

HTML5 Features on Tizen

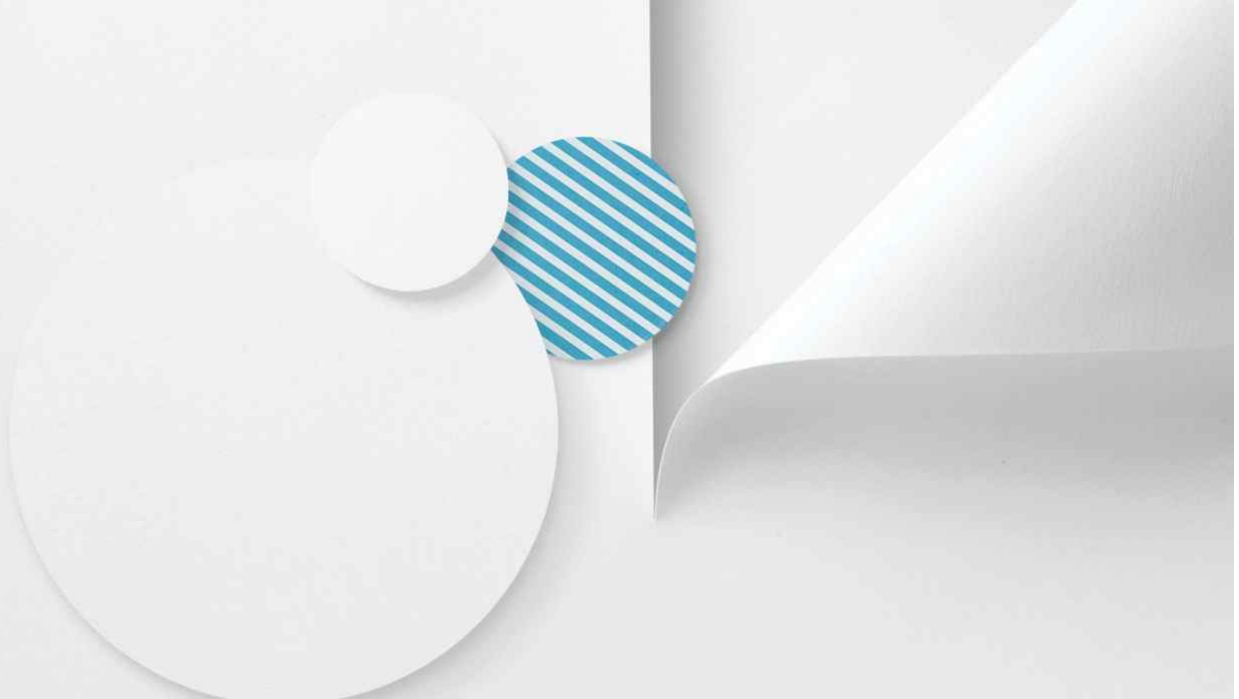
삼성전자
정진민



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Contents

- Overview of HTML5
- Introducing Tizen Web Framework
- New HTML5 Features on Tizen

A decorative graphic in the top right corner of the slide. It features three overlapping circles: a large light gray one at the bottom, a smaller white one above it, and a medium-sized one with blue and white diagonal stripes to the right. To the right of these circles is a corner of a white sheet of paper, folded over to reveal a light gray underside.

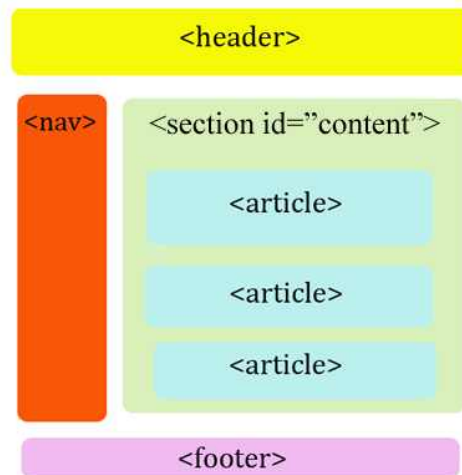
Overview of HTML5

What is HTML5?

Structure and Semantic



APIs



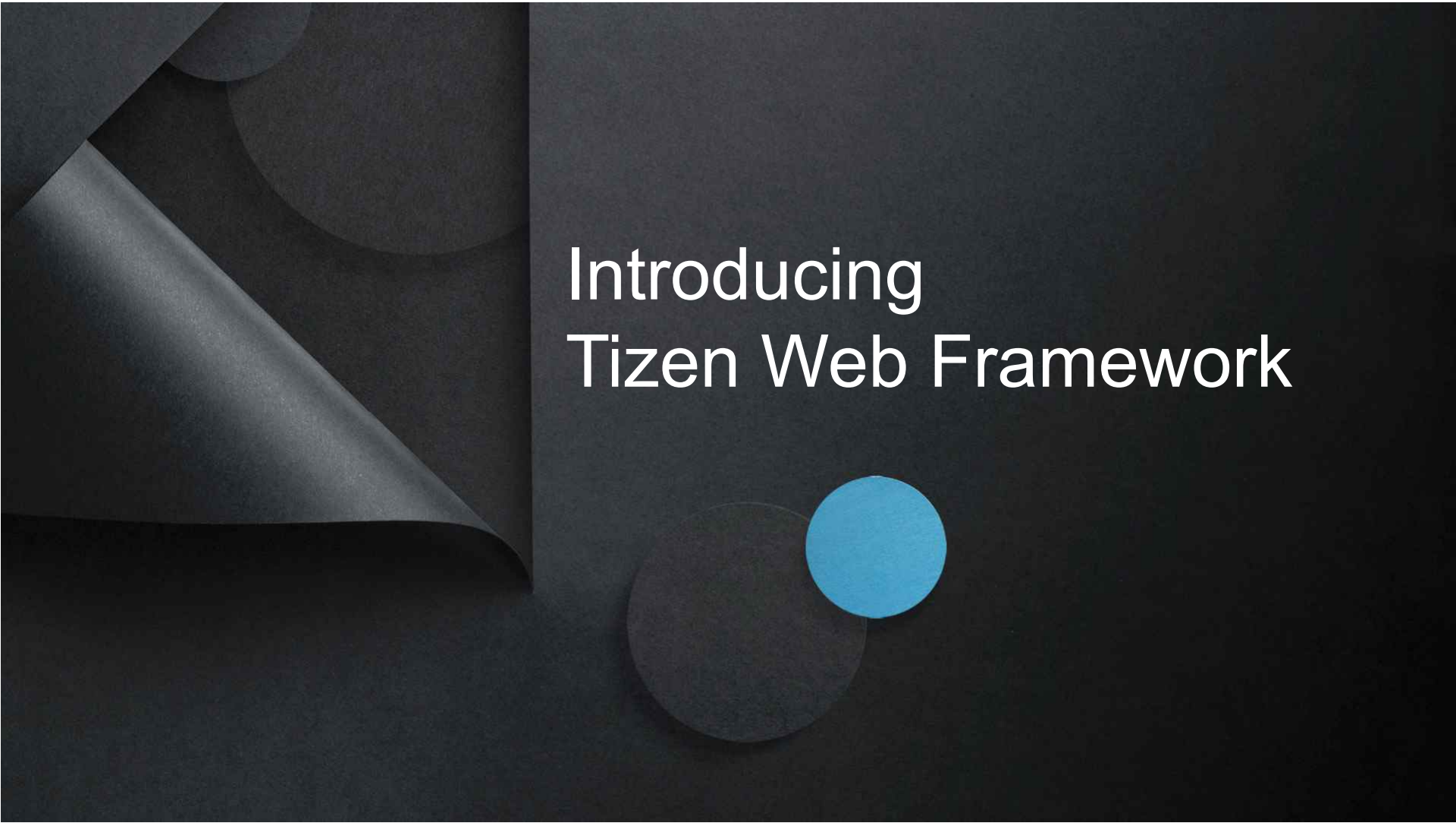
Goal of HTML5: Standards for Web applications

