



h5r: The best of the Modern Web

Sam Thorogood – March 2015

Background

Who is this person?

Sam Thorogood

Developer Programs Engineer at Google Australia

- From 2012-2014, was a lead on **Google Maps for iOS**
- Previously worked on Wave, App Engine, Drive, Google Keep, Chrome

Goals at Google?



Aeons ago...

Qualifications, if you will

- During University, I ran shared hosting supporting **PHP5** (!)
- Worked writing signup flows in PHP for wholesale ISPs



What is the Modern Web?

Web 2.0?

*"The client-side (Web browser) technologies used in Web 2.0 development include Ajax and JavaScript frameworks such as **YUI Library, Dojo Toolkit, MooTools, jQuery, Ext JS and Prototype JavaScript Framework**. Ajax programming uses JavaScript and the Document Object Model to update selected regions of the page area without undergoing a full page reload."*

Wikipedia, March 2015

But in 2004, browsers were simple

Primitives were limited

But this is actually from 2011



Why not use tables for layout in HTML? [closed]

Ajax in 2004

And not to mention, the first hit for "ajax"

```
var xmlhttp;
if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
    {// code for IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
    xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();
    }
else
    {// code for IE6, IE5
    xmlhttp=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
    }

xmlhttp.open("POST","ajax_test.asp",true);
xmlhttp.setRequestHeader("Content-type","application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
xmlhttp.send("fname=Henry&lname=Ford");

xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
    if (xmlhttp.status == ...
```

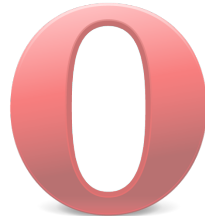
HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE:

(SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)



W3C®

WHATWG



So in 2015+...

Many standards!



The word "Spec" in a blue, cursive font, underlined with a blue horizontal line.

```
fetch('/ajax_test', {  
  method: 'post',  
  body: new FormData(form)  
}).then(function(response) { // via chained Promise  
  console.info(response.text());  
});
```

// or at least...

```
var x = new XMLHttpRequest();  
x.onload = function() {  
  console.info(x.responseText);  
};  
x.open('POST', '/ajax_test', true);  
x.send(new FormData(form));
```

What is the web fighting?

History



Microsoft®
Internet Explorer® 6



```
$( "li" );
```

```
document.querySelectorAll( "li" );
```

321,493

±1.85%

0.33%

slower

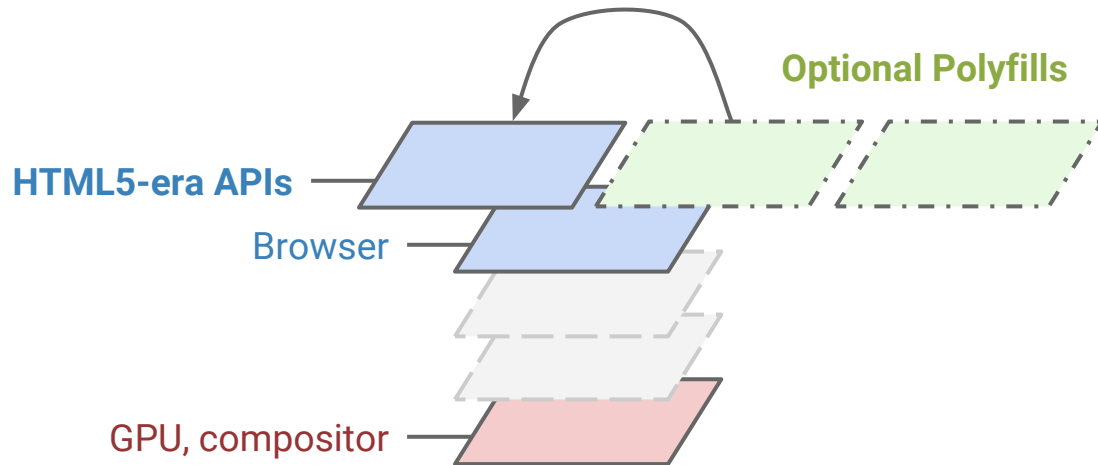
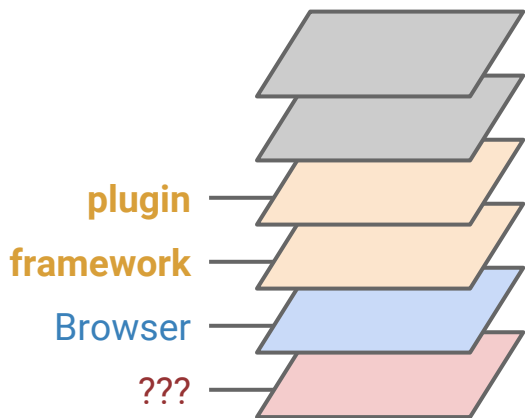
339,802

