

# HTML5 Avanzado



# Data



# Permite almacenar datos en los elementos del DOM y acceder fácilmente a ellos desde JS



```
<div id="flower" data-leaves='47' data-plant-height='2.4m'></div>
<script>
    var plant = document.getElementById('flower');
    console.log(plant.dataset.leaves);
    console.log(plant.dataset.plantHeight);
    // 'plant-height' -> 'plantHeight'
    plant.dataset.plantHeight = '3.6m';
</script>
```



# Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG)



### SVG es:

- Lenguaje de marcado XML
- Representa formas y trazos
- Gráficos vectoriales



### Estructura básica del SVG

```
<svg version="1.1"</pre>
     baseProfile="full"
     width="300" height="200"
     xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg">
  <rect width="100%" height="100%" fill="red" />
  <g>
    <circle cx="150" cy="100" r="80" fill="green" />
    <text x="150" y="125" font-size="60" text-</pre>
anchor="middle" fill="white">SVG</text>
  </g>
</svg>
```





## Importar un SVG en nuestros proyectos

En el propio HTML

```
Con <object>
```

```
<object data="image.svg" type="image/svg+xml" />
```

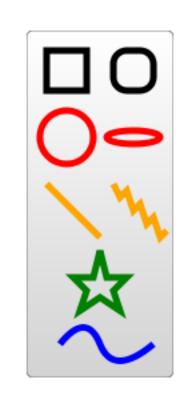
Con <iframe>

<iframe src="image.svg"></iframe>



### Formas básicas

```
<?xml version="1.0" standalone="no"?>
<svg width="200" height="250" version="1.1" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg">
  <rect x="10" y="10" width="30" height="30" stroke="black" fill="transparent" stroke-</pre>
width="5"/>
  <rect x="60" y="10" rx="10" ry="10" width="30" height="30" stroke="black"</pre>
fill="transparent" stroke-width="5"/>
  <circle cx="25" cy="75" r="20" stroke="red" fill="transparent" stroke-width="5"/>
  <ellipse cx="75" cy="75" rx="20" ry="5" stroke="red" fill="transparent" stroke-width="5"/>
  <line x1="10" x2="50" y1="110" y2="150" stroke="orange" stroke-width="5"/>
  <polyline points="60 110 65 120 70 115 75 130 80 125 85 140 90 135 95 150 100 145"</pre>
      stroke="orange" fill="transparent" stroke-width="5"/>
  <polygon points="50 160 55 180 70 180 60 190 65 205 50 195 35 205 40 190 30 180 45 180"</pre>
      stroke="green" fill="transparent" stroke-width="5"/>
  <path d="M20,230 Q40,205 50,230 T90,230" fill="none" stroke="blue" stroke-width="5"/>
</svg>
```



## Ventajas:

- Escalable
- Compresión
- Indexable
- Generable
- Alta resolución
- Estándar abierto
- Modificable



## **Ejemplos**

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/SVG/Tutorial/

Getting Started

https://www.w3schools.com/graphics/svg\_intro.asp

http://caniuse.com/#search=svg

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/SVG/Tutorial/Paths



# Canvas



### Canvas es:

- · Un elemento rectangular donde se dibujan gráficos
- · Solo es el contenedor, no los gráficos en sí
- · Requiere Javascript para dibujar en él



## Elemento <canvas> y objeto context

Context es el objeto que tiene todas las propiedades y métodos para dibujar

```
<!-- Elemento canvas -->
<canvas id="my-canvas"></canvas>

// Obteniendo el contexto
<script>

var element = document.getElementById("my-canvas");
var context = element.getContext("2d");

</script>
```



## Objeto context para 2D y 3D

Un contexto 2d ofrece herramientas para dibujar gráficos en dos dimensiones

Un contexto webgl ofrece herramientas para dibujar gráficos en tres dimensiones

```
    var element = document.getElementById("my-canvas");
    var context = element.getContext("webgl");
</script>
```





El elemento (canvas) no está soportado en las versiones 8 y anteriores de Internet Explorer.

Por su lado, WebGL no está soportado en todos los navegadores. Si necesitas un contexto 3D, cerciórate de comprobar que lo tienes disponible:

if (window.WebGLRenderingContext) {...}



## **Ejemplos**

En 2D:

http://www.html5canvastutorials.com

http://www.effectgames.com/demos/canvascycle/

http://cheatsheetworld.com/programming/html5-canvas-cheat-sheet/

En 3D:

http://learningwebgl.com/blog/?page\_id=1217 http://www.chromeexperiments.com/webgl/



# Geolocalización



- Se ofrece la API navigator.geolocation
- Su uso requiere autorización por parte del usuario
- · La precisión es más alta en terminales con GPS



# getCurrentPosition Devuelve la posición actual

```
<script>
  // El navegador soporta geolocalización
  if (navigator.geolocation) {
     navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(
        successHandler, // manejador de respuesta correcta
        errorHandler, // manejado de errores
        options // opciones
  // El navegador no soporta geolocalización
  else { /* Código*/ }
</script>
```



```
function successHandler(data) {
  var coords = data.coords;
   console.log("Latitud", coords.latitude);
   console.log("Longitud", coords.longitude);
   console.log("Precisión", coords.accuracy);
   console.log("Altitud", coords.altitude);
   console.log("Precisión de altitud", coords.altitudeAccuracy);
   // The heading as degrees clockwise from North
   console.log("Preguntar a marinero", coords.heading);
   console.log("Velocidad", coords.speed);
```



```
function errorHandler(error) {
    switch(error.code) {
        case error.PERMISSION_DENIED:
            alert("User denied the request for Geolocation.");
            break;
        case error.POSITION_UNAVAILABLE:
            alert("Location information is unavailable.");
            break;
        case error.TIMEOUT:
            alert("The request to get user location timed out.");
            break;
        case error.UNKNOWN_ERROR:
            alert("An unknown error occurred.");
            break;
```



```
var options = {
    enableHighAccuracy: true, // Más precisión o no
    timeout: 5000, // Infinito por defecto
    maximumAge: 0 // Máximo tiempo de caché
};
```