New Elements in HTML5

- **New markup elements – for better structure**
 - `<article>`, `<aside>`, `<command>`, `<details>`, `<summary>`, `<figure>`, `<figcaption>`, `<footer>`, `<header>`, `<mark>`, `<meter>`, `<nav>`, `<progress>`, `<ruby>`, `<rt>`, `<rp>`, `<section>`, `<time>`
- **New media elements – for media content**
 - `<audio>`, `<video>`, `<source>`, `<embed>`
- **Canvas element – for drawing**
 - `<canvas>`
- **New form elements and input type attribute values**
 - `<datalist>`, `<keygen>`, `<output>`
 - New input type attribute values: `email`, `url`, `number`, `range`, `date`, `month`, `week`, `time`, `datetime`, `datetime-local`, `search`, `color`, and so on

New APIs in HTML5

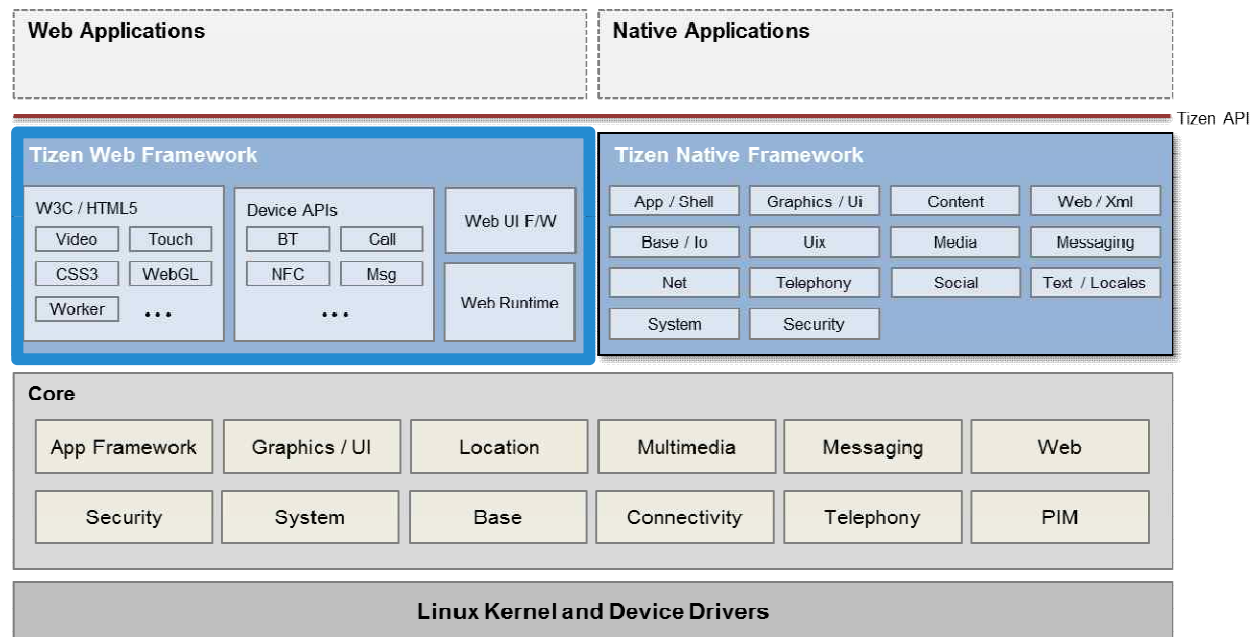
- **Graphics**
 - 2D Canvas API, Timing control for script-based animations API
- **Media**
 - Media Capture API, Web Real-Time Communication APIs, Web Audio API
- **User interaction**
 - Touch Event API, Vibration, Web Notifications
- **Data storage**
 - Web Storage, File Reader API, File Writer API, File System API, Indexed Database API, **WebSQL Database**
- **Personal information management**
 - Contacts API, Calendar API
- **Sensors and hardware integration**
 - Geolocation API, DeviceOrientation Event, Battery Status Event, **System Information API**
- **Network**
 - Server-Sent Events, WebSocket API, Network Information API
- **Communication**
 - Messaging API, HTML5 Web Messaging, **Web intents**
- **Performance and optimization**
 - Navigation Timing, Resource timing, Page visibility API, Web Workers



Introducing Tizen Web Framework

Tizen Architecture

- Tizen is a Linux-based platform providing both Web and native APIs



Tizen Architecture

- **Web framework** provides state-of-the-art HTML5/W3C APIs, Web UI framework, Web Runtime and Tizen device APIs, such as Bluetooth and NFC.
- **Native framework** supports full-featured native application development and provides a variety of features, such as background applications, IP push, and TTS.
- **Tizen core** is an underlying layer for both Web and native, and also for HW adaptation.