±7.29%

fastest

Your abstractions are bad and you should feel bad

aka: why import frameworks just for \$ or applying styling rules



Download

Ready to try *Vanilla JS*? Choose exactly what you need!

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Core Functionality	<input type="checkbox"/> DOM (Traversal / Selectors)
<input type="checkbox"/> Prototype-based Object System	<input type="checkbox"/> AJAX
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Event System
<input type="checkbox"/> Regular Expressions	<input type="checkbox"/> Functions as first-class objects
<input type="checkbox"/> Closures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Math Library
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Array Library	<input type="checkbox"/> String Library

Options

<input type="checkbox"/> Minify Source Code	<input type="checkbox"/> Produce UTF8 Output
<input type="checkbox"/> Use "CRLF" line breaks (Windows)	

Final size: 0 bytes uncompressed, 25 bytes gzipped. Show human-readable sizes

Download

Testimonials

"Vanilla JS is the lowest-overhead, most comprehensive framework I've ever used."

contents

Web Animations

CSS & HTML

Web Components

Form Validation

**In the beginning there was
window.setTimeout**

And it was pretty rubbish

Manual callbacks

"Best"

Demo

```
var start = +new Date();
var end = start + 5000;
var duration = end - start;

(function updateAnimation() {
  var now = +new Date();
  var ratio = (now - start) / duration;

  elem.style.transform = 'translate(' + ratio * 100 + 'px)';

  if (now < end) {
    window.setTimeout(updateAnimation, 1000 / 60);
  }
})();
```

Using requestAnimationFrame

Spec in 2011, implemented 2013+

```
var start = +new Date();  
var end = start + 5000;  
var duration = end - start;
```

```
(function updateAnimation() {  
  var now = +new Date();  
  var ratio = (now - start) / duration;  
  
  elem.style.transform = 'translate(' + ratio * 100 + 'px)';  
  
  if (now < end) {  
    window.requestAnimationFrame(updateAnimation);  
  }  
})();
```

85%+

Demo

Great!

But...

- Runs neatly on frame boundaries
- Only when the window is visible
- But lots of imperative overhead
- Still uses the main thread: target of 60fps/16ms

- Also good for deferring arbitrary other work
 - ... although there is the [Page Visibility API](#)

Web Animations

Deserves a place in your toolbox

```
var duration = 5000;
var player = elem.animate([
  {transform: 'translate(0px)'},
  {transform: 'translate(100px)'}
], duration);

// and support cool extras...
player.onfinish = function() {
  console.info('sunny now!');
  cloud.parentNode.removeChild(cloud);
};

// later, pause and scrub
player.pause();
player.currentTime = 200;
```

40%

Polyfill

Demo

Interactive HTML Elements

Just three so far

Since "Interactive HTML" is hard to Google for

Demo

- **Dialog (40%)**

Dialog support (but really modal dialog support)

- **Details & Summary (65%)**

no-JavaScript widget for showing/hiding element contents

- **Menu & MenuItem (12%)**

defining context menus for right-click

But in practice

Some fallback sanely, some do not

```
<details>
  <summary>More Information</summary>
  <p>
Just visible on older browsers.
  </p>
</details>
```

```
<dialog id="test">Modal Me</dialog>
<script>
  test.showModal(); // ???
  // later
  test.close();
</script>
```

Standards bodies also make obvious things

Finally!

Demo

```
<article hidden>
  <p>
I'll never be shown! Except maybe IE11 and below.
  </p>
</article>

<style>

/** Except it's actually just implemented by... */
*[hidden] { display: none; }

/** So you can just overwrite it :( */
article { display: block; }

</style>
```

HTML & CSS

Tables vs divs?

Is this still even the question?

