Computer Science Principles Web Programming

Web-Content Programming with HTML

CHAPTER 10: WHAT'S UP, HTML5?

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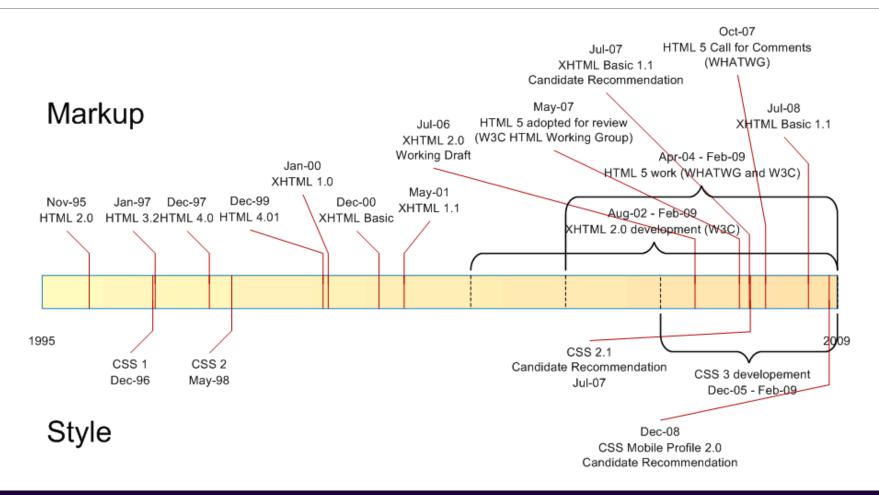


New Frontiers for HTML

- •XHTML and HTML5
- •id, class, name, value
- •API and Web Design Framework
- Video and Audio
- Javascript Drawing

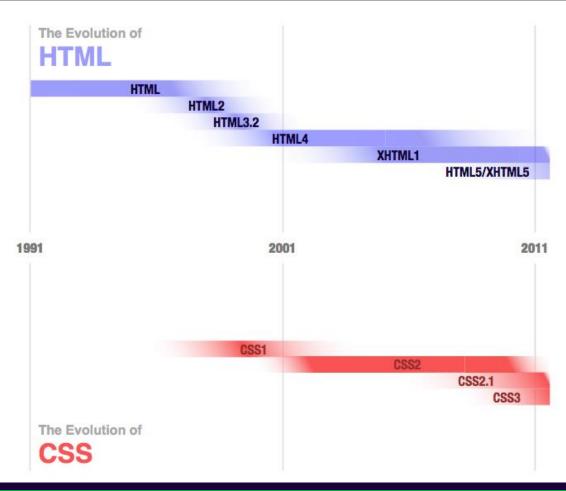


Web Standard Timeline





HTML and CSS Milestones





<!DOCTYPE html>: Documentation Type Declaration Just use <!DOCTYPE html>, if you are not sure

HTML5:

<!DOCTYPE html>

HTML 4.01 Strict:

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">

HTML 4.01 Transitional:

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"</pre>

"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN">

HTML 4.01 Frameset:

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Frameset//EN"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/frameset.dtd">

XHTML 1.0 Strict:

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">

XHTML 1.0 Transitional:

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0</pre>

Transitional//EN"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

XHTML 1.0 Frameset:

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0</pre>

Frameset//EN"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-frameset.dtd">

HTML 3.2:

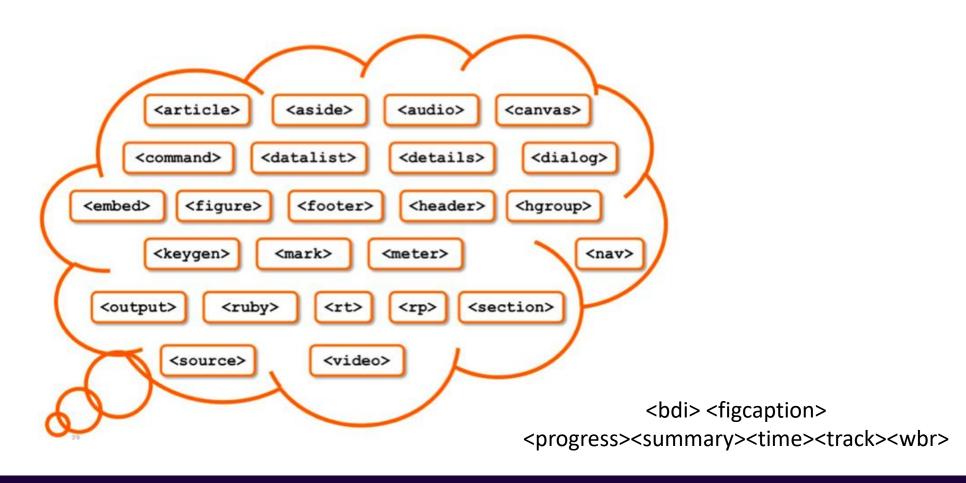
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2 Final//EN">

