# Demo 1 – Show some of the new HTML 5 elements

There are a lot of new HTML 5 elements. In this demo some of them are shown and then styled to see what happens in browsers that understand the new elements and what happens when they do not (i.e. old versions of IE)

1. Open up first page to see a bunch of the HTML 5 elements…
   1. Open [Google Chrome](file:///C:\Users\darekt\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome%20SxS\Application\chrome.exe)

[http://html5demo1.azurewebsites.net/Demo01a-BunchOfNewHTML5Elements.html](http://html5demo1.azurewebsites.net/Demo02a-BunchOfNewHTML5Elements.html)

1. Now, open up the same page in Internet Explorer
2. Now, open up second page which shows using the popular HTML5Shiv which takes care of all of the elements plus does some basic styling too (see <https://github.com/aFarkas/html5shiv/>)

<http://html5demo1.azurewebsites.net/Demo02b-BunchOfNewHTML5ElementsWithHTML5Shiv.html>

1. Now, take a look at the third page which uses “Google Chrome Frame”… a plug-in to IE… which does WAY more… basically is Google Chrome with all of its “goodness” within IE.

<http://html5demo1.azurewebsites.net/Demo02c-BunchOfNewHTML5ElementsWithCromeFrame.html>

To accomplish this we add the following within the “<head>” section of the page

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="chrome=1">

\*\*Notice how the “compatibility mode” disappears in IE

# Demo 3 – Transforming a page to HTML 5

1. Open up first page and review the contents.

<http://html5demo1.azurewebsites.net/Demo03a-PagePreHTML5.html>

Looks like a “typical” sort of looking page” with “meaning” kind of coming from “id’s”… which was one of the things the browser group saw… same “looking” pages over and over again

1. Open up second page and review the contents:

<http://html5demo1.azurewebsites.net/Demo03b-PageusingHTML5.html>

* 1. Simplified DOCTYPE
  2. No xmlns anymore since, for good or for bad, no longer XHTML based (i.e. you will find elements with no closing tag character
  3. Meta tag for character set is simplified tremendously… and no “Content-Type” anymore
  4. The “meaningful” id’s becomes actual HTML elements
  5. H”x” tags now can be grouped in something called an “hgroup”
  6. Since images are always self-closing, there is no need to have the ending “/” (although for me personally I am not crazy about this ☹)
  7. By convention, any links within the site should be wrapped in a “nav”
  8. Here I used the “aside” tag… but there is quite a bit of talk about when to use this one
  9. Finally, the copyright is now in an actual “footer” tag
  10. The stylesheet that corresponds with these had to have some adjustments made to it accordingly… so, instead of: “#header {” it becomes just “header {”

NOTE: it is important to know though that no FUNCTIONALITY actually gets put in when you do this… it is simply “semantics” to give better “meaning” to the page

Credit for this demo goes to <http://www.webucator.com/self-paced-courses/course/comprehensive-introduction-html5.cfm>

# Demo 4 – New Input Types

1. Open up forth demo page and review the different input types

<http://html5demo1.azurewebsites.net/Demo04-NewInputTypes.html>

1. As per usual… open up in IE and put it into “compatibility mode” to view it in “old-IE”… oh wait, on my machine which is running IE 9 NONE OF THE NEW FORM TAGS WORK!
   1. Easy solution to this is, as before, “Google Chrome Frame”
   2. There are other options out there too, but… will leave this as an exercise for the curious
2. Let’s leave IE… open up in Chrome, Safari, Firefox, etc and see controls in action. Note that this is with no added JavaScript!

Some notable things:

* 1. Safari… “Search field” will have an “x” so can clear contents
  2. Implementations of “time” varies… Maxthon vs. Chrome for example

1. Now use a simulator to see how these behave on mobile devices. Probably best resource is <http://www.browserstack.com> which although not free, does have a trial that I am using for this purpose
   1. Notice how the keyboard actually changes when in Url field vs Email field
   2. Number uses a keypad
2. Try out the contenteditable areas too!

# Demo 5 – Multimedia

1. Open up the demo page

<http://html5demo1.azurewebsites.net/Demo05-Multimedia.html>

1. First link brings you to Solvera’s LipDub preview video in YouTube… nothing special here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JlxISJcsqxs>

1. Second link navigates to YouTube with HTML 5 “switch” set to true

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JlxISJcsqxs&html5=1>

*NOTE: If use IE it may still work… because Google is using Google Chrome Frame!*

1. Page also demonstrates… using the “HTML Gang Sign” video… the new <video> HTML 5 element

# Demo 6 – Show off Azure

1. Navigate to [https://manage.windowsazure.com](https://manage.windowsazure.com/) and login
2. Touch on what is available
3. Briefly show how can create a website
   1. Can pick from gallery
   2. Can get code from GitHub, Bitbucket, Codeplex
4. Show how one of the sites is set to publish whenever checkin to GitHub

<https://manage.windowsazure.com/#Workspaces/WebsiteExtension/Website/HTML5Demo1/quickstart>

1. The other site’s “publishing profile” is configured within my Visual Studio project so can deploy to it easily

<https://manage.windowsazure.com/#Workspace/WebsiteExtension/Website/SignalRDemo1/quickstart>

# Demo 7 – Opera Mobile Emulator and importance of ViewPort

<http://www.opera.com/developer/tools/mobile/>

1. Open up the installed [Mobile Emulator](file:///C:\Program%20Files%20(x86)\Opera%20Mobile%20Emulator\Launcher.exe)
2. Navigate to local page (currently <http://localhost:60602/HTML5Demo1/Demo01-MyOwnElements.html>) with and without the top “viewport” meta tag

# Demo 8 – SignalR

<http://www.asp.net/signalr/>

1. [Start-up demo site on Azure](https://manage.windowsazure.com/#Workspace/WebsiteExtension/Website/SignalRDemo1/quickstart) (if not already started since I am not crazy about the concept of an anonymous application)
2. Navigate to one or both of:
   1. [Hit](http://signalrdemo1.azurewebsites.net/HitDemo.html)
   2. [Chat](http://signalrdemo1.azurewebsites.net/ChatDemo.html)
3. Go to the site in many different browsers… or tabs within a single browser