# watchPosition() & clearWatch() Sirve para detectar cuando se llega a una posición

```
<script>
  // El navegador soporta geolocalización
  if (navigator.geolocation) {
     var watchId = navigator.geolocation.watchPosition(
        successHandler, // manejador de respuesta correcta
        errorHandler, // manejado de errores
        options // opciones
  // El navegador no soporta geolocalización
  else { /* Código*/ }
</script>
```



```
function successHandler(data) {
  var crd = data.coords;
  if (target.latitude === crd.latitude
  && target.longitude === crd.longitude) {
    console.log('Has llegado!');
    navigator.geolocation.clearWatch(watchId);
  }
}
```



## Google Maps Embed API

```
<iframe
  width="600"
  height="450"
  frameborder="0" style="border:0"
  src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed/v1/place?key=YOUR_API_KEY
    &q=Lat,Long" allowfullscreen>
</iframe>
```



# Web Storage



### Web Storage es:

- · Un almacén local de pares key-value de strings
- · Más seguro y rápido que las tradicionales cookies
  - · Cada página tiene acceso solo a sus datos locales
  - · Los datos no se incluyen en cada petición



## API localStorage

El almacén localStorage no tiene fecha de expiración

```
<script>
  // El navegador soporta Web Storage
  if (typeof(Storage) !== "undefined") {
     // Setter
     localStorage.setItem("pageSize", 10);
     // Getter
     var size = Number(localStorage.getItem("pageSize"));
  // El navegador no soporta Web Storage
  else { /* Código*/ }
</script>
```



## API sessionStorage

El almacén sessionStorage expira con la sesión actual, al cerrar la ventana del navegador

```
<script>
  // El navegador soporta Web Storage
  if (typeof(Storage) !== "undefined") {
     // Getter
     var pages = Number(sessionStorage.getItem("pagesNavigated")) + 1;
     // Setter
     sessionStorage.setItem("pagesNavigated", pages);
  // El navegador no soporta Web Storage
  else { /* Código*/ }
</script>
```



# Web Workers



### Los Web Workers:

- · Ejecutan código Javascript en segundo plano
- · No afectan al rendimiento de la página
- No están pensados para tareas simples, sino para tareas que hagan uso intensivo de CPU



### API Web Workers

### Ejemplo sencillo de uso de Web Workers

```
// El navegador soporta Web Workers
if (typeof(Worker) !== "undefined") {
    // Ejecuta el script my_background_task.js en segundo plano
    var worker = new Worker("my_background_task.js");
}
// El navegador no soporta Web Workers
else { /* Código*/ }
</script>
```



### API Web Workers

#### Acciones posibles con los Web Workers

```
<script>
  // Teniendo el siguiente Web Worker
  var worker = new Worker("my_background_task.js");
  // Podemos terminar su ejecución
  worker.terminate();
  worker = undefined;
  // Recibir notificaciones
  worker.onmessage = function(event) {
     // En event.data tenemos el dato notificado
  };
</script>
```



### API Web Workers

#### Envío de notificaciones al Web Worker

```
// Documento my_background_task.js
function fibonacci(num) {
   var result;
   // Código para calcular el fibonacci de num
   postMessage(result);
}
fibonacci(36);
```



# Web Services



#### Los Web Services:

- Tipo específico de Web Worker
- · Ejecutan código Javascript en segundo plano
- No afectan al rendimiento de la página
- Como proxy de las comunicaciones
- · Control sobre la experiencia offline



#### Registrar un Web Service

```
<script>
if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) {
 window.addEventListener('load', function() {
   navigator.serviceWorker.register('/sw.js').then(function(registration) {
     // Registration was successful
      console.log('ServiceWorker registration successful with scope: ', registration.scope);
   }, function(err) {
     // registration failed :(
      console.log('ServiceWorker registration failed: ', err);
   });
</script>
```

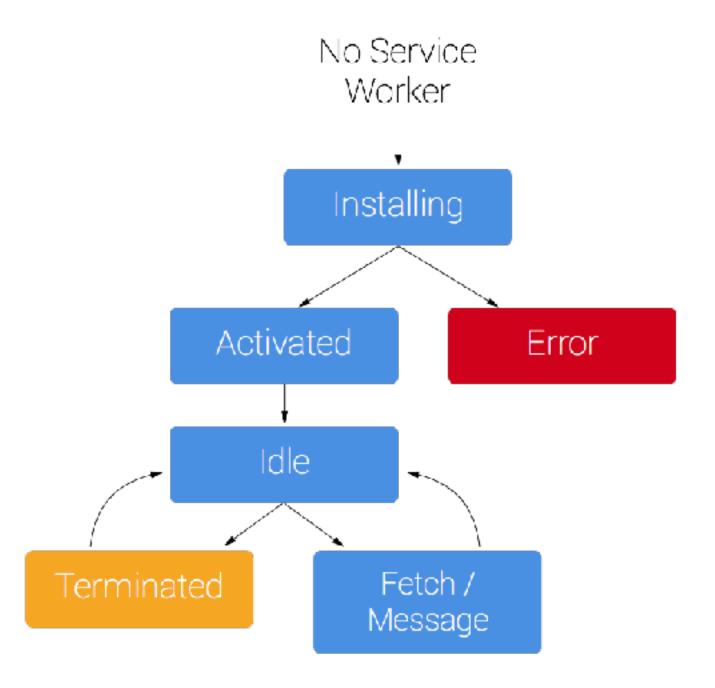


## Ejemplo Web Service

```
var CACHE_NAME = 'my-site-cache-v1';
var urlsToCache = [
  '/',
  '/styles/main.css',
  '/script/main.js'
];
self.addEventListener('install', function(event) {
  // Perform install steps
  event.waitUntil(
    caches.open(CACHE_NAME)
      .then(function(cache) {
        console.log('Opened cache');
        return cache.addAll(urlsToCache);
      })
 );
});
```



