Advanced HTML & CSS

Michael Botsko 2011

Revision 1.0

State of the Web 2011

✳ Four key web browsers.

✳ Three are considered modern - they support all modern web technology.

✳ One is still improving but is forever years behind everyone else.

✳ HTML4 (1998) is the still the leading version, but is being replaced by HTML5.

✳ CSS2 (1998) is still the leading version, but is being replaced by CSS3.

✳ Mobile devices are becoming more popular and are becoming another area of concern for developers.

HTML5

✱ HTML5 refers to the fifth revision of HTML, which is still a working draft by the W3C. However, it's already being used by web professionals.

Why HTML5?

* HTML5 provides a better framework that allows web developers to solve problems that have evolved with the web in the past decade:

* New DIV-like elements which are semantically designed for layouts.

* Improved video and audio support to reduce the need for Flash.

* New specifications for FORM elements, solving problems.

* Improved functionality with JavaScript in the browser - local storage, offline applications, drag and drop, geo location, etc.

* Improvements to inner-browser graphics - canvas, SVG, etc.

CSS3

✳ CSS3 refers to the third revision of CSS, which is still a working draft by the W3C. However, it's already being used by web professionals.
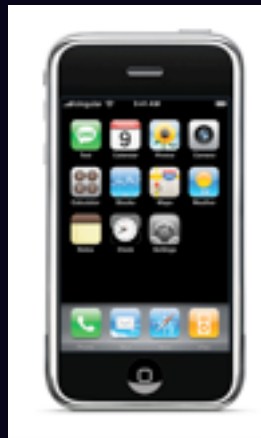
Why CSS3?

* CSS3 finally adds support for common styling problems that were previously impossible:

* Rounded corners (border-radius)

* Text and box shadows.

* Advanced selectors.

* Gradients

* Multiple background images.

* Transitions

Who Are The Browsers?

Who Are The Clients?

</slides>