Tizen Web Framework

- **W3C standard Web APIs** – W3C/HTML5 Markup, CSS, and JavaScript APIs
- **Supplementary APIs** – De-facto APIs (for example, Khronos and Mozilla)
- **Web Runtime** – Allowing Web applications to run outside the browser
- **Tizen device APIs** – Advanced access to the device's platform capabilities
- **UI framework** – Tools, such as widgets, events, effects, and animations

HTML5TEST.COM Score for Tizen

current

		Score	Bonus
BlackBerry 10 »	BlackBerry Q10 or Z10	485	11
Chrome 25 »	All Android 4 devices	417	11
Opera Mobile 12.10 »	Multiple platforms	406	12
Firefox Mobile 19 »	Multiple platforms	399	14
iOS 6.0 »	Apple iPhone, iPad and iPod Touch	386	9
Windows Phone 8 »	Nokia Lumia 822, HTC 8X and others	320	6
Android 4.0 »	Samsung Galaxy Nexus	297	3
Bada 2.0 »	Samsung Wave and others	283	9
Nokia Belle FP 2 »	S60 5.5	272	9
Android 2.3 »	Google Nexus S and others	200	1

development or beta

		Score	Bonus
Tizen 2 »		492	16
Dolphin Engine Beta »	Android 2.2 or higher	469	3
Opera Mobile 14 »	Android	450	11
Tizen 1 »		426	16
Chrome Beta »	All Android 4 devices	415	11
Nokia Xpress »	Windows Phone	239	2

The background features a light gray surface with a large, white, folded paper effect on the right side. Several circles are scattered on the right: a large yellow one, a medium blue one, and several smaller white ones, some of which appear to be part of the folded paper structure.

New HTML5 Features on Tizen

HTML5 Feature Set

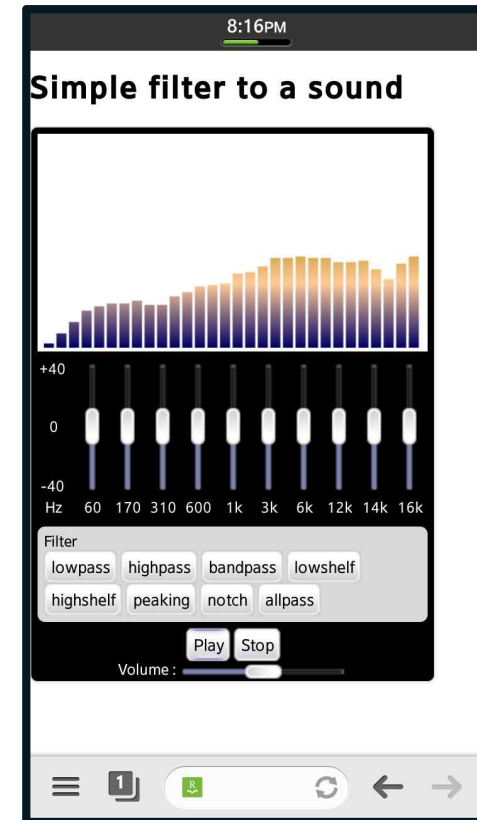
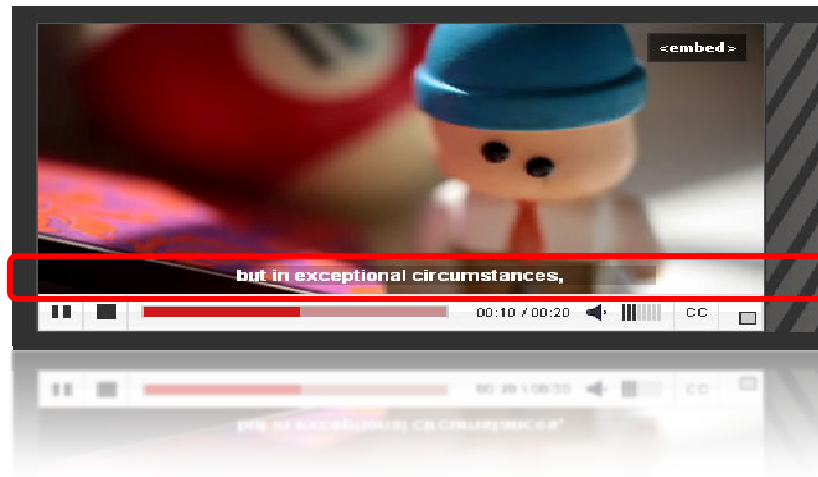
	Specifications	Description
DOM, Forms and Styles	HTML5 Forms , Selectors API, Media Queries, CSS Transforms, CSS Animations, CSS Transitions, CSS Color, CSS Background and Borders, CSS Flexible Box Layout, CSS Text, CSS Basic User Interface, CSS Fonts, WOFF File Format 1.0, DOM	Support for fundamental Web document structure and styles
Device	Touch Events, Device Orientation, Battery Status API , Vibration API, Browser Online State, Screen Orientation API , Network Information API	Support for device capabilities, such as sensors and network connectivity information
Graphics	Canvas 2D, SVG	Support for canvas graphics and SVG
Media	Video/Audio Element, getUserMedia, Web Audio API , HTML Media Capture	Support for HTML video and audio capabilities
Communication	Web Socket API, XMLHttpRequest Level2, Session History, Server-Sent Events, Web messaging	Support for fetching remote resources, communication between client and server, and remote event dispatching
Storage	Web Storage, File API, File API: Writer, File API: Directories and System, Application caches, Indexed DB, Web SQL Database	Support for device storage capabilities

HTML5 Feature Set

	Specifications	Description
Security	Cross-Origin Resource Sharing, iframe sandboxing, Content Security Policy	Support for secure mechanism for origin protection and content isolation
UI	Clipboard API and Events , Drag and Drop	Support for rich user experience
Performance and Optimization	Web Workers, Page Visibility, Animation Timing Control, Navigation Timing	Support for parallel execution and performance optimization methods
Location	Geolocation API	Support for location watch capabilities

Media

- Web Audio API
- HTML5 Video <track>
- HTML Media Capture



HTML Media Capture (1/2)

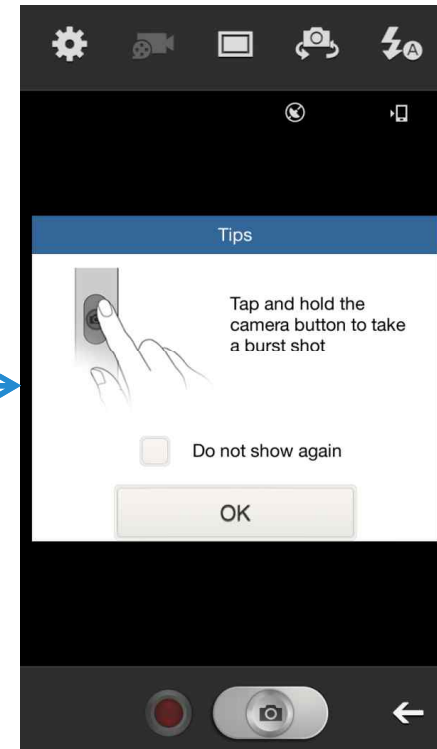
- Media Capture refers to the `capture` attribute added to the `<input>` element.
- The `capture` attribute enables content authors to give hints of preferred means to capture local media such as image, video, and sound.
- It works by overloading the `<input type="file">` and adding new values for the `accept` attribute.

```
<input type="file" accept="image/*" capture="camera">
```


