HTML5 Overview

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What is HTML?

- Stands for HyperText Markup Language.
- Used for creating web pages on the Internet.
  - Structure document.
  - Allows embedding of images and objects.
- Can include or load scripts created in Javascript and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS).
Very Brief History

- First mentioned by Tim Berners-Lee in 1991.
- Considered to be an application of SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language), standard to define languages.
- To be used by web browsers to dynamically format web pages.
- First draft expired after six months, but paved way for HTML 2.0 to be treated as a standard for future implementations.
Some Differences

- New functionality: `<audio>` and `<video>` elements.
- Dropped elements from HTML 4.01: `<font>` and `<center>`.
- New APIs allow for more features to be used in a web page.
Importance

- Aiming to reduce the need for plug-ins (Adobe Flash, Microsoft Silverlight).
- Does not slow down system (like Flash does).
- Improved user experience.
- Ability to view new elements and attributes on mobile devices.
HTML5 vs. Flash

- HTML5: Can be viewed from any browser without needing a plug-in.
- Flash: Need Adobe plug-in to view content.
- HTML5: Does not slow system down.
- Flash: CPU continuously running (depends).
- HTML5: Anyone is able to use it and no need for extra software.
- Flash: Adobe’s software to create content.
HTML5 Samples

- http://html5demos.com/
- http://seogadget.co.uk/html5-examples-in-the-wild/