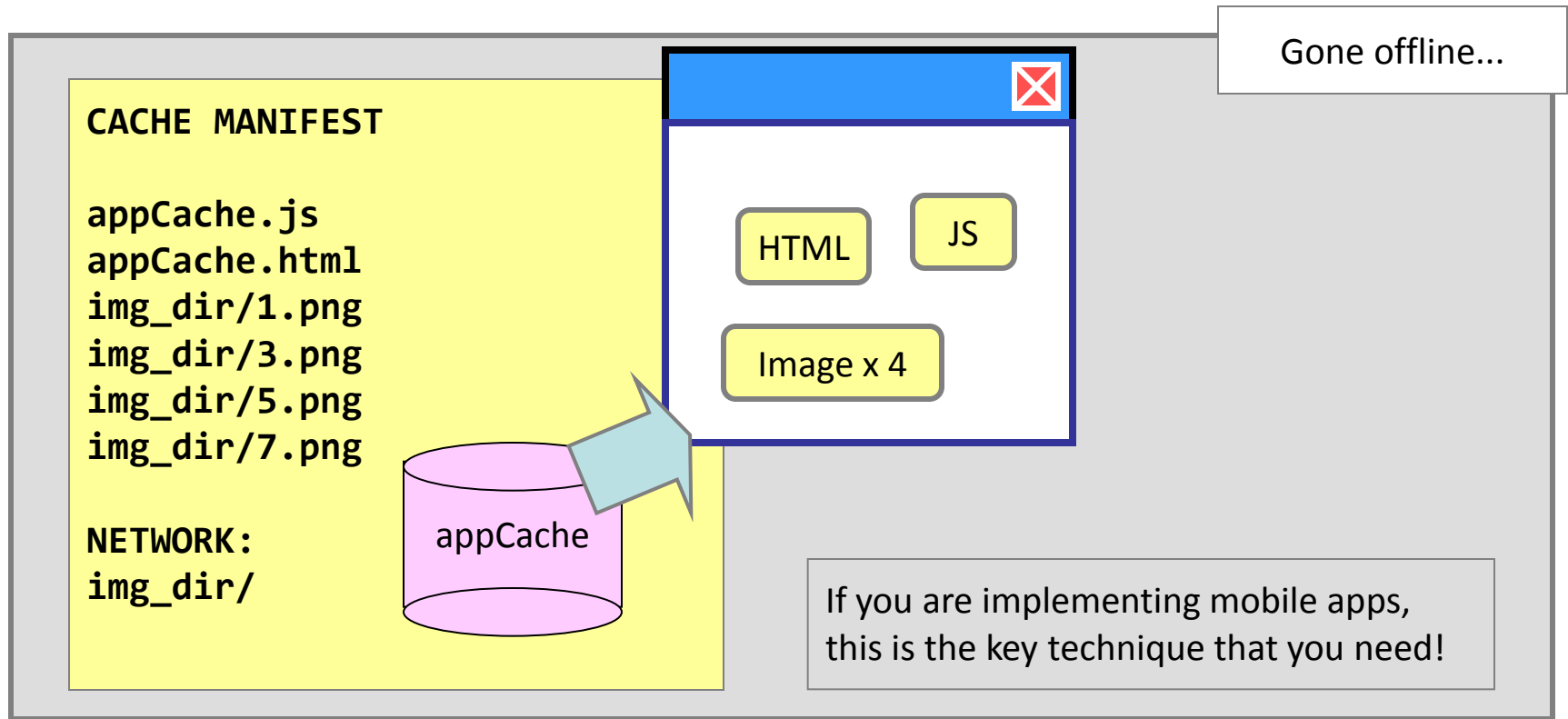
- It defines how the caching should be performed.



[Example] “appCache.manifest” & “appCache.php”