HTML Media Capture (2/2)

```
<input type="file" accept="image/*" capture="camera">  
<input type="file" accept="video/*" capture="camcorder">
```

capture values	
camera :	Choose File No fil...lected
camcorder :	Choose File No fil...lected
microphone :	Choose File No fil...lected
filesystem :	Choose File No fil...lected
null :	Choose File No fil...lected



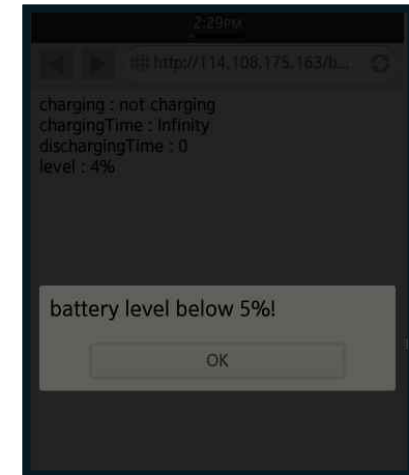
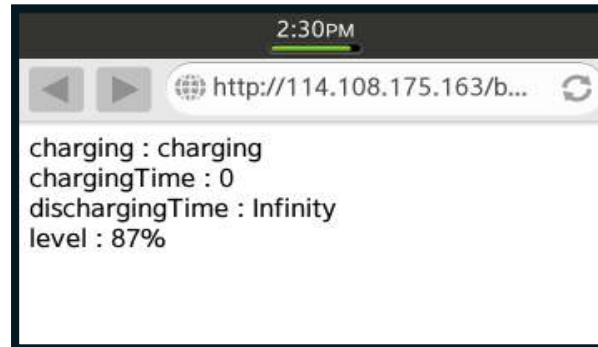
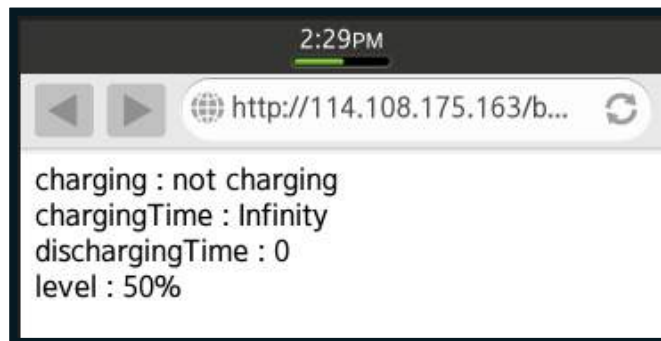
Device

- Battery Status API
- Network Info API
- Screen Orientation API

Battery Status API (1/3)

- The Battery Status API specification defines [a means for Web developers to programmatically determine the battery status](#) of the hosting device.
- The Battery Status API can be used to [defer or scale back work when the device is not charging in or is low on battery](#).
 - An archetype of an advanced Web application, [a Web-based email client](#), can check the server for new email every few seconds if the device is charging, but do so less frequently if the device is not charging or is low on battery.
 - Another example is [a Web-based word processor](#), which can monitor the battery level and save changes before the battery runs out to prevent data loss.

Battery Status API (2/3)



```
<div>charging: <span id="charging"></span></div>
<div>chargingTime: <span id="chargingTime"></span></div>
<div>dischargingTime: <span id="dischargingTime"></span></div>
<div>level: <span id="level"></span></div>
```

```
<script>
    // As Tizen is WebKit-based, the webkit prefix must be used
    var battery = navigator.battery || navigator.webkitBattery;
</script>
```

Battery Status API (3/3)

```
<script>
window.addEventListener('load', function (e)
{
    // battery.charging: true or false
    document.querySelector('#charging').textContent =
        battery.charging ? 'charging' : 'not charging';

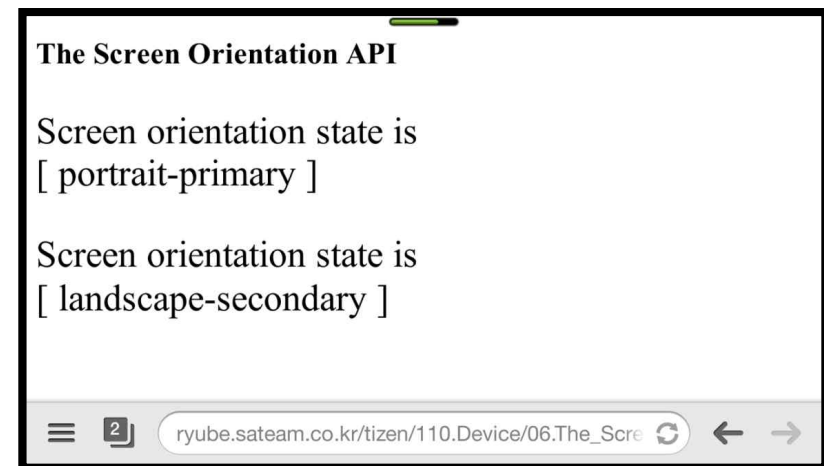
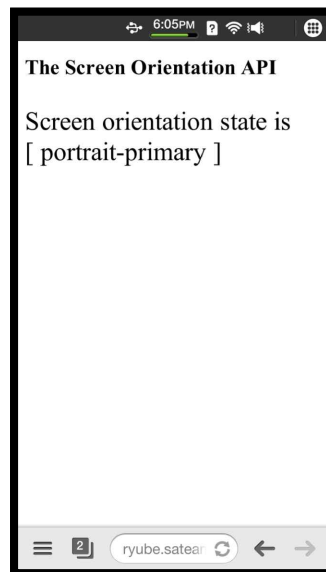
    // battery.chargingTime: second (ex: 3600) or infinite
    document.querySelector('#chargingTime').textContent = battery.chargingTime / 60;

    // battery.dischargingTime: second (ex: 3600) or infinite
    document.querySelector('#dischargingTime').textContent = battery.dischargingTime / 60;

    // battery.level: between 0 and 1 (ex: 0.50)
    document.querySelector('#level').textContent = Math.floor(battery.level * 100) + '%';
},
false);
</script>
```

Screen Orientation API (1/2)

- The Screen Orientation API provides an interface for Web applications to **access and lock the device screen orientation state**.