#### Ciclo de vida Web Services

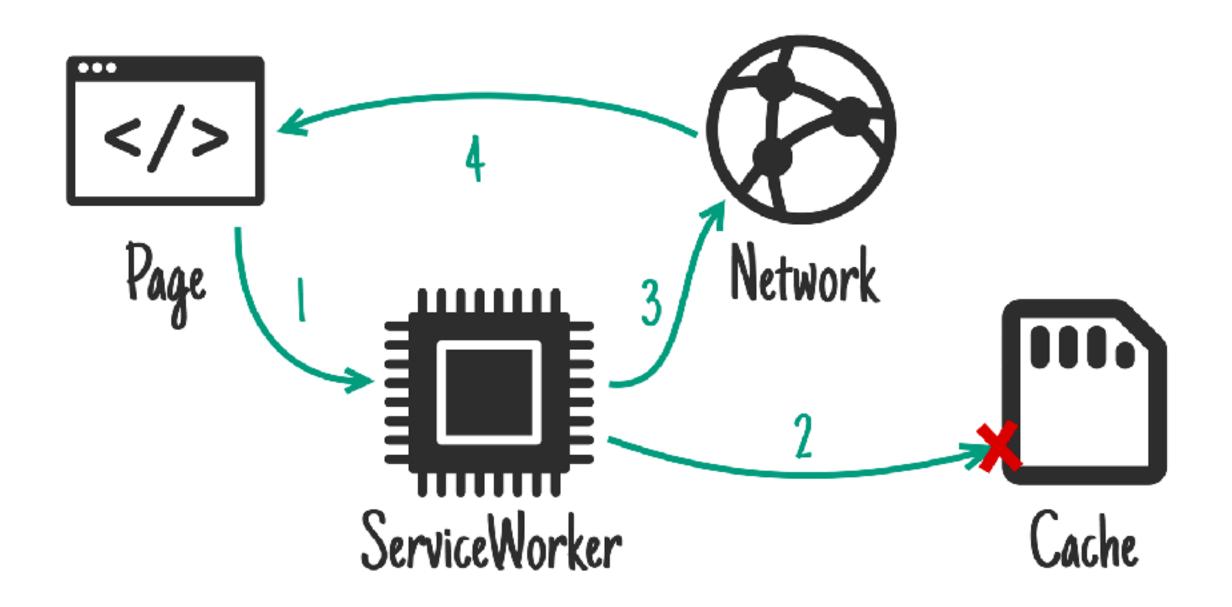




# Web Services as Network Cache



### Cache, network fallback



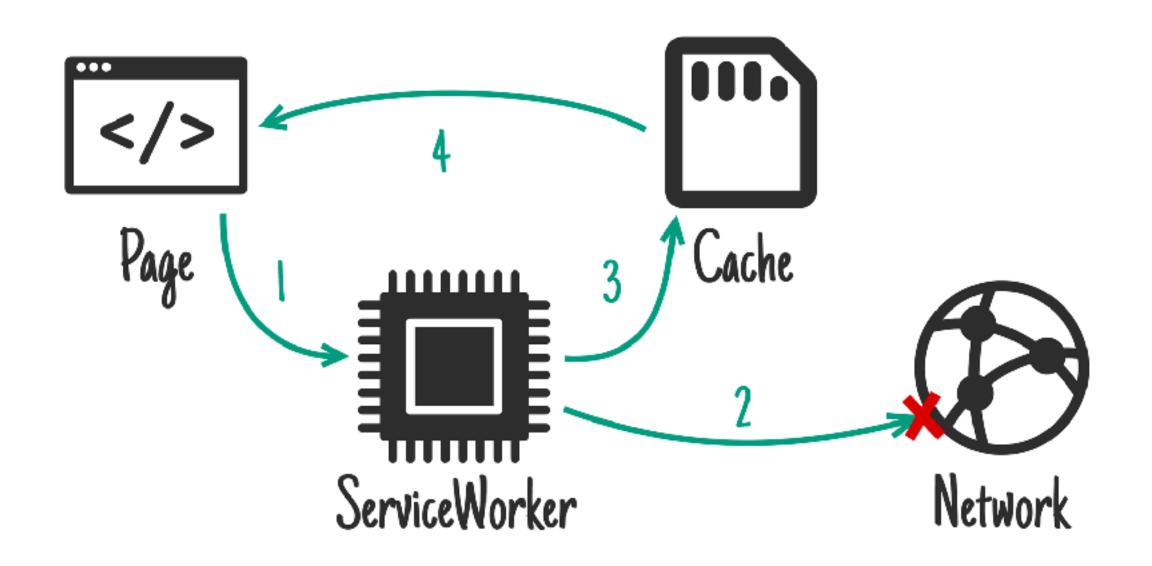


#### Cache, network fallback

```
self.addEventListener('fetch', function(event) {
    event.respondWith(
        caches.match(event.request).then(function(response) {
        return response || fetch(event.request);
      })
    );
});
```



# Network, cache fallback



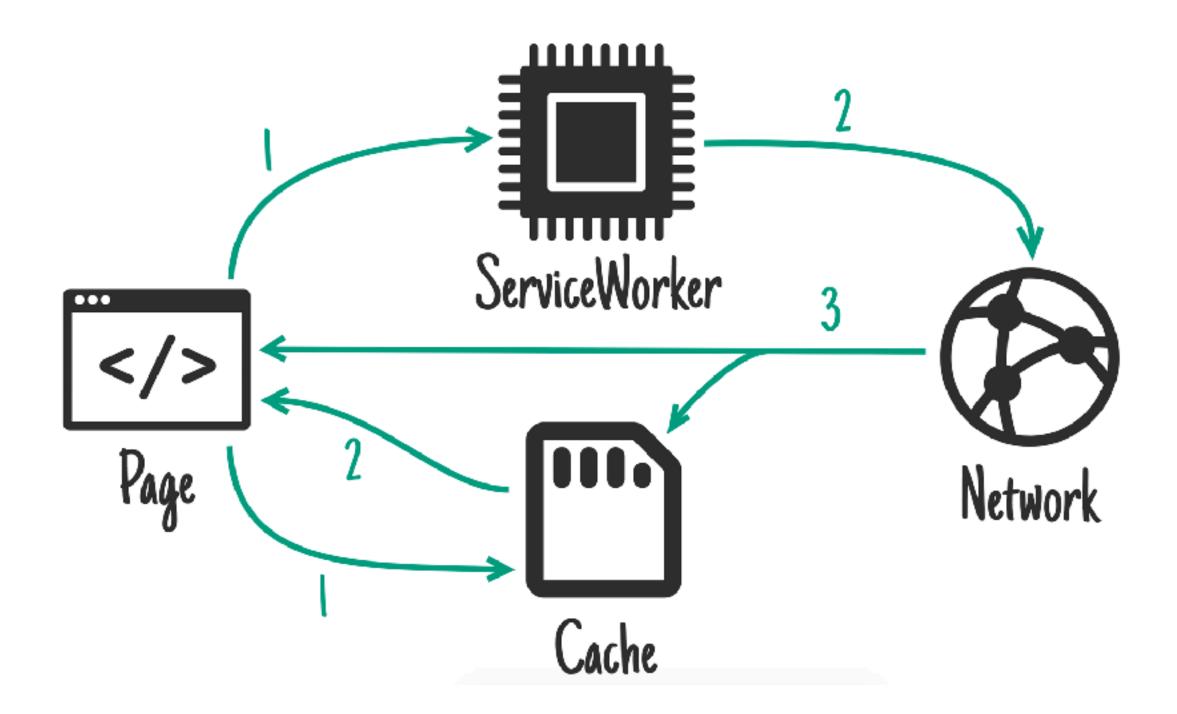


# Network, cache fallback

```
self.addEventListener('fetch', function(event) {
    event.respondWith(
       fetch(event.request).catch(function() {
        return caches.match(event.request);
     })
    );
});
```