# Offline Application Cache – go offline?

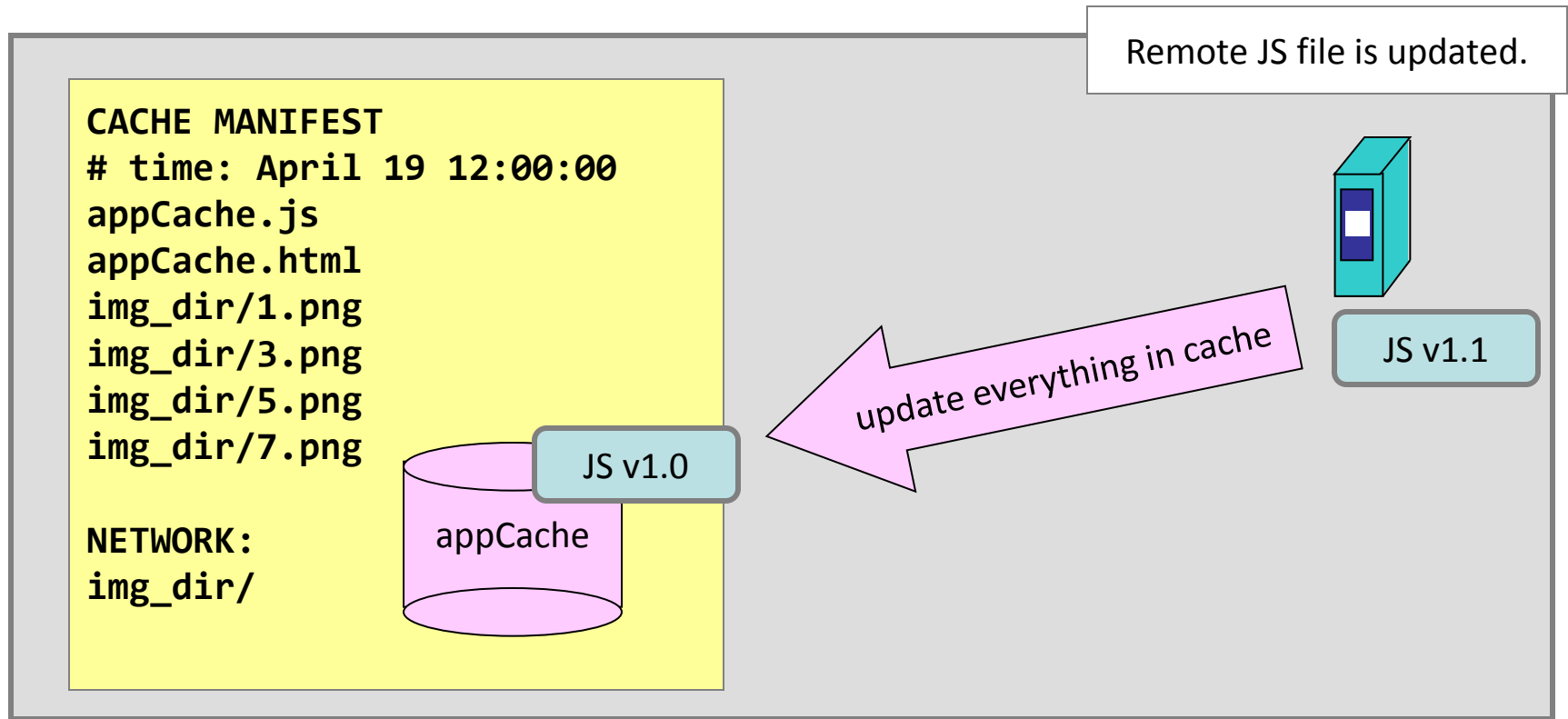
- What if the machine goes offline?
  - The browser reads data from the offline **appCache**!



[YouTube] <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b8tnSd1JZI0>

# Offline Application Cache – cache update?

- What if one of the cached item is updated?
  - The browser will only check the manifest file...so...



# Offline Application Cache – programming

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- A new object: “**window.applicationCache**”.
  - E.g., **window.applicationCache.update()**
    - update the cached items only if the manifest file is updated.
- New events for the new object: **noupdate**, **cached**, **updateready**, etc.
  - See the example for details.

[Example] “appCache.js”

[Reference] <http://www.html5rocks.com/tutorials/appcache/beginner/>



# Last type of storage: WebDB

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- Just a SQL database on the client side.
  - That's all!
  - Nothing special!
- In the example, I've implemented one of the requirements of Assignment 2 using WebDB.
  - See the reference and the example for details.

[Example] “webDB.html”, “webDB.js”