Screen Orientation API (2/2)

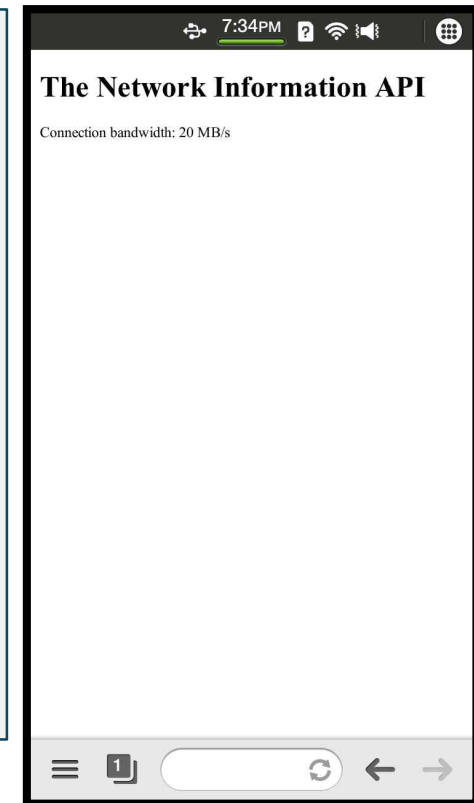
```
<body>
  <h1>The Screen Orientation API</h1>
  <div id="log"></div>
</body>
<script>
  var log = document.getElementById("log");
  function screenState()
  {
    log.innerHTML += ("<p>Screen orientation state is <br /> [ " + screen.orientation +
" ]</p>");
  }
  window.addEventListener("orientationchange", function(e)
  {
    setTimeout(function()
    {
      screenState();
    }, 25);
  },
  false);
  screenState();
</script>
```

Network Info API (1/2)

- Provides the Web application with network information used in the device to through a JavaScript API.
- Supports obtaining the bandwidth of the current network, and checking whether the current network status is paid service.
- This can be used when the user has a low bandwidth or a metered connection, for example:
 - Image viewer showing very low resolution thumbnails
 - Video game loading low textures
 - Email client downloading only headers or asking the user to download headers
 - Any app trying to aggressively cache any downloaded asset

Network Info API (2/2)

```
<body>
  <h1>The Network Information API</h1>
  <div id="log"></div>
</body>
<script>
  var connection = navigator.connection || navigator.webkitConnection;
  var log = document.getElementById("log");
  function connectionStatus() {
    log.innerHTML = "Connection bandwidth: " + connection.bandwidth +
" MB/s";
    if (connection.metered) {
      log.innerHTML = "The connection is metered!";
    }
  }
  connection.addEventListener("change", connectionStatus);
  connectionStatus();
</script>
```



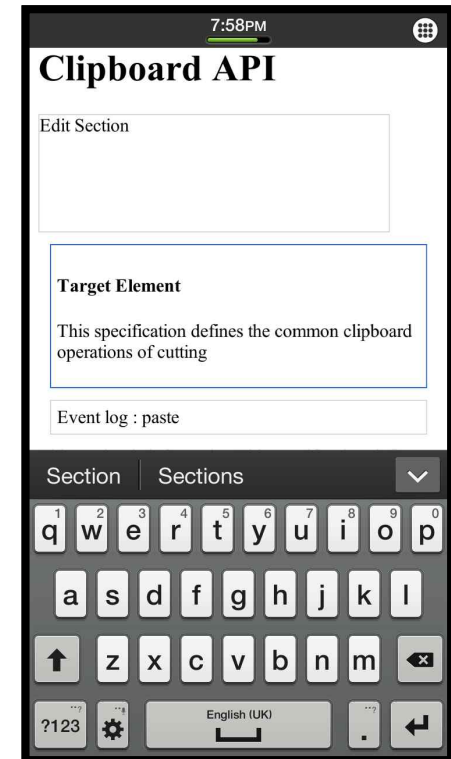
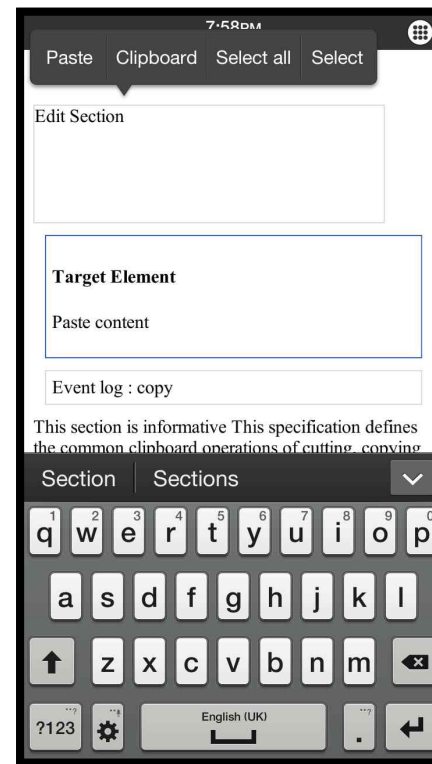
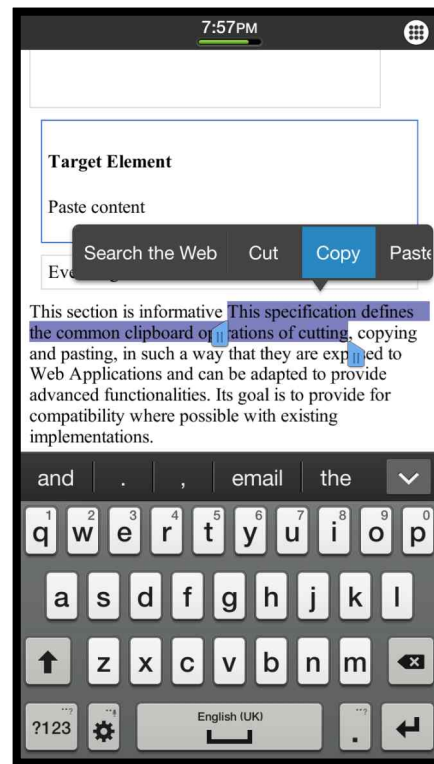
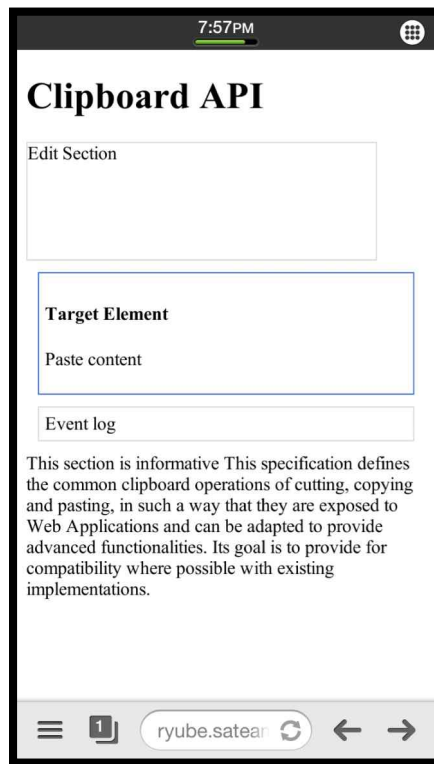
UI