- **What about Semantic Web?**

Fancy term for `div` vs `article`, `aside`, `header` etc

... you should avoid 'divitius'

... and still useful in many contexts (accessibility etc)

- **Flexible Box Layout (85%)**

... although Safari still insists on `-webkit-`

- **Grid Layout, Multi Column Layout**

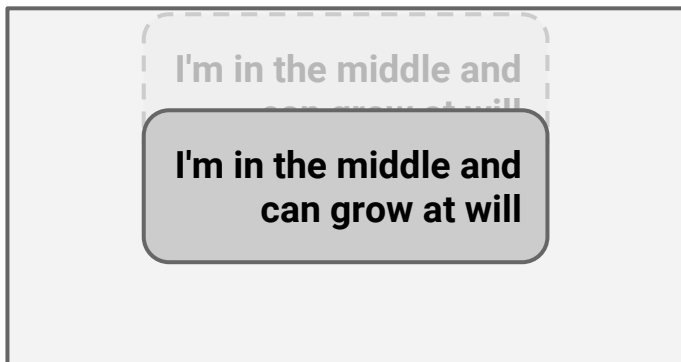
Not well supported (without prefixes/flags), not much movement

So: FlexBox plus ...not-tables

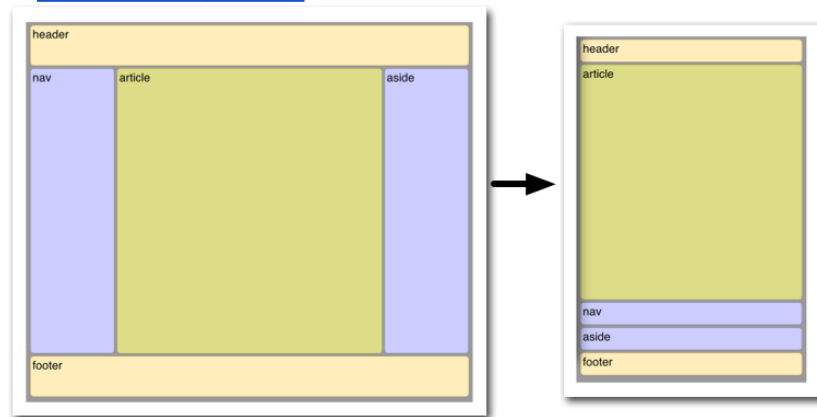
Can just solve odd layout issues

But the polyfill story isn't particularly clear - sane fallbacks?

```
/* align children in center vertical/width */  
.middle {  
  height: 300px;  
  display: flex;  
  align-items: center;  
  justify-content: center;  
  text-align: center; /* fallback? */  
}
```



[Mozilla guide](#)



Woefully ignored CSS features

And how!

- **calc (85%)**

Calculate dimensions across different unit types.

```
width: calc(100px - 20px);    /* boring */  
width: calc(100% - 32px);    /* better */  
width: calc(85.2% + 1em / 2); /* awesome */
```

- **currentColor (93%)**

Specify the current color as e.g., the background color.

```
color: blue; background: currentColor;
```

- **box-sizing (96%+)**

Include border inside dimensions.

```
box-sizing: border-box;
```


Web Components

*Web Components are a **set of standards** currently being produced by Google engineers as a **W3C spec** that allow for the creation of reusable widgets ... the components model **allows for encapsulation and interoperability** of individual HTML elements.*

Wikipedia, March 2015

Conservative users today

Every GitHub page: [Time Elements](#)

```
<time datetime="2014-08-05T04:31:10Z" is="time-ago">Aug 4, 2014</time>
```

- Provides a sensible fallback ("Aug 4, 2014")
- Upgrades to something useful via Custom Elements

renders as **"7 months ago"**

- Probably a bit too encapsulated
 - Replacing text with text
 - Would be odd if replaced with... `<div>blah</div>`

What are they?

Should feel like native elements

Good

```
<my-button></my-button>
```

Bad

```
<my-application></my-application>
```

```
var MyButton = document.registerElement('my-button', {  
  prototype: Object.create(HTMLElement.prototype, {  
    createdCallback: function() {  
      this.innerHTML = 'Click Me!';  
    }  
  })  
});
```

[x-pokemon](#), [mobile-first](#)

Support levels

A bit lackluster

W3C standards 2014

Templates



Custom Elements



Shadow DOM



HTML Imports



Polyfills to the rescue

...

