

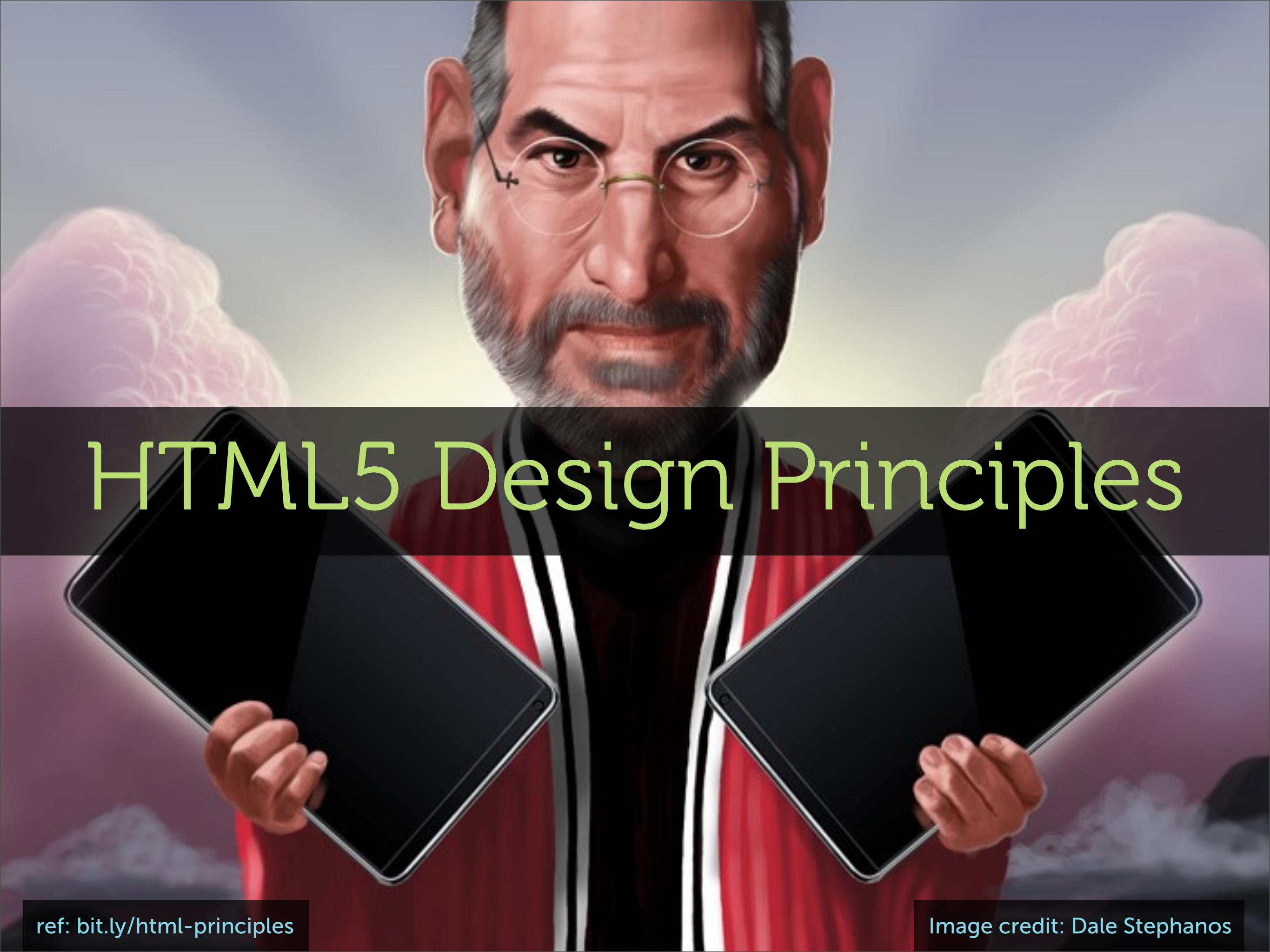
Introduction to HTML5

Scott Vandehey
Front-End Web Developer
ELC Technologies
@spaceninja

Why make a new version of HTML?