- Clipboard API
- HTML5 Drag and Drop

Clipboard API (1/5)

- The common **clipboard operations**, such as **cutting**, **copying** and **pasting**, so that they are exposed to Web applications and can be adapted to provide advanced functionalities.
- Its goal is to provide for compatibility where possible with existing implementations.
- **Rich content editing**
 - When copying text which contains hyperlinks or other structure, it is often useful to be able to reformat the content to preserve important information.
- **Graphics with built-in semantics**
 - In order to make web applications which allow the manipulation of rich text, or of graphic content such as SVG, it is useful to provide a mechanism that allows for copying more than just the rendered content.

Clipboard API (2/5)



Clipboard API (3/5)

```
<style>
  .log {border: 1px solid #d9d9d9; margin: 10px; padding: 5px;}
  .target {border: 1px solid #36c; margin: 10px; padding: 5px;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Clipboard API</h1>
  <div style="width: 300px; height: 100px; border: 1px solid #d9d9d9" contenteditable>Edit Section</div>
  <div class="target">
    <h4>Target Element</h4>
    <p id="target">Paste content</p>
  </div>
  <div id="ev-log" class="log">Event Log</div>
  <div contenteditable>
    This section is informative
    This specification defines the common clipboard operations of cutting, copying and pasting, in such a way
    that they are exposed to Web Applications and can be adapted to provide advanced functionalities. Its goal
    is to provide for compatibility where possible with existing implementations.
  </div>
</body>
```

Clipboard API (4/5)

```
<script>
  var pasteTarget = document.getElementById( "target" );
  var evLogBox = document.getElementById( "ev-log" );

  document.addEventListener( "cut", function(e) {
    cutHandler(e);
  }, false);

  document.addEventListener( "copy", function(e){
    copyHandler(e);
  }, false);

  document.addEventListener( "paste", function(e){
    pasteHandler(e);
  }, false);

  function cutHandler(e) {
    evLogBox.innerHTML = "Event log : cut";
  };
</script>
```

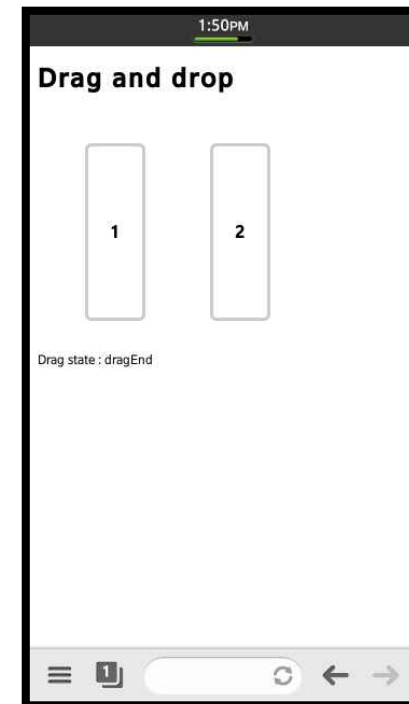
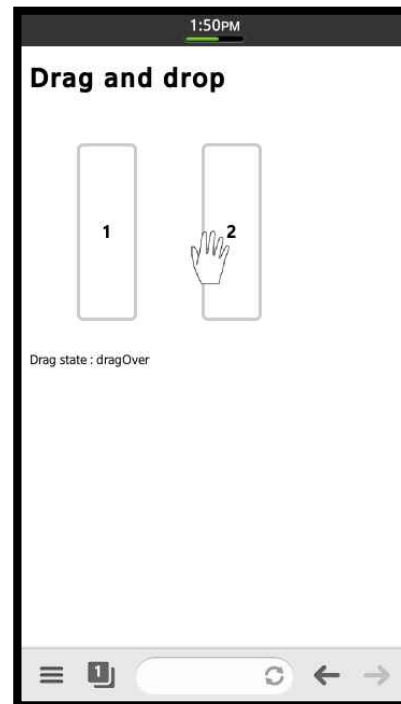
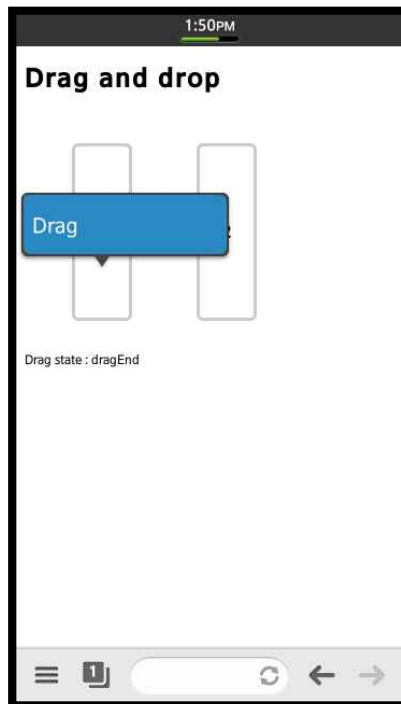
Clipboard API (5/5)

```
function copyHandler(e) {
    e.preventDefault();
    // Select area
    var range = window.getSelection();
    //store clipboardData
    e.clipboardData.setData("text/plain", range);
    evLogBox.innerHTML = "Event log : copy";
};
function pasteHandler(e) {
    e.preventDefault();
    // clipboardData Restore to target
    pasteTarget.innerHTML = e.clipboardData.getData("text/plain");
    evLogBox.innerHTML = "Event log : paste";
};
</script>
```

