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Lecture 18. HTML5 and JavaScript



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HTML5 \approx HTML + CSS3 + JavaScript APIs

What is HTML5?

- HTML5 will be the new standard for HTML, XHTML, and the HTML DOM.
- The previous version of HTML came in 1999. The web has changed a lot since then.
- HTML5 is still a work in progress. However, most modern browsers have some HTML5 support.

How Did HTML5 Get Started?

HTML5 is a cooperation between the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) and the Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group (WHATWG).

WHATWG was working with web forms and applications, and W3C was working with XHTML 2.0. In 2006, they decided to cooperate and create a new version of HTML.

Some rules for HTML5 were established:

- New features should be based on HTML, CSS, DOM, and JavaScript
- Reduce the need for external plugins (like Flash)
- Better error handling
- More markup to replace scripting
- HTML5 should be device independent
- The development process should be visible to the public

New Features

Some of the most interesting new features in HTML5 :

- The canvas element for drawing
- The video and audio elements for media playback
- Better support for local offline storage
- New content specific elements, like article, footer, header, nav, section
- New form controls, like calendar, date, time, email, url, search

Browser Support

HTML5 is not yet an official standard, and no browsers have full HTML5 support.

But all major browsers (Safari, Chrome, Firefox, Opera, Internet Explorer) continue to add new HTML5 features to their latest versions.

Reference

- World Wide Web Consortium. (n.d.). *HTML 5 Tutorial*. Retrieved from <http://www.w3schools.com/html5/default.asp>
- Internet Explorer 10 Test Drive <http://ie.microsoft.com/testdrive/>
- HTML5 Demos and Examples <http://html5demos.com>
- 50 Advanced HTML5 Demos to Show It's Power <http://www.1stwebdesigner.com/freebies/html5-demos/>