#### Cache then network fallback





### Cache then network fallback (web)

```
var networkDataReceived = false;
startSpinner();
// fetch fresh data
var networkUpdate = fetch('/data.json').then(function(response) {
  return response.json();
}).then(function(data) {
  networkDataReceived = true;
 updatePage();
});
// fetch cached data
caches.match('/data.json').then(function(response) {
 if (!response) throw Error("No data");
 return response.json();
}).then(function(data) {
 // don't overwrite newer network data
 if (!networkDataReceived) {
   updatePage(data);
}).catch(function() {
 // we didn't get cached data, the network is our last hope:
 return networkUpdate;
}).catch(showErrorMessage).then(stopSpinner);
```

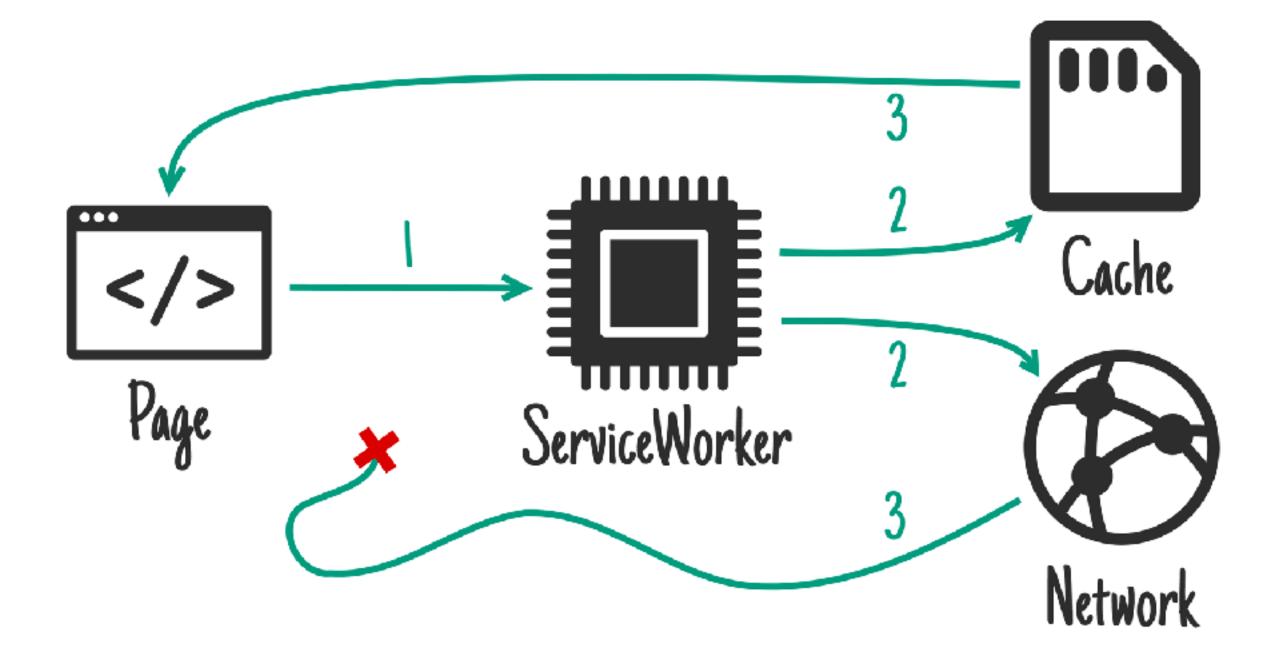


### Cache then network fallback (web service)

```
self.addEventListener('fetch', function(event) {
    event.respondWith(
        caches.open('mysite-dynamic').then(function(cache) {
            return fetch(event.request).then(function(response) {
                 cache.put(event.request, response.clone());
                 return response;
            });
        })
    );
    })
}
```



# Cache, network race





#### Cache, network race

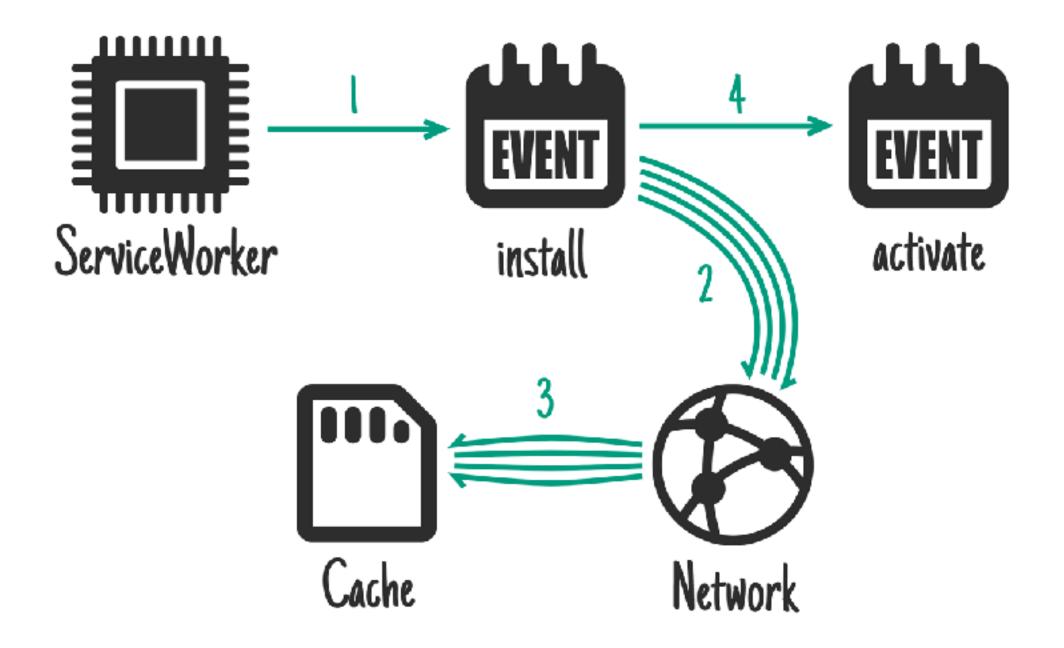
```
// Promise.race is no good to us because it rejects if
// a promise rejects before fulfilling. Let's make a proper
// race function:
function promiseAny(promises) {
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    // make sure promises are all promises
    promises = promises.map(p => Promise.resolve(p));
    // resolve this promise as soon as one resolves
    promises.forEach(p => p.then(resolve));
    // reject if all promises reject
    promises.reduce((a, b) => a.catch(() => b))
      .catch(() => reject(Error("All failed")));
 });
self.addEventListener('fetch', function(event) {
  event.respondWith(
    promiseAny([
      caches.match(event.request),
      fetch(event.request)
```