HTML5 Drag and Drop (1/5)

- To realize the previous Drag and Drop, a JavaScript library was used.
- Drag and Drop can be used by **using JavaScript API and the added markup attribute**
- Drag and Drop requires a source, target, and data, and can be used through events
- The related events are dragstart, drag, dragleave, dragenter, dragover, drop, and dragend; the dragstart and drop events send data through a DataTransfer object

HTML5 Drag and Drop (2/5)



HTML5 Drag and Drop (3/5)

```
<body>
<h1>Drag and drop</h1>
<div class="example_body">
  <div id="drag-list">
    <div class="drag-row" draggable="true">1</div>
    <div class="drag-row" draggable="true">2</div>
  </div>
  <div>Drag state : <span id="log"></span></div>
</div>
</body>
```

HTML5 Drag and Drop (4/5)

```
<script>
    var cols = document.querySelectorAll('#drag-list .drag-row');
    var colsLength = cols.length;
    var log = document.getElementById('log');

    //Set Event Listener in the drag element
    for (var i = 0; i < colsLength; i++ ) {
        cols[i].addEventListener('dragstart', dragStart, false);
        cols[i].addEventListener('drag', dragIng, false);
        cols[i].addEventListener('dragstart', dragStart, false);
        cols[i].addEventListener('dragenter', dragEnter, false);
        cols[i].addEventListener('dragover', dragOver, false);
        cols[i].addEventListener('dragleave', dragLeave, false);
        cols[i].addEventListener('drop', dragDrop, false);
        cols[i].addEventListener('dragend', dragEnd, false);
    };
</script>
```

HTML5 Drag and Drop (5/5)

```
<script>
  // Confirm each drag point as log
  function dragStart(e) { log.innerHTML = 'dragStart' };
  function dragIng(e) { log.innerHTML = 'drag' };
  function dragOver(e) {
    e.preventDefault();
    log.innerHTML = 'dragOver'
  };
  function dragEnter(e) { log.innerHTML = 'dragEnter' };
  function dragLeave(e) { log.innerHTML = 'dragLeave' };
  function dragDrop(e) {
    e.stopPropagation();
    log.innerHTML = 'dragDrop'

  };
  function dragEnd(e) {
    log.innerHTML = 'dragEnd'
  };
</script>
```

Performance and Optimization

- `requestAnimationFrame`
- Navigation Timing

requestAnimationFrame (1/3)

- The animation effect in a Web browser is realized using **CSS3 animation** with JavaScript `setTimeout()`, and `setInterval()` methods
- This kind of animation has the following limitations:
 - Many resources are used to handle complex works such as WebGL, Canvas and so on, so situations occur where the browser stops working
 - As it is impossible to operate accurately to the display frequency of the browser, animation movement sometimes stops midway
 - It is operated in an inactive state of the Web page, wasting resources

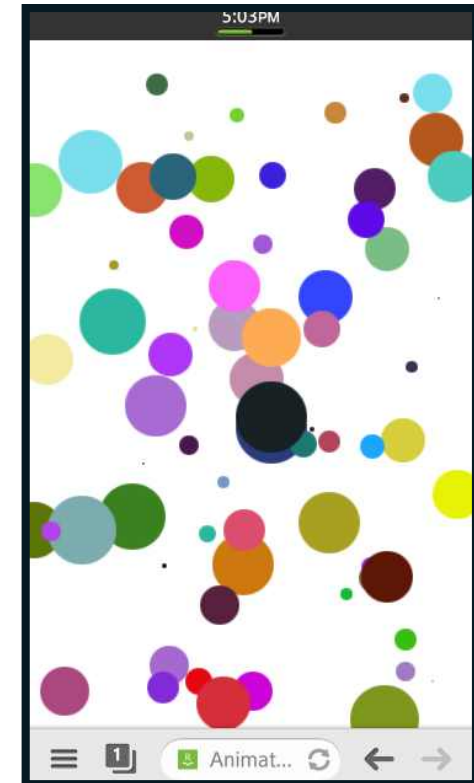
requestAnimationFrame (2/3)

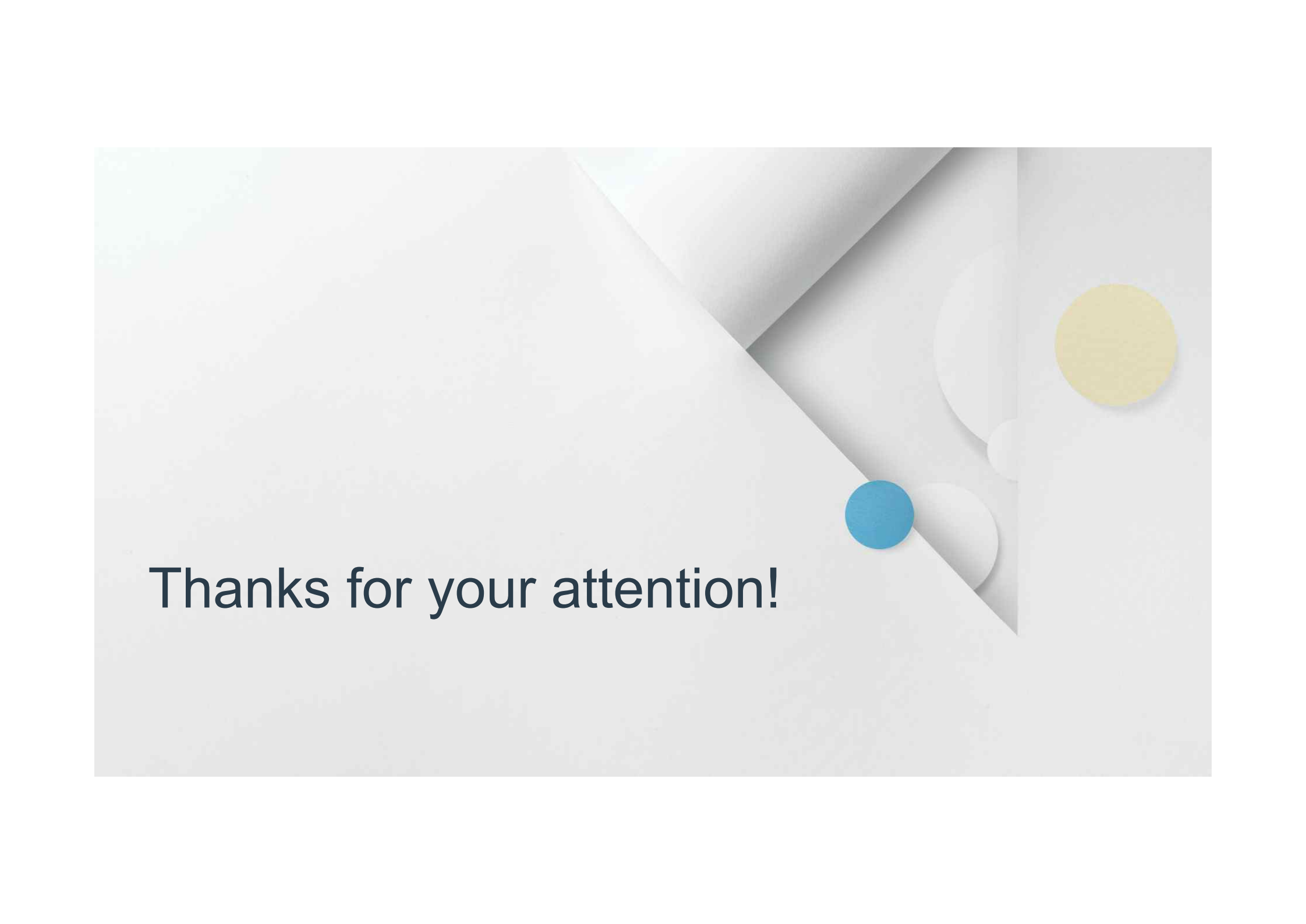
- The `requestAnimationFrame()` method is a JavaScript API created to resolve such problems
 - The `requestAnimationFrame()` method is called when the browser updates the page display
 - Animation frame and browser display frequency match accurately, reducing the waste of resources