[Reference] <http://openbit.co.uk/?p=135>

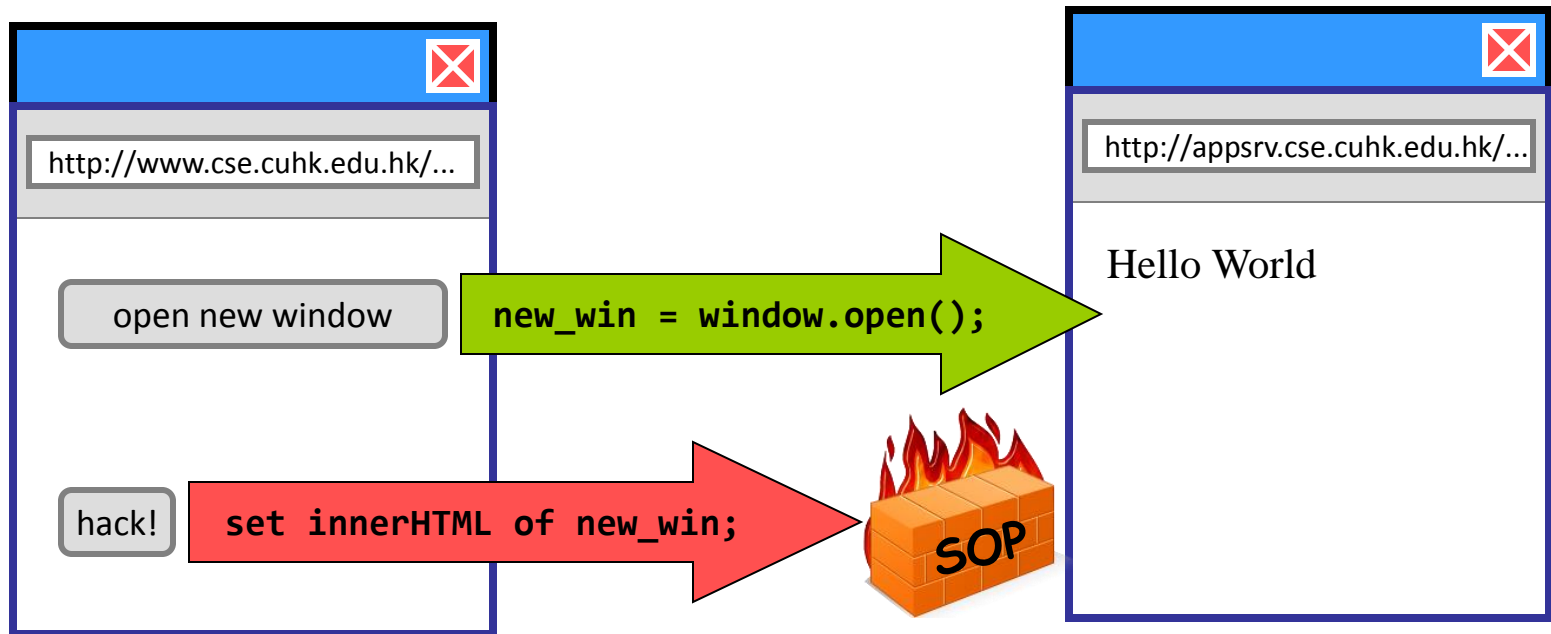
# Outline

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- HTML5 newly-introduced storage.
- HTML5 VS SOP.
- Miscellaneous:
  - Multimedia;
  - WebSocket;
  - WebWorker;

# HTML5 VS SOP

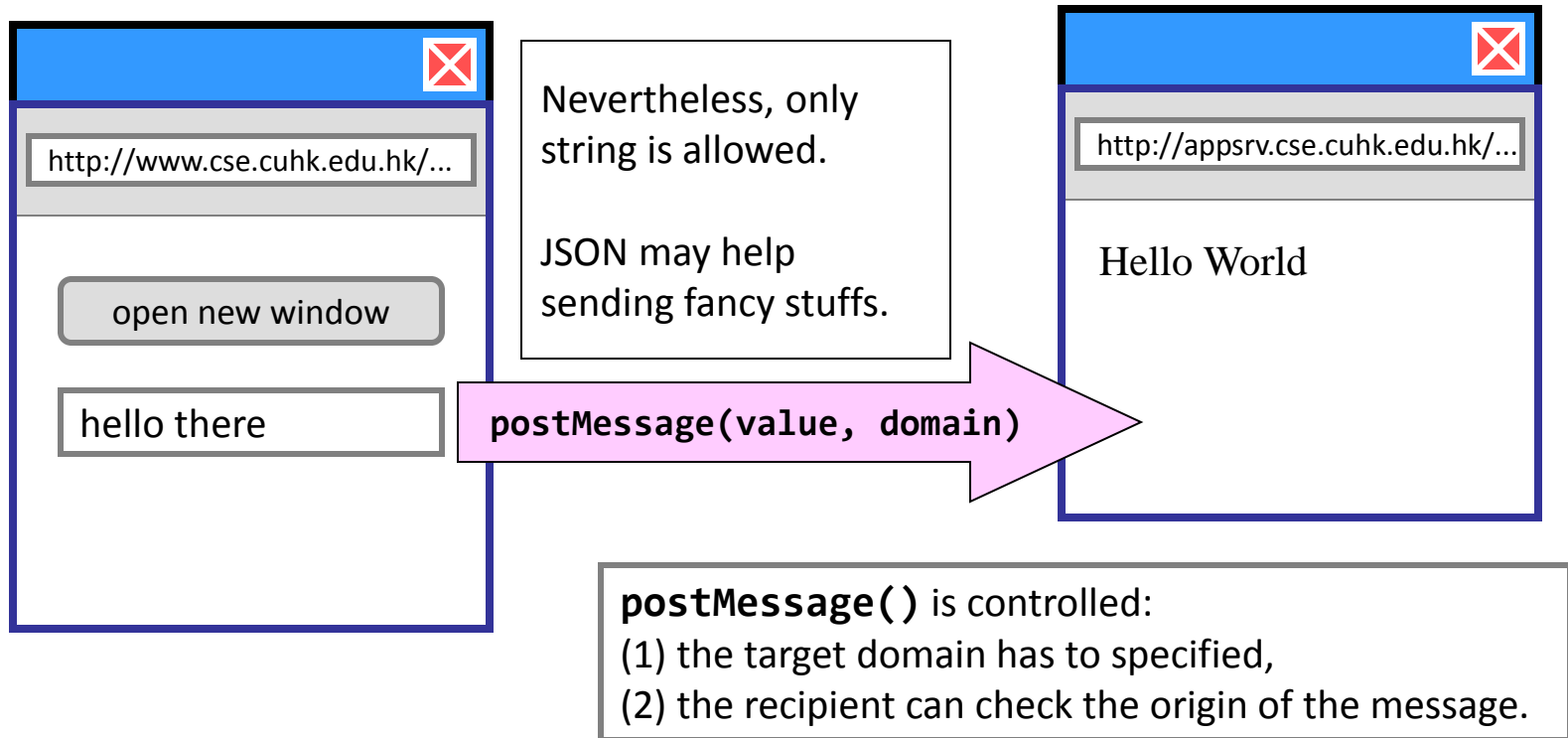
- Traditionally, browsers only allow **same-origin communication**.