(For the long version:)

diveintohtml5.org/past.html



HTML5 Design Principles

Support Existing Content



Degrade Gracefully



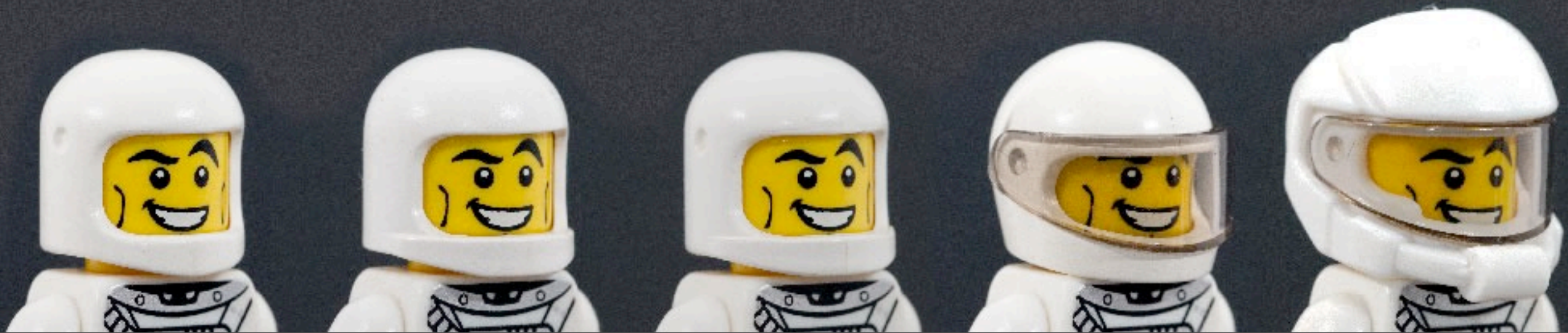
Photo credit: Jeremy Keith

Pave the Cowpaths



Priority of Constituencies

USERS > AUTHORS > IMPLEMENTORS > SPECIFIERS > PURITY



I know
H.T.M.L.
(How to Meet Ladies)

Top 3 New Features

1. Better Forms

new input types
placeholder
and many more!

New input types

```
<input type="email">
```

```
<input type="tel">
```

```
<input type="url">
```

```
<input type="number">
```

and many more!

Go

```
<form>
  <input type="email">
  <input type="submit" value
```

Q W E R T Y U I O P
A S D F G H J K L
↑ Z X C V B N M ↵
_123 space @ . Go

Go

```
<form>
  <input type="tel">
  <input type="submit" value
```

1 2 3
ABC DEF
4 5 6
GHI JKL MNO
7 8 9
PQRS TUV WXYZ
+ * # 0 ↵

Search

```
<input type="search">
```



Placeholder

```
<input placeholder="your name">
```



A screenshot of a web form. It features a single-line text input field with a light gray border and a rounded rectangular shape. Inside the field, the text "Your name" is displayed in a light gray font, serving as a placeholder. To the right of the input field is a button with a rounded rectangular shape and a light gray background. The button contains the text "Go" in a dark gray font.

Validation

`<input required>`



A screenshot of a web form. It features a single text input field on the left, which is currently empty. To the right of the input field is a button labeled "Go". Both the input field and the button are highlighted with a thick red border, indicating they are the focus of the validation being discussed.

ContentEditable

```
<div contenteditable>  
  Click on me to edit!  
</div>
```


ContentEditable

Any elements with the `contenteditable` attribute set will have a grey outline as you hover over. Feel free to edit and change their contents. I'm using local storage to maintain your changes.

Go ahead, edit away!