requestAnimationFrame (3/3)

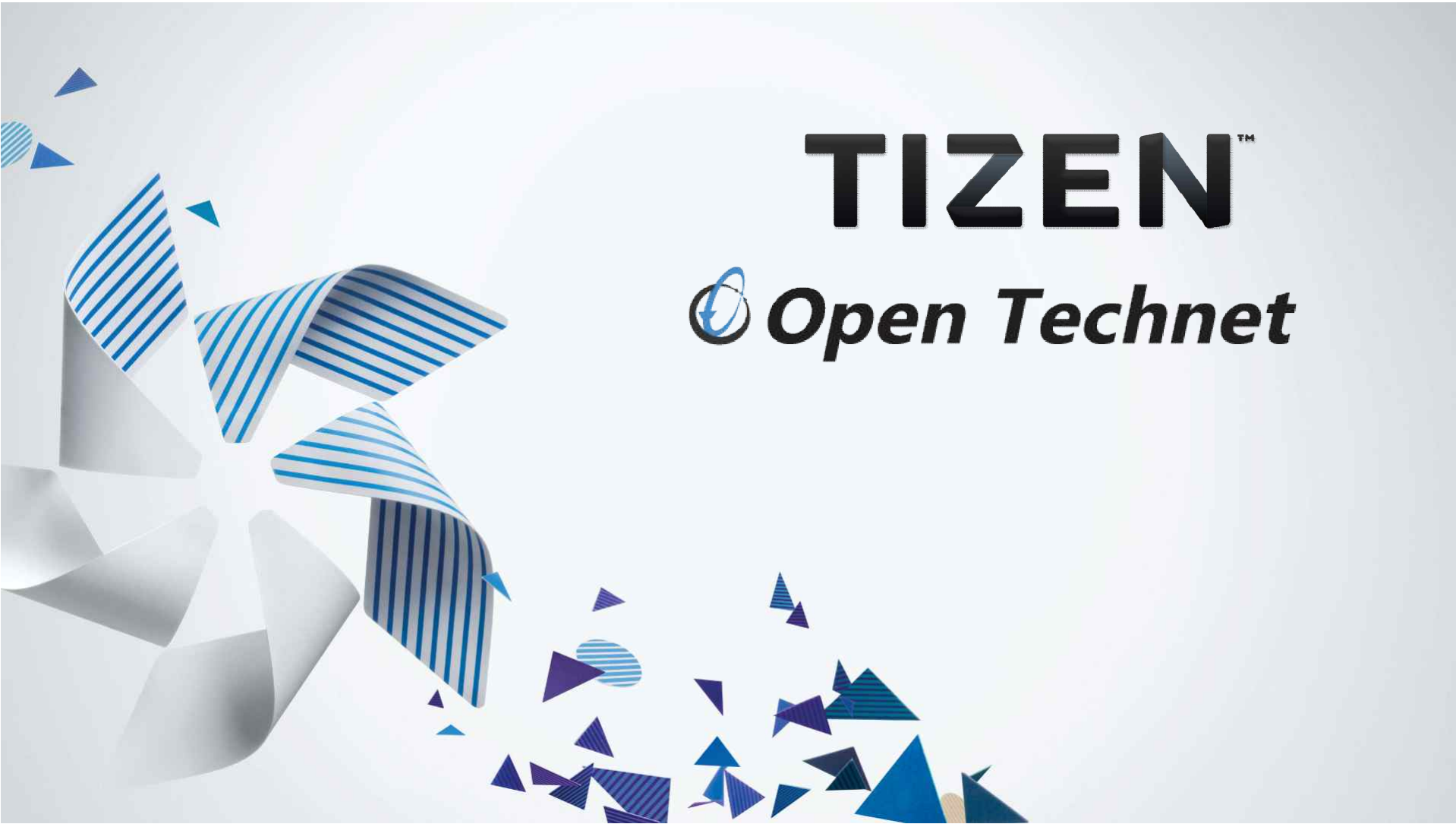
- Browser display uses 60Hz, which is the same scanning rate of a general monitor

```
function animate() {  
    //Randomly creates coordinate, radius, color  
    var x = Math.floor(Math.random() * canvas.width);  
    var y = Math.floor(Math.random() * canvas.height);  
    var r = Math.floor((Math.random() * 30) + 1);  
    var c = "#" + ((1 << 24) * Math.random() | 0).toString(16);  
    //Creates a circle in random locations  
    context.beginPath();  
    context.arc(x, y, r, 0, Math.PI * 2, true);  
    context.fillStyle = c;  
    context.fill();  
    webkitRequestAnimationFrame(animate);  
}
```



The background features a light gray surface with a large, white, folded paper-like shape on the right side. A blue circle is positioned near the bottom of the white shape, and a yellow circle is positioned near the top. Several white circles of varying sizes are scattered around the white shape.

Thanks for your attention!



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