Using DOM manipulation is an un-controlled way because it is invincible...

# HTML5 VS SOP

- HTML5 implements a **controlled cross-domain communication** – using **postMessage()**.



[Example] "`postMessage.html`"

# HTML5 VS SOP

- The recipient uses a new event type “message” to receive the a cross-domain message.

The “message” event object	
<b>event.origin</b>	A string representing the origin’s domain. E.g., “http://www.cse.cuhk.edu.hk”
<b>event.data</b>	Data received, and is a string.
<b>event.source</b>	The window which sent the message.  This is another window object and is for <b>replying messages</b> using another <b>postMessage()</b> call.



[Example] “dummy.html”

[Reference] <https://developer.mozilla.org/en/DOM/window.postMessage>

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# Video and Audio Tags

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- Lecturer's point of view: this aims to kill flash!

```
<video id="video_obj" controls>  
  <source src="appCache.ogv" type="video/ogg">  
</video>
```

## video object methods

<b>video.play()</b>	Play the video.
<b>video.pause()</b>	Stop the video.

## video object interesting event

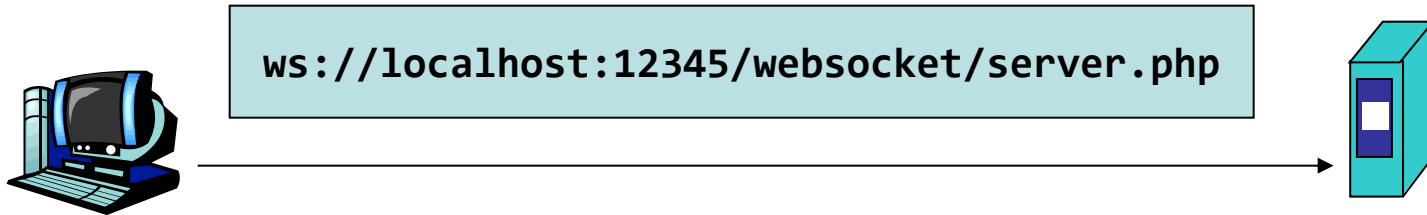
<b>ended</b>	Fires when the end of the video is reached.
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[Example] “video.html”

# WebSocket

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- Current status:
  - Browsers can only act as clients.
  - No listening port is implemented although it is defined in the spec of HTML5.



A dedicated server is needed because: an application-level handshaking is there!

Other than that, websocket programming is the same as the ordinary socket programming.

[YouTube] <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9zFWrgXUpKA>



# WebWorker

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- Sorry, I don't have any demos:
  - Because I can't think of any good ones.
- What is WebWorker?
  - It is just multi-threading programming!
  - That's all!

[Reference] <http://ejohn.org/blog/web-workers/>

[Demo] [http://people.mozilla.com/~prouget/demos/worker\\_and\\_simulatedannealing/index.xhtmll](http://people.mozilla.com/~prouget/demos/worker_and_simulatedannealing/index.xhtmll)