Here's a typical paragraph element

1. and now a list
2. with only
3. three items

Clear changes

[HTML5 demos](#) / [@rem built this](#) / [view source](#)

2. Rich Media

video & audio

Recognize this?

```
<object classid="clsid:d27cdb6e-ae6d-11cf-96b8-444553540000"
width="640" height="360" codebase="http://
download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/
swflash.cab#version=6,0,40,0"><param name="flashvars"
value="guid=BQtIEY1&width=640&height=360&locksize=no&dynamicseek=false&qc_publisherId=p-18-
mFEk4J448M" /><param name="src" value="http://v.example.com/
media/plugins/video/flvplayer.swf?ver=1.21" /><param
name="wmode" value="transparent" /><param
name="allowfullscreen" value="true" /><embed
type="application/x-shockwave-flash" width="640" height="360"
src="http://v.example.com/media/plugins/video/flvplayer.swf?
ver=1.21" allowfullscreen="true" wmode="transparent"
flashvars="guid=BQtIEY1&width=640&height=360&locksize=no&dynamicseek=false&qc_publisherId=p-18-
mFEk4J448M"></embed></object>
```

That's better

```
<video src="movie.mp4"></video>
```


Multiple sources

```
<video controls width="360" height="240">  
  <source src="movie.webm"  
    type='video/webm; codecs="vp8, vorbis"'>  
  <source src="movie.ogv"  
    type='video/ogg; codecs="theora, vorbis"'>  
  <source src="movie.mp4"  
    type='video/mp4; codecs="avc1.42E01E, mp4a.40.2"'>  
</video>
```

Multiple fallbacks

```
<video controls width="360" height="240">
  <source ...>
  <source ...>
  <source ...>
  <object>
    ... flash stuff here ...
    <a href="movie.mp4">Download the movie.</a>
  </object>
</video>
```


Safari 3+



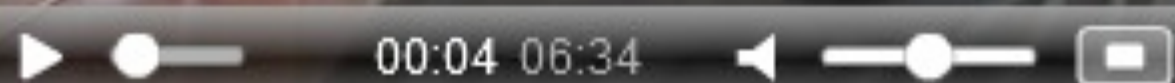
Firefox 3.5+



Chrome 3+



IE8 (flash)



3. New Semantic Elements

header & footer
nav & aside
section & article
and many more!


```
<div id="header">
```

```
<div id="nav">
```

```
<div class="article">
```

```
<div class="section">
```

```
<div id="sidebar">
```

```
<div id="footer">
```

`<header>`

`<nav>`

`<article>`

`<section>`

`<aside>`

`<footer>`

4. Simplified Elements

doctype
charset
script & style

Doctype & Charset

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict //EN"  
"http://www.w3c.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type"  
content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```


No type for JS & CSS

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="x.js"></script>
```

```
<script src="x.js"></script>
```

```
<link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet"  
media="screen" href="x.css" />
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet"  
media="screen" href="x.css">
```

How to convert
your site to HTML5
in **one** easy step

It's Easy!

Change this:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"  
  "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
```

to this:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

Browser shims

Add this to your stylesheet:

```
section, article, header,  
footer, nav, aside, hgroup {  
  display: block;  
}
```

Add this conditional comment to your head:

```
<!--[if IE]>  
  <script src="http://html5shim.googlecode.com/ ↩  
  svn/trunk/html5.js"></script>  
<![endif]-->
```

Rumor: Browsers don't support HTML5

False:

All modern browsers have implemented HTML5 to some degree, and there's no reason not to use the parts that work *today*.

Rumor: HTML5 won't
be ready until 2022

False:

2009: W3C Working Draft

2012: W3C Recommendation

2022: two complete implementations

Rumor: HTML5 takes
us back to tag soup

False:

HTML5 allows you to use
HTML *or* XHTML syntax.

Thank You

To learn more:

abookapart.com

diveintohtml5.org

Follow me on Twitter:

[@spaceninja](https://twitter.com/spaceninja)

</presentation>