

Building the Web In 2012

Grant Root



Slides

- These slides can be found at:
<http://www.rootcentral.org/news.php>



Scope of This Talk

- Building blocks
- Guiding principles
- Current directions
- No details on hosting or editing tools
- No tutorials
- No links
- Search terms (highlighted in **yellow**)



The Nature of the Web

- Stateless transactions
- Structured text documents
- Images
- Visual style imposed by the client software (browser)
- Client-side behaviors (scripts and applets)



Languages

- **HTML** (hypertext markup language)
 - Content (text and structure)
- **CSS** (cascading stylesheets)
 - Presentation (visual style)
- **Javascript** (no relation to Java)
 - Behavior



Challenges

- Bandwidth may be limited
 - Modems -> broadband -> mobile
- Screen sizes vary
 - Older monitors -> newer monitors -> mobile
- **Browser capabilities** vary
 - Brand, version, OS, user settings
- **Accessibility** is critical
 - Large fonts, screen readers



Progressive Enhancement

- Separate content, presentation and behavior
- Start simple, with plain text content
- Mark it up for meaningful structure
- Add enhancements in layers that can be ignored
 - Presentation
 - Behavior
- Screen reader users will love you, and so will Google!



Old and Busted

- HTML, style and scripting all mixed up in a bucket
- Hard to write, hard to maintain
- No progressive enhancement

```
<p onclick="someScript.js();return  
  false;"><center><font color="red">  
<bold>Hello!</bold></font></center></p>
```



New Hotness

```
<p class="greeting">Hello!</p>
```

```
.greeting {  
color: red;  
text-align: center;  
font-weight: bold;  
}
```

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

Content is King

- Start with a simple text document
- Analyze and meet visitors' needs
- Write simply and clearly
- Keep it short
- Check spelling and punctuation
- Include important search terms



Structure: HTML

- Markup language: tags to indicate structure
- Pick a standard
 - **HTML 5** is the future
- Start simple and build your skills
- Use **semantic markup**
 - Use of appropriate tags will convey meaning to browsers, search engines and other programs
 - Tables are for tabular data only



No Fear!

- This is a complete and valid HTML 5 web page:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My Dog</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>My Dog</h1>
    <p>My dog is a German Shepherd. His name
    is Blackie. He is seven years old. He likes
    to sleep in my bed.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Style: CSS

- Link to a separate stylesheet file
 - Helps with maintainability and reduces errors
- Neutralize the browsers' built-in stylesheets
 - Use Yahoo's **YUI 3 CSS Reset** as an equalizer

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
      href="css/yui/reset-min.css" />
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
      href="css/main.css" />
```

Style: CSS

- Use **media queries** to bring in extra stylesheets
 - Make the page “printer-friendly”
 - Adapt to Smaller screens:
 - **Responsive Web Design** and **Mobile First**

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
      media="print"
      href="css/print.css" />
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
      media="screen and (max-width: 480px)"
      href="css/phone.css" />
```

Style: CSS

- Be aware of the version support
 - **CSS 2** almost universally supported
 - **CSS 3** support coming along in newer browsers
- Avoid complicated **browser hacks** if possible
- Allow for graceful fallback
- Use **CSS inheritance** to simplify styles
 - Style from general to specific
- Organize style sheets for better maintainability



Style: CSS

- **Web fonts**
 - Freedom of fonts
 - No more **image replacement** hacks
 - Text is always text – yay!
- **CSS libraries and frameworks**
 - Grids, typography help, form and print styles
 - **YUI, Normalize.CSS, intuit.css, Blueprint, 960 Grid System**, etc.



Behavior: Javascript

- What “behavior” do I need?
 - Maybe none at all!
 - E-mail (de-)obfuscation
 - Asynchronous page updates
 - Interactivity
 - Transitions, animations, other special effects
 - HTML / CSS detection and augmentation libraries



Behavior: Javascript

- Use **Unobtrusive Javascript** to add behavior in a way that is consistent with **progressive enhancement** and **accessibility**.
- Keep Javascript in separate files for maintainability.
- Use a Javascript library like **JQuery**
 - Abstracts away browser differences
 - Simplifies many common functions, such as **Ajax** and **document object model (DOM)** manipulation



Help with Browser Differences

- Testing services such as **Browsershots**
 - See your page in many browsers
- Capability detection tools such as **Modernizr**
 - Test for HTML 5 and CSS 3 features
- **Shims, fallbacks, and polyfills**
 - Implement some HTML 5 capabilities in browsers that don't natively support them



Adding Semantics

- Make your pages' structure more readable by programs
 - Search engines and other spiders
 - Browser integration with calendars, contacts, etc.
- Extra data built into the HTML
- **Microformats, RDFa, microdata**
- **Schema.org**



Search Engine Optimization

- No tricks
- Content, content, content
- Clean markup
- Semantics
- Site map
- Pinging search engines



Drinking from the Firehose

- Books
- Article sites (e.g. [A List Apart](#), [HTML 5 Doctor](#))
- Personal blogs and microblogs ([Twitter](#))
- User groups (e.g. [Dayton Web Developers Meetup](#))
- Google!



Questions