W3C standards [platform.js polyfills](#)

Templates



Custom Elements



Shadow DOM



HTML Imports



Google vs the world

Compare and contrast

- Betting on Shadow DOM
 - ... expensive to polyfill
 - ... but better for composition

- **Other approaches:** render to 'real' DOM, use templates

Composing elements becomes tricky, and page elements have no meaning

```
<my-image></my-image> <!-- becomes -->  
<div class="myImageName"><img ... /></div>
```

```
<!-- so what about -->  
<my-container><my-image></my-image></my-container>
```



Form Validation

Don't overthink it!

About 13,400,000 results (0.33 seconds)

JavaScript Form Validation - W3Schools

www.w3schools.com/js/js_validation.asp ▾

HTML **form validation** can be done by a JavaScript. If a form field (fname) is empty, this function alerts a message, and returns false, to prevent the form from ...

Examples - FormValidation

formvalidation.io/examples/ ▾

FormValidation - The best jQuery plugin to **validate form** fields, support Bootstrap, Foundation, Pure, Semantic, UIKit frameworks.

The best jQuery plugin to validate form fields, support ...

formvalidation.io/ ▾

FormValidation - The best jQuery plugin to **validate form** fields, support Bootstrap, Foundation, Pure, Semantic, UIKit frameworks.

API - FormValidation

formvalidation.io/api/ ▾

FormValidation - The best jQuery plugin to **validate form** fields, support Bootstrap, Foundation, Pure, ... After initializing the **form** with the plugin using `$(form)`.

Parsley - The ultimate JavaScript form validation library

parsleyjs.org/ ▾

Like no other **form validation** library, simply write in English your requirements inside your form HTML tags, Parsley will do the rest! No need to write even a ...

jQuery Validation Plugin | Form validation with jQuery

jqueryvalidation.org/ ▾

```
<input type="text"  
      required />
```

Google is also a culprit

Angular anyone?

<!-- Angular -->

```
<input name="username" type="text"
  ng-model="user.username"
  placeholder="Username" required />
<div class="field-message"
  ng-messages="frm.username.$error"
  ng-if='frm.username.$dirty'
  ng-cloak>
  <div ng-message="required">
    Username is required
  </div>
</div>
```

<!-- HTML Forms -->

```
<input name="username" type="text"
  placeholder="Username" required />
<div class="warning">
  Username is required
</div>

<style>
input + .warn { visibility: hidden }
input:invalid + .warn {
  visibility: visible;
  color: red;
}
</style>
```

Validation options

Not all options, but some

Validation	Approach
Length	<code>maxlength</code> , <code>minlength</code>
Specific pattern	<code>pattern</code> as <code>regex</code>
Required	<code>required</code> , works on text and checkbox/radio
Numeric options	<code>min</code> , <code>max</code> and <code>step</code> (can be 'any' for float)
Hint for invalid value	special behaviour of <code>title</code> (spec)

- DOM events available, plus `.checkValidity` call

Final thoughts

Pick and choose your support

And you can polyfill away your worries: good abstraction!



Links

<http://www.futureinsights.com/home/the-state-of-the-componentised-web.html>

<http://blog.jhades.org/why-angular-is-not-only-for-single-page-web-apps/>

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Guide/CSS/Flexible_boxes

<https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/>

Reference:

<http://caniuse.com/>

<http://html5please.com/>

<https://www.chromestatus.com/metrics/feature/popularity>

<https://www.chromestatus.com/metrics/css/popularity>

thank
you

[@samthor](https://google.com/+SamThorogood)

Appendix

Scrubbable Clouds

Putting it all together

```
var player = cloud.animate({ ... });
players.push(player);
// ...
var startEvent, startTime;
document.addEventListener('mousedown', function(event) {
  startEvent = event;
  startTime = players[0].currentTime;
  players.forEach(function(p) { p.pause(); });
});
document.addEventListener('mousemove', function(event) {
  if (!startEvent) return;
  var delta = startEvent.offsetX - event.offsetX;
  var updateTime = startTime + delta;
  players.forEach(function(p) { p.currentTime = updateTime; });
});
```

Demo

Service Worker & App Install