HTML 2.0:

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML//EN">



New Elements in HTML5





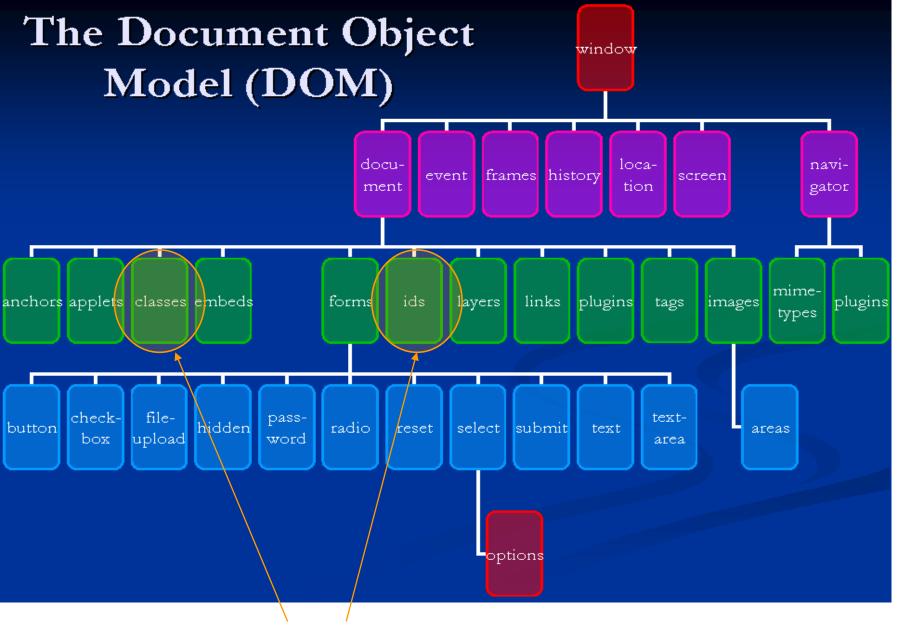
New Input Types and New Global Attributes good for every elements

- •New Input Types: color, date, datetime, datetime-local, email, month, number, range, search, tel, time, url, week
- •New attributes: accesskey, aria-*, class contenteditable, contextmenu, data-*, dir, draggable, dropzone, hidden, id, lang, role, spellcheck, style, tabindex, title
- •Notable attributes: id (assign each element an id, good for Javascipt, and CSS style sheet programming), dir (speicify the direction of an element), class (assign a class name (or classes) to an element to help programming.)



Obsolete HTML 4.01

 acronym applet basefont big center dir font frame frameset isindex no frames strike tt



Name is used as the variable name for a form.

id is used to identify a specific element, while class is used to identify a group of elements





Sample Javascript code for DOM object accessing

```
function go() { /* document is html file, body is the body section,
while childNodes are all of the first level childs in body section. Such
as  <input> */
    var childNodes = document.body.childNodes
    for(var i=0; i<childNodes.length; i++) {</pre>
       alert(childNodes[i])
```

API (Application Programming Interface)



A set of documented set of commands, data names, and so on, that let one software application communicate with another.

- Media Player API
- Session History API
- Offline Web Application API
- Editing API
- Drag and Drop API
- Canvas API
- Web Storage API
- Geolocation API
- Web Workers API
- Web Sockets API: sockets (connection between client and server)



API in HTML5 Supported by Browsers

HTML 5 Feature	Chrome	Firefox	IE	Opera	Safari
Web Forms	x	ж	ж	✓	ж
Canvas	✓	✓	ж	✓	✓
Drag & Drop	✓	✓	ж	ж	ж
History	~-	~-	~-	~-	~-
Inline Editing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Messaging	✓	ж	ж	✓	✓
Caching	ж	✓	×	ж	ж
Web Database	~-	~-	~-	✓	✓
Video	✓	ж	ж	✓	ж
Audio	✓	~-	ж	~-	ж
GeoLocation	ж	✓	ж	ж	ж
Web Storage	~-	✓	ж	ж	✓
Server Sent Events	ж	ж	ж	✓	ж
Workers	✓	✓	ж	ж	✓
Web Sockets	√	ж	ж	ж	ж