# Web Services as webapp Cache



# On install - como dependencia



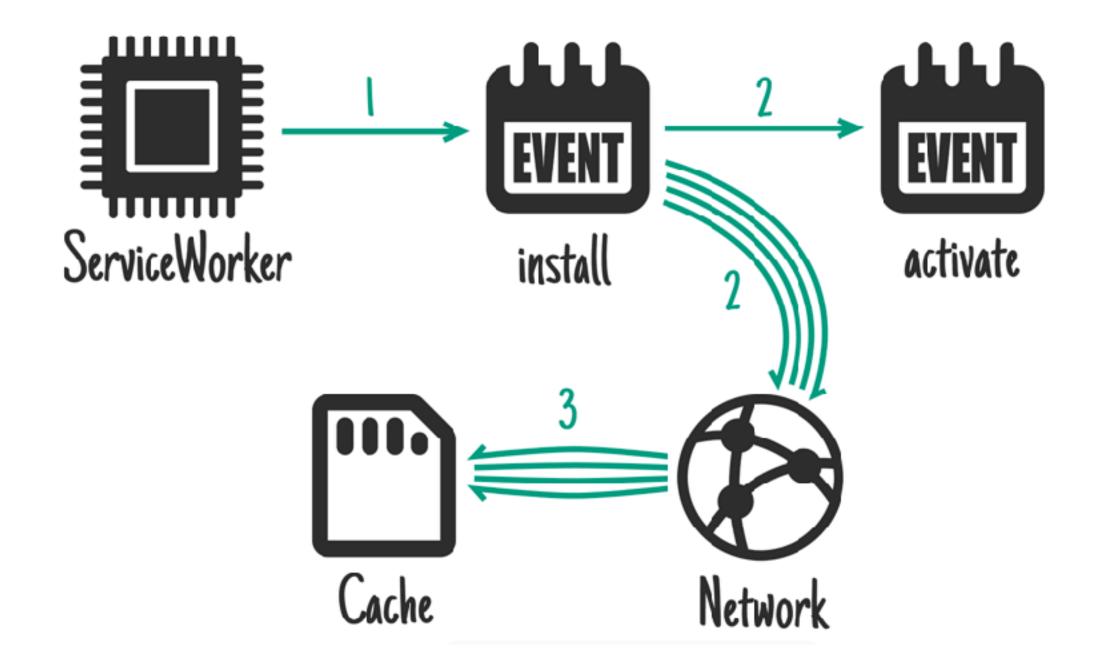


#### On install - como dependencia

```
self.addEventListener('install', function(event) {
 event.waitUntil(
    caches.open('mysite-static-v3').then(function(cache) {
      return cache.addAll([
        '/css/whatever-v3.css',
        '/css/imgs/sprites-v6.png',
        '/css/fonts/whatever-v8.woff',
        '/js/all-min-v4.js'
        // etc
      ]);
```



