- Background
 - Replacement for HTML 4 and XHTML
 - Several forks divided over XML
 - Finally gave up and chose to do a revised version of HTML
 - Compatibility was key
 - Timeline
 - Work started in 2004
 - First Draft in January 2008
 - Finalizing will take years
 - Features are being solidified though
 - Being worked on jointly W3C and Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group (WHATWG)
 - Currently still in draft format
 - Several browsers are implementing parts of HTML5: Safari, Chrome, Opera and Firefox
- Philosophy
 - WHATWG studied how browsers actually handle HTML
 - Worked with browser makers
 - Presentation elements further removed
 - Poor accessability
 - High cost of maintaince
 - High document sizes
- Syntax
 - Double quotes, single quotes and no quotes is okay
 - Trailing Slashes Not Required (e.g. the br, img and input elements)

Walking through a page

Start at the Beginning or Technical Mumbo Jumbo

- doctype
 - o simple: <!DOCTYPE html>
 - Previous: <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
 - o forces standards mode
- <html>
 - Simplified: <html lang="en">
 - Previous: <html lang="en" xml:lang="en" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
 - Implies xhtml namespace
- <head>
 - Same as always
- <meta>

- Simplified: <meta charset="utf-8" />
 - Previous: <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
- Assumes HTML MIME
- k>
 - rel="stylesheets"
 - Simplified: k rel="stylesheet" href="style-original.css" />
 - Previous: k href="/style/structure.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
 - No need for type since the only type of stylesheet on the web is CSS
 - o Others: rel=" "
 - icon
 - author
 - archives
 - license
 - prefetch
 - search

New Elements

- <section>
 - o a thematic grouping of content, typically with a heading
 - A Web site's home page could be split into sections for an introduction, news items, contact information.
- <nav>
 - Contains core navigation items for a site or page
- <article>
 - self-contained composition in a document, page, application, or site and that is intended to be independently distributable or reusable, e.g. in syndication
 - This could be a forum post, a magazine or newspaper article, a Web log entry, a user-submitted comment, an interactive widget or gadget, or any other independent item of content
- <aside>
 - o A sidebar
 - Contend that is related to but not essential to it's parent content
- <hgroup>
 - Grouping of h1-h6 elements
 - Used to hide sub headers from outline
- <header>
 - Just what it sounds like
 - o Can be used for the page over all and inside sections
- <footer>
 - Just what it sounds like
 - Can be used for the page over all and inside sections
- <time>
 - Indicates a date/time
- <mark>

Used for emphasis or highlighting

Finally Content or Bye, Bye divs

- Moving towards separation of markup and content. Want our markup to have meaning.
- Divs and ids don't have inherent meaning
- Use new elements to help weave meaning into the webpage
- Better search results better reuse of content

```
Before

<div class="entry">
    October 22, 2009
    <h2>
        <a href="#"
            rel="bookmark"
            title="link to this post">
            Travel day</a>
        </h2>
        Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet...
</div>
```

Creating an Outline

- <header>
 - Enclosing logos and h1 tags
 - o Problem of subheads
- <article>
 - Great for blog post
 - o Problem with assembled content
 - HTML 4 only had h1-6 to create outline
 - Makes it difficult with WCMS
 - HTML5 allows you to start over for each section
 - Add a header with h1 tag
 - o Could add footer
- <time>
 - <time datetime="2009-10-22" pubdate>October 22, 2009</time>
 - o datetime attribute is machine readable
 - o between the tags can be anything
 - o pubdate
 - Within article it references just that article
 - Outside article means entire document

```
After
<article>
<header>
<time datetime="2009-10-22" pubdate> October 22, 2009</time>
```

```
<h1>
     <a href="#"
        rel="bookmark"
        title="link to this post">
            Travel day</a>
     </h1>
     </header>
     Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet...
</article>
```

Navigation

- <nav>
 - o defines navigation area
 - o important for screen readers

```
Before

<div id="nav">

<a href="#">home</a>
<a href="#">blog</a>
<a href="#">gallery</a>
<a href="#">about</a>
</div>
```

```
After
<nav>

        <a href="#">home</a>
        <a href="#">blog</a>
        <a href="#">gallery</a>
        <a href="#">about</a>

</nav>
```

Footer

• Can include "fat footers" like on the SMU homepage

```
After
<footer>
&#167;
&#169; 2001&#8211;9 <a href="#">Mark Pilgrim</a>
</footer>
```

Forms

- placeholder
 - <input name="q" placeholder="Search Bookmarks and History">
- AutoFocus
 - o <input name="q" autofocus>

New Input Types

- Email
 - o "email"
 - Older browsers treat as text
 - o iPhone uses special keyboard
- Web Address
 - o "url"
 - o iPhone custom keyboard
- Number
 - o spinbox
 - o iPhone custom keyboard
- Range
- Date, Month, Week, datetime, datetime-local
- Search
- Color picker
 - No support yet

Auto Validation

- Works for Opera
- No other browser, yet

Specialized Elements

Canvas

- Use javascript to draw things in a box
- Importance
 - Can dynamically create graphics on the client side
 - o Reduces dependence on flash

Video and Audio

- With HTML5 video is baked into browser
- No plugins, like flash, needed
- Problem is formats, they must be built into browsers, creates licensing issues
 - o Google announced WebM format on Tuesday. Will likely be the standard

h.264 is also supported by most browsers, not Firefox

```
<video width="320" height="240" controls preload>
  <source src="pr6.mp4" type='video/mp4; codecs="avc1.42E01E, mp4a.40.2"'>
        <source src="pr6.webm" type='video/webm; codecs="vp8, vorbis"'>
        <source src="pr6.ogv" type='video/ogg; codecs="theora, vorbis"'>
        </video>
```

Location

- Supported mainly by iPhone and Android
- Firefox supports
- Opt-in

Offline

- In html tag you provide a link to a "cache manifest" file that lists files needed
- •

When Can I start using it?

- In general, when IE9 comes out. Maybe late 2010 or early 2011
- Maybe now, if you are developing for mobile devices
- There are work arounds for older browsers

The Appendix

- Elements Thrown Away
 - o <acronym>
 - <applet>
 - o <basefont>
 - o <big>
 - center>
 - o <dir>
 - o
 - o <frame>
 - o <frameset>
 - <noframes>
 - o <s>
 - o <strike>
 - o <tt>
 - o <u>
 - < <xmp>
- New Tags
 - o article
 - o section

- o aside
- o hgroup
- o header
- o footer
- o nav
- o time
- mark
- o figure
- o figcaption

Websites for reference

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