Legend: ✓ - feature works; ~ ✓ - feature partially works; * - feature does not work



Video and Audio

Browser and Device support



Notes:

- 1. <u>IE9 will play VP8/WebM</u> natively, but only if the codec is installed. Otherwise, Flash (see note 2) will be necessary.
- Adobe has pledged to support <u>WebM in future versions of Flash</u> (May 2010, again <u>June 2011</u>) which will enable playback in Safari (which may never support WebM) and older browsers. So far, it is only a promise: (
- 3. Google has pledged to remove h.264 support from Chrome so someday Chrome made need Flash to play h.264.



<video> Element

- •<video src="highlight_reel.mp4" width="640" height="480" poster="highlight_still.jpg" controls autoplay></video>
- width="pixel measurement"
- •height="pixel measurement"
- •poster="url of demo image"
- controls (bring on browser movie control)
- autoplay (autoplay when loaded)



Video Format Conversion



Video Element that can fit all browsers

```
<video id="yourmovieid" width="640" height="360" poster="yourmovie_still.jpg" control preload="auto">
    <source src="yourmovie-baseline.mp4" type='video/mp4; codecs="avc1.42E01E, mp4a.40.2" '>
    <source src="yourmovie.webm" type='video/webm; codecs="VP8, vorbis" '>
    <source src="yourmovie.ogv" type='video/ogg; codecs="theora, vorbis" '>
    <!- flash fallback -->
    <object width="640" height="360" type="application/x-shockwave-flash" data="your_flash_player_swf">
        <param name="movie" value="your_flash_player.swf">
        <param name="flashvars" value="controlbar=over&amp; image=poster.jpg&amp;file=yourmovie-main.mp4">
        <img src="poster.jpg" width="640" height="360" alt=""</pre>
                 title="No video playback capabilities, please download the video below">
    </object>
   </video> <!− end of embedded video →
   <!- no embedded solution -->
   Download the Highlights Reel:
   ul>
     <a href="yourmovie.mp4">MPEG-4 formats</a>
      <a href="yourmovie.ogv">Ogg Theora format</a><a href="yourmovie.ogv">Ogg Theora format</a><a href="yourmovie.ogv">Ogg Theora format</a></a></a>
```



Adding Audio to a page

```
<audio>
   <source src="soundtrack.mp3" type="audio/mp3">
   <source src="soundtrack.ogg" type="audio/ogg">
   <source src="soundtrack.webm" type="audio/webm">
 </audio>
 >Download the Soundtack Song:  <!- No embedded solution -->
 <a href="soundtrack.mp3">MP3</a>
  <a href="soundtrack.ogg">Ogg</a>
```

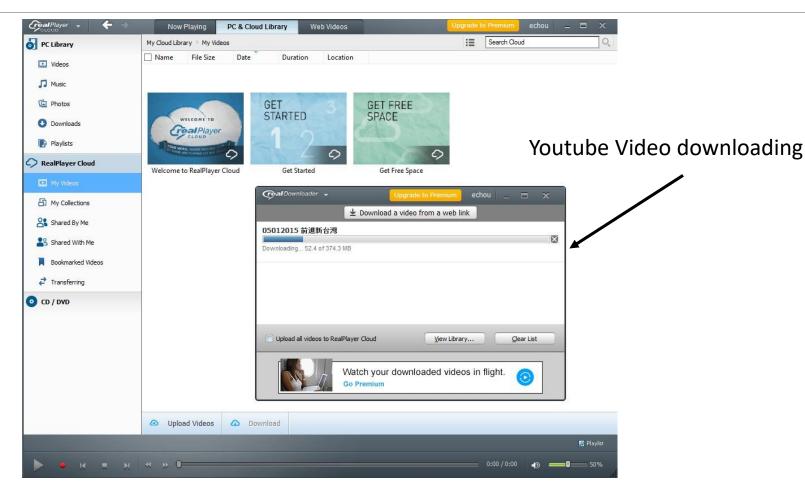


webm converter both video and audio





Real Player can download video from youtube and then convert.





Canvas API

•Allow you to draw on web page using a set of JavaScript functions for creating lines, shapes, files, text, animations, and so on.

```
<canvas width="640" height="400" id="my_first_canvas">
```

•If your browser does not support HTML5 canvas. Try using Chrome, Firefox, Safari, or Internet Explorer 9.

```
</canvas>
```



JavaScirpt Part:

Read on Your own! Will be covered in JavaScript sessions!