# On install - no dependencia

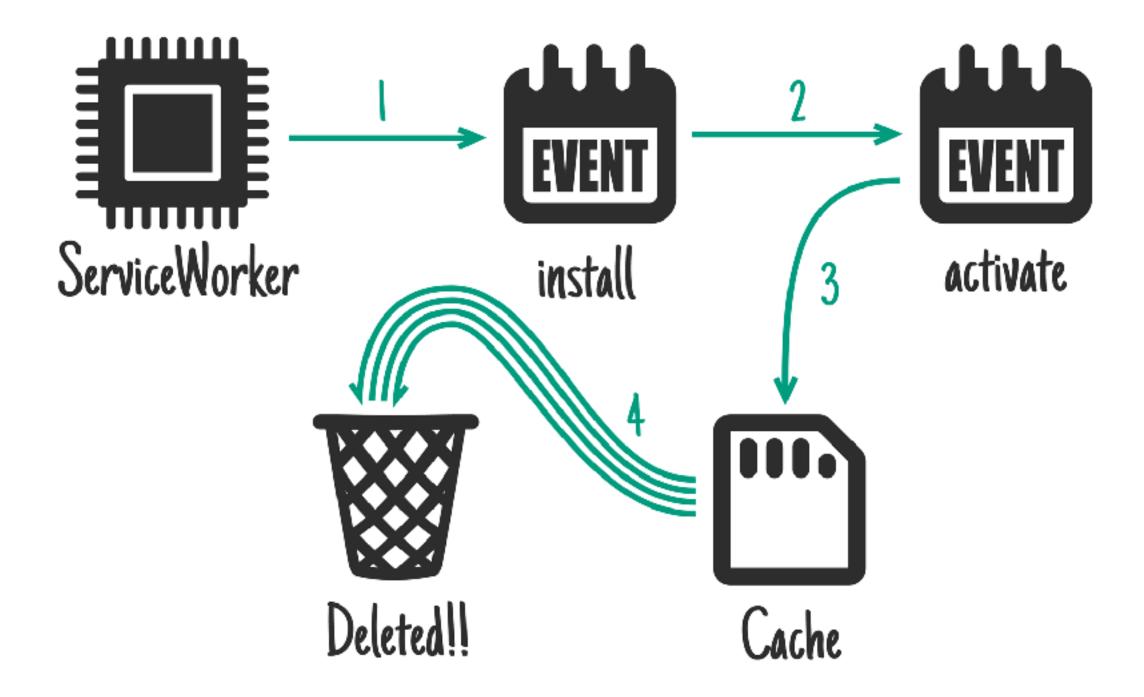




### On install - como dependencia



#### On activate



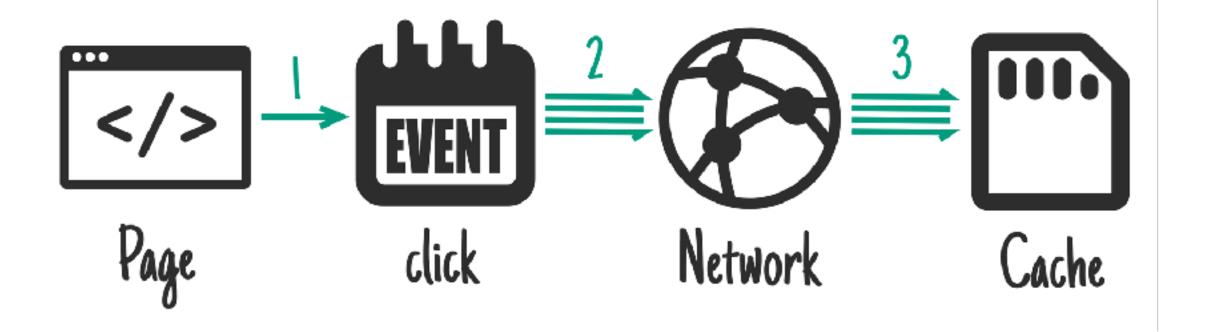


#### On activate

```
self.addEventListener('activate', function(event) {
  event.waitUntil(
   caches.keys().then(function(cacheNames) {
      return Promise.all(
        cacheNames.filter(function(cacheName) {
          // Return true if you want to remove this cache,
          // but remember that caches are shared across
          // the whole origin
        }).map(function(cacheName) {
          return caches.delete(cacheName);
```



#### On user interaction



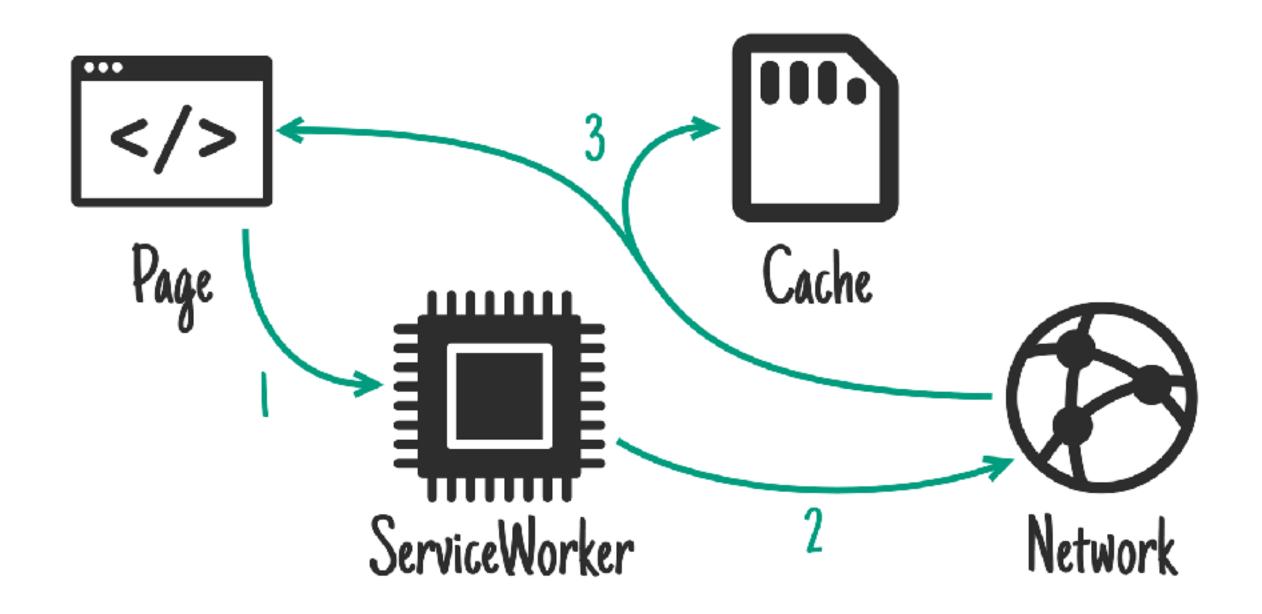


#### On user interaction

```
document.querySelector('.cache-article').addEventListener('click', function(event) {
  event.preventDefault();
 var id = this.dataset.articleId;
  caches.open('mysite-article-' + id).then(function(cache) {
   fetch('/get-article-urls?id=' + id).then(function(response) {
     // /get-article-urls returns a JSON-encoded array of
     // resource URLs that a given article depends on
     return response.json();
   }).then(function(urls) {
     cache.addAll(urls);
   });
 });
```



# On network response

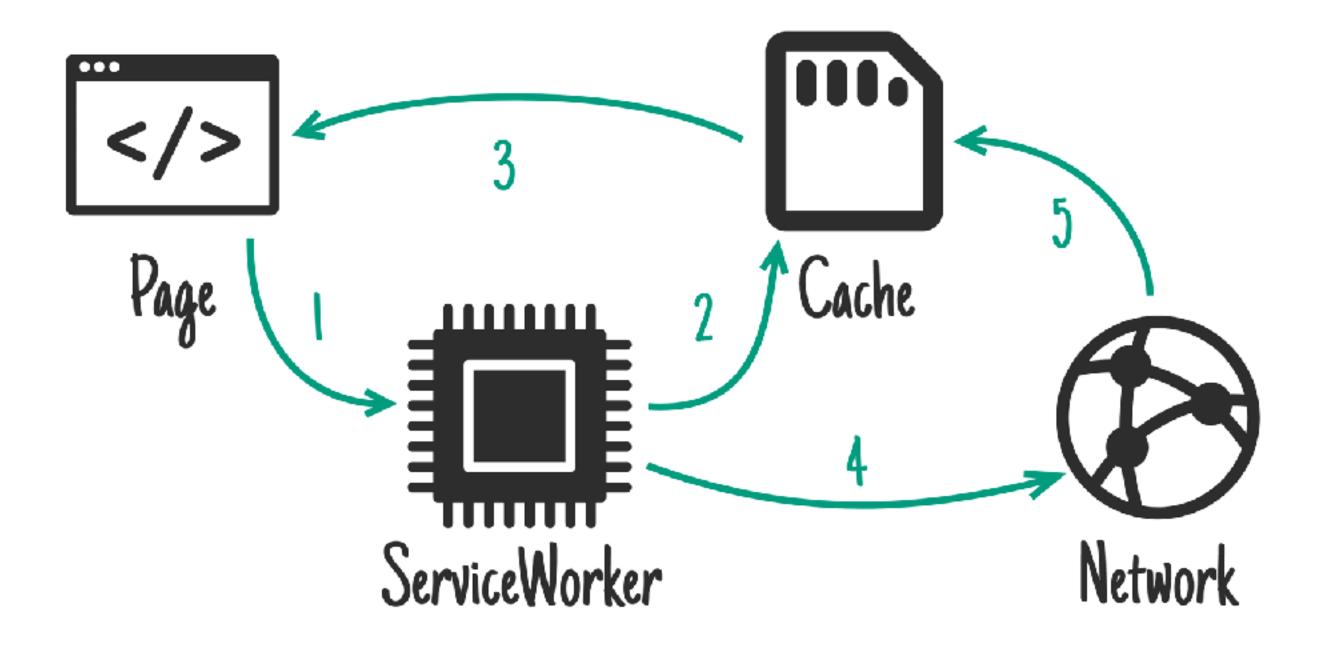




### On network response



### Stale-while-revalidate





#### Stale-while-revalidate

```
self.addEventListener('fetch', function(event) {
 event.respondWith(
    caches.open('mysite-dynamic').then(function(cache) {
      return cache.match(event.request).then(function(response) {
        var fetchPromise = fetch(event.request).then(function(networkResponse) {
          cache.put(event.request, networkResponse.clone());
          return networkResponse;
        })
        return response | fetchPromise;
```



#### Persistence info

```
// From a page:
navigator.storage.requestPersistent().then(function(granted) {
  if (granted) {
    // Hurrah, your data is here to stay!
    navigator.storageQuota.queryInfo("temporary").then(function(info) {
      console.log(info.quota);
      // Result: <quota in bytes>
      console.log(info.usage);
      // Result: <used data in bytes>
    });
```



# Online / Offline



Permite reaccionar ante conexiones/desconexiones



```
document.body.addEventListener("offline", function () {
   updateOnlineStatus("offline")
});
document.body.addEventListener("online", function () {
   updateOnlineStatus("online")
});
```



# Drag & Drop



Permite implementar nativamente drag & drop



# Eventos disponibles

dragstart
drag
dragenter
dragleave
dragover
drop
dragend



#### Definir elementos arrastrables



#### Definir elementos arrastrables

```
#columns {
  font-family: sans-serif;
  display: flex;
#columns .column {
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  align-content: center;
  justify-content: center;
  height: 100px;
  width: 100px;
  background-color: #ddd;
  border-radius: 5px;
  border: 2px solid black;
  margin: 3px;
```



#### Comienzo/fin de arrastre

```
function handleDragStart(e) {
 // this e.target is the source node.
 this.style.opacity = '0.4';
function handleDragEnd(e) {
 // this e.target is the source node.
 this.style.opacity = '1';
  [].forEach.call(cols, function (col) {
    col.classList.remove('over');
 });
var cols = document.querySelectorAll('#columns .column');
[].forEach.call(cols, function(col) {
 col.addEventListener('dragstart', handleDragStart, false);
 col.addEventListener('dragend', handleDragEnd, false);
});
```



### Arrastre sobre otros elementos (I)

```
function handleDragEnter(e) {
 // this e.target is the current hover target.
 this.classList.add('over');
function handleDragLeave(e) {
 // this e.target is previous target element.
 this.classList.remove('over');
var cols = document.querySelectorAll('#columns .column');
[].forEach.call(cols, function(col) {
 col.addEventListener('dragstart', handleDragStart, false);
 col.addEventListener('dragenter', handleDragEnter, false)
  col.addEventListener('dragleave', handleDragLeave, false);
 col.addEventListener('dragend', handleDragEnd, false);
});
```



## Arrastre sobre otros elementos (II)

```
#columns .column.over {
  border-style: dashed;
}
```



## Soltar elemento arrastrado (I)

```
var dragSrcEl = null;
function handleDragStart(e) {
   // Target (this) element is the source node.
   this.style.opacity = '0.4';
   dragSrcEl = this;
   e.dataTransfer.effectAllowed = 'move';
   e.dataTransfer.setData('text/html', this.innerHTML);
}
```



## Soltar elemento arrastrado (II)

```
function handleDrop(e) {
  // this/e.target is current target element.
  if (e.stopPropagation) {
    e.stopPropagation(); // Stops some browsers from redirecting.
  // Don't do anything if dropping the same column we're dragging.
  if (dragSrcEl != this) {
   // Set the source column's HTML to the HTML of the column we dropped on.
    dragSrcEl.innerHTML = this.innerHTML;
   this.innerHTML = e.dataTransfer.getData('text/html');
  return false;
```



### Soltar elemento arrastrado (III)

```
function handleDragOver(e) {
  if (e.preventDefault) {
    e.preventDefault(); // Necessary. Allows us to drop.
  e.dataTransfer.dropEffect = 'move';
  return false;
var cols = document.querySelectorAll('#columns .column');
[].forEach.call(cols, function(col) {
  col.addEventListener('dragstart', handleDragStart, false);
  col.addEventListener('dragenter', handleDragEnter, false)
  col.addEventListener('dragover', handleDragOver, false);
  col.addEventListener('dragleave', handleDragLeave, false);
  col.addEventListener('drop', handleDrop, false);
  col.addEventListener('dragend', handleDragEnd, false);
});
```



## Arrastrar ficheros al navegador

```
function handleDrop(e) {
    e.stopPropagation(); // Stops some browsers from redirecting.
    e.preventDefault();

    var files = e.dataTransfer.files;
    for (var i = 0, f; f = files[i]; i++) {
        // Read the File objects in this FileList.
    }
}
```



# File API



Permite leer contenidos de ficheros del disco del usuario



```
fileInput.addEventListener('change', function(e) {
  var display = document.getElementById('display');
  var file = document.getElementById('fileInput').files[0];
  var textType = /text.*/;
  if (file.type.match(textType)) {
     var reader = new FileReader();
     reader.onload = function(e) {
        display.innerText = reader.result;
     reader.readAsText(file); // como texto
     reader.readAsDataURL(file); // devuelve datos en base64
     reader.readAsBinaryString(file); // datos binarios
  } else {
     display.innerText = "Archivo no soportado!"
```



# FormData



Permite simular un formulario para enviarlo por AJAX. De esta manera podemos subir archivos...;por AJAX!



```
var formData = new FormData();
formData.append("username", "Groucho");
formData.append("accountnum", 123456); // number 123456 is immediately converted to string "123456"
// HTML file input user's choice...
formData.append("userfile", fileInputElement.files[0]);
// JavaScript file-like object...
var content = '<a id="a"><b id="b">hey!</b></a>'; // the body of the new file...
var blob = new Blob([content], { type: "text/xml"});
formData.append("webmasterfile", blob);
var request = new XMLHttpRequest();
request.open("POST", "http://foo.com/submitform.php");
request.send(formData);
```



```
$.ajax({
  url: "stash.php",
  type: "POST",
  data: formData,
  processData: false, // tell jQuery not to process the data
  contentType: false // tell jQuery not to set contentType
});
```

Si queremos usar jQuery, hay que indicarle que no procese los datos ni que asigne ContentType



## Notificaciones de escritorio



Permite enviar notificaciones de escritorio



```
document.getElementById('notify').addEventListener('click', function(){
   if(! ('Notification' in window) ){
      alert('Notificaciones no soportadas');
      return;
   Notification.requestPermission(function(permission){
      var notification = new Notification(
          'Hello, hello',
             body: 'Hola!',
             icon: 'vertigo.png'
});
```



## IndexDB



#### IndexDB:

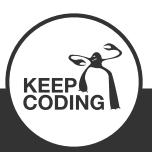
- Base de datos embebida en la web
- Almacenamiento en local
- Información estructurada basada en contenedores|colecciones| objetos
- Múltiples bases de datos



#### Crear la base de datos

```
var indexedDB = window.indexedDB || window.mozIndexedDB ||
window.webkitIndexedDB || window.msIndexedDB;

var request = indexedDB.open("object", 1);
var db;
```



### Capturar el resultado de la creación

```
request.onsuccess = function (e) {
  console.log('Base de datos cargada correctamente');
  db = request.result;
};

request.onerror = function (e) {
  console.log('Error cargando la base de datos');
};
```



#### Inicializar la base de datos

```
request.onupgradeneeded = function (e) {
   var db = event.target.result;

  var objectStore = db.createObjectStore("people", {
      keyPath : 'id',
      autoIncrement : true
   });
   objectStore.createIndex('by_name', 'name', { unique : false });
   objectStore.createIndex('by_dni', 'dni', { unique : true });
};
```



## Añadir elementos a una colección (I)

```
request.onsuccess = function (e) {
  console.log('Base de datos cargada correctamente');
  db = request.result;

fetch('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users').then(function (response) {
    return response.json();
  }).then(saveElements);
};
```



## Añadir elementos a una colección (II)

```
function saveElements(json) {
 people = json;
 var transaction = db.transaction("people", "readwrite");
 transaction.oncomplete = function (event) {
    alert("All done!");
 transaction.onerror = function (event) {
    // handle errors!
 var peopleObjectStore = transaction.objectStore("people");
 for (var i in people) {
   var addResponse = peopleObjectStore.add(people[i]);
    addResponse.onsuccess = (function (i) {
      return function () {
        console.log('added', i);
    })(i);
```



#### Obtener elementos a una colección

```
var transaction = db.transaction('people');
var objectStore = transaction.objectStore("people");
var request = objectStore.get(1);
request.onerror = function (event) {
    // Handle errors!
};
request.onsuccess = function (event) {
    // Do something with the request.result!
    console.log("Name for SSN 444-44-4444 is " + request.result.name);
};
```



## Consultas a una colección (I)

```
var index = objectStore.index("by name");
index.get("Ervin Howell").onsuccess = function(event) {
  alert("Donna's email is " + event.target.result.email);
};
// Using a normal cursor to grab whole people record objects
index.openCursor().onsuccess = function(event) {
 var cursor = event.target.result;
  if (cursor) {
    alert("Name: " + cursor.key +
              ", SSN: " + cursor.value.ssn + ", email: " + cursor.value.email);
    cursor.continue();
```



## Consultas a una colección (II)

```
// Only match "Donna"
var singleKeyRange = IDBKeyRange.only("Donna");
// Match anything past "Bill", including "Bill"
var lowerBoundKeyRange = IDBKeyRange.lowerBound("Bill");
// Match anything past "Bill", but don't include "Bill"
var lowerBoundOpenKeyRange = IDBKeyRange.lowerBound("Bill", true);
// Match anything up to, but not including, "Donna"
var upperBoundOpenKeyRange = IDBKeyRange.upperBound("Donna", true);
// Match anything between "Bill" and "Donna", but not including "Donna"
var boundKeyRange = IDBKeyRange.bound("Bill", "Donna", false, true);
```



## Consultas a una colección (III)

```
objectStore.openCursor(boundKeyRange, "prev").onsuccess = function(event) {
 var cursor = event.target.result;
  if (cursor) {
   // Do something with the entries.
   cursor.continue();
index.openKeyCursor(null, "nextunique").onsuccess = function(event) {
 var cursor = event.target.result;
  if (cursor) {
   // Do something with the entries.
   cursor.continue();
};
```



#### Actualizar elementos de una colección

```
var objectStore = db.transaction(["people"], "readwrite").objectStore("people");
var request = objectStore.get(1);
request.onerror = function(event) {
  // Handle errors!
request.onsuccess = function(event) {
 // Get the old value that we want to update
 var data = request.result;
 // update the value(s) in the object that you want to change
  data.age = 42;
 // Put this updated object back into the database.
  var requestUpdate = objectStore.put(data);
  requestUpdate.onerror = function(event) {
    // Do something with the error
   };
  requestUpdate.onsuccess = function(event) {
    // Success - the data is updated!
   };
```



#### Eliminar elementos a una colección

```
var transaction = db.transaction(["people"], "readwrite");
var request = transaction.delete(1);
request.onsuccess = function(event) {
   // It's gone!
};
```



#### Librerías basadas en IndexDB

http://dexie.org/

https://github.com/erikolson186/zangodb

https://github.com/localForage/localForage



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