

國立中壢高商

102學年度優質精進計畫

教學講義

電子書製作實務

新一代Web標準- HTML5

萬能科技大學 資訊管理系

王金印 副教授

102/12/06 ~ 102/12/25

# 一、數位電子書及數位型錄-內容編輯模式

- **簡易型**-只將靜態圖片檔透過型錄軟體直接轉換生成網頁版的數位型錄，製作簡易輕鬆入門，對客戶收費低廉，很適合專做公司行號EDM的微型創業投入。
- **多媒體型**-可編輯加入各種媒體元素，著重動態特效及互動展示，製作時間較長，成本相對較高，可做出高階產品。
- **可連結資料庫型**-可利用程式資料庫後端，結合電子刊物內容呈現，可進行如消費者意見調查、問卷填寫，線上報名等，即時互動和閱讀統計。適合高階商業應用，搭配電子商務網站運作，則可使數位型錄成為網路行銷的重要工具。

# 數位電子書及數位型錄-編輯軟體分類

- 軟體型態可分成付費型、免費型及網站直接編輯型(無軟體依版面上傳圖片直接編輯，消費者需購買網站空間年費)
- 市面常見軟體有：  
Flipimage, Flashpageflip, zinemaker, Zmaker, iebook, Zipot等，依創作難易度及支援多媒體格式不同，軟體提供給創作者發揮空間也各有不同，可依需求選擇適合軟體進行編輯創作，其中Flash互動動畫展現，是最主要的應用技術。

# 電子書製作軟體-依難易分類及特色比較

軟體名稱	難易度	軟體特色
Flipimage	簡易型	只需要靜態圖片(jpg, png)經由軟體匯入排序, 調整設定值, 加入背景和音樂便可快速輸出成品, 型態為網頁型檔案, 較適合應用於商業低價位數位型錄使用。
Flashpageflip	中階型	是屬flash開發之套件, 可加入圖片, SWF, FLV等多媒體影音檔案混合編輯, 強化頁面創作的互動動畫特性, 十分適合有Flash基礎的創作設計者, 發揮空間較大, 型態為網頁型檔案, 較適合應用於商業中價位數位型錄或互動性電子書使用。
ZineMaker ZMaker	高階型	可編輯圖片, SWF檔, 且提供多媒體範本可供替換, 也可加入FLV檔等, 互動性較佳, 可更換控制按鈕, 可使用Flash自創範本等, 編輯彈性最大, 型態為EXE檔光碟型, 較適合應用於商業中高價位數位型錄或互動電子書, 供網路下載(無法線上觀看)或光碟版使用。
iebook	高階型	軟體編輯功能和ZineMaker相近, 編輯彈性強大, 型態可輸出成網頁線上觀看型及光碟型二種, 可支援行動裝置跨平台顯示模式, 為中國第一大電子雜誌軟體品牌, 並具有連結網站閱讀統計能力, 對於有相關數據需求的業者十分合用, 可得知閱讀者對書頁內容喜愛度及停留時間進行數據分析, 是較高階的電子書軟體。
Finder 及Zipot	中階型 (網站平台型)	主要結合後端平台進行線上編輯創作及維護, 具有追蹤統計功能, 可支援行動裝置跨平台顯示模式, 也可打包成光碟版下載, 但要支付打包費用以頁計算, 收費以網站空間計費, 以創作者度看, 較受平台業者箝制(因展示播放機制只能以業者為主), 學生族群投入較不適合。

# Flipimage(簡易型)成品案例-服飾公司數位型錄

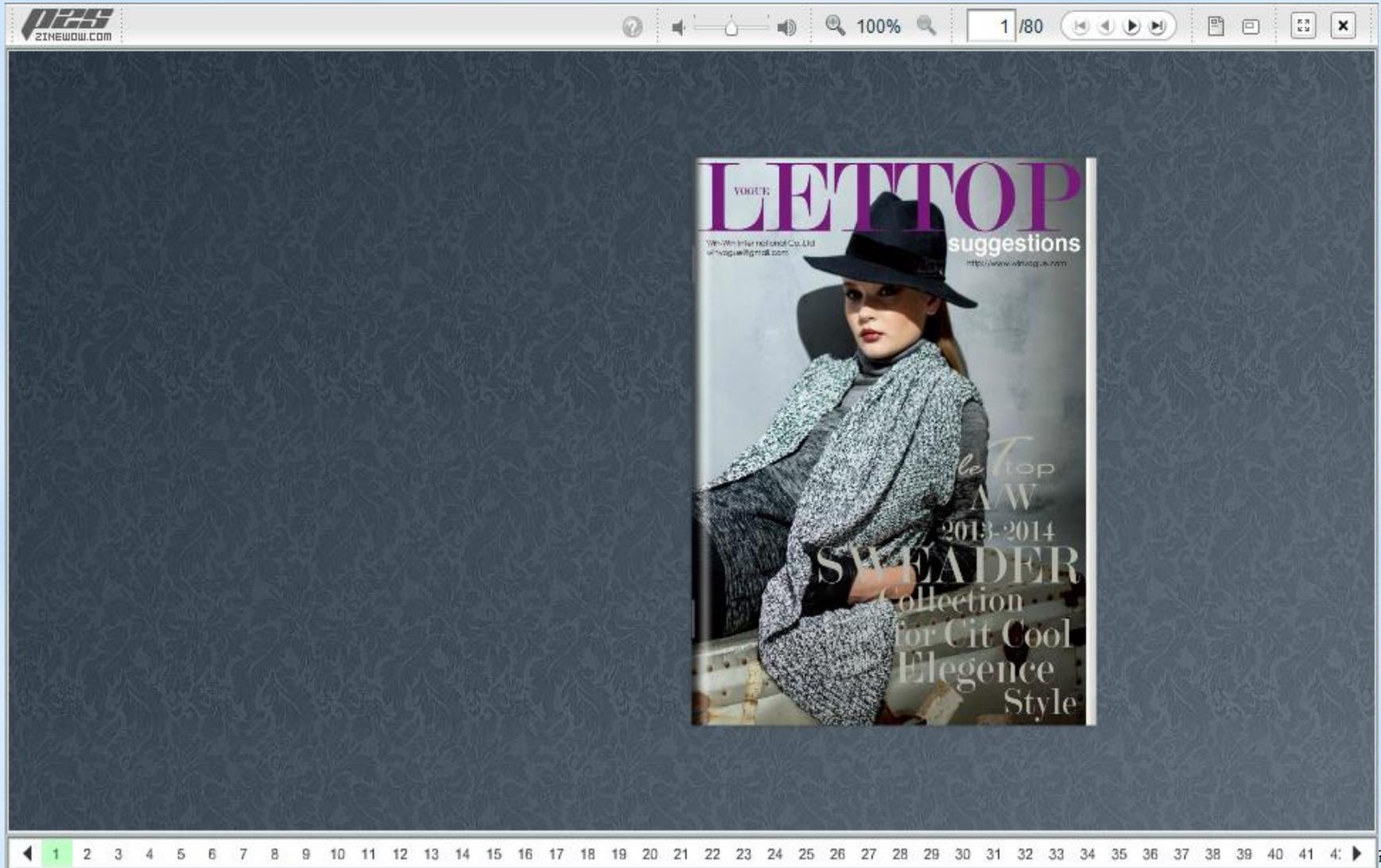
<http://192.192.59.41/show2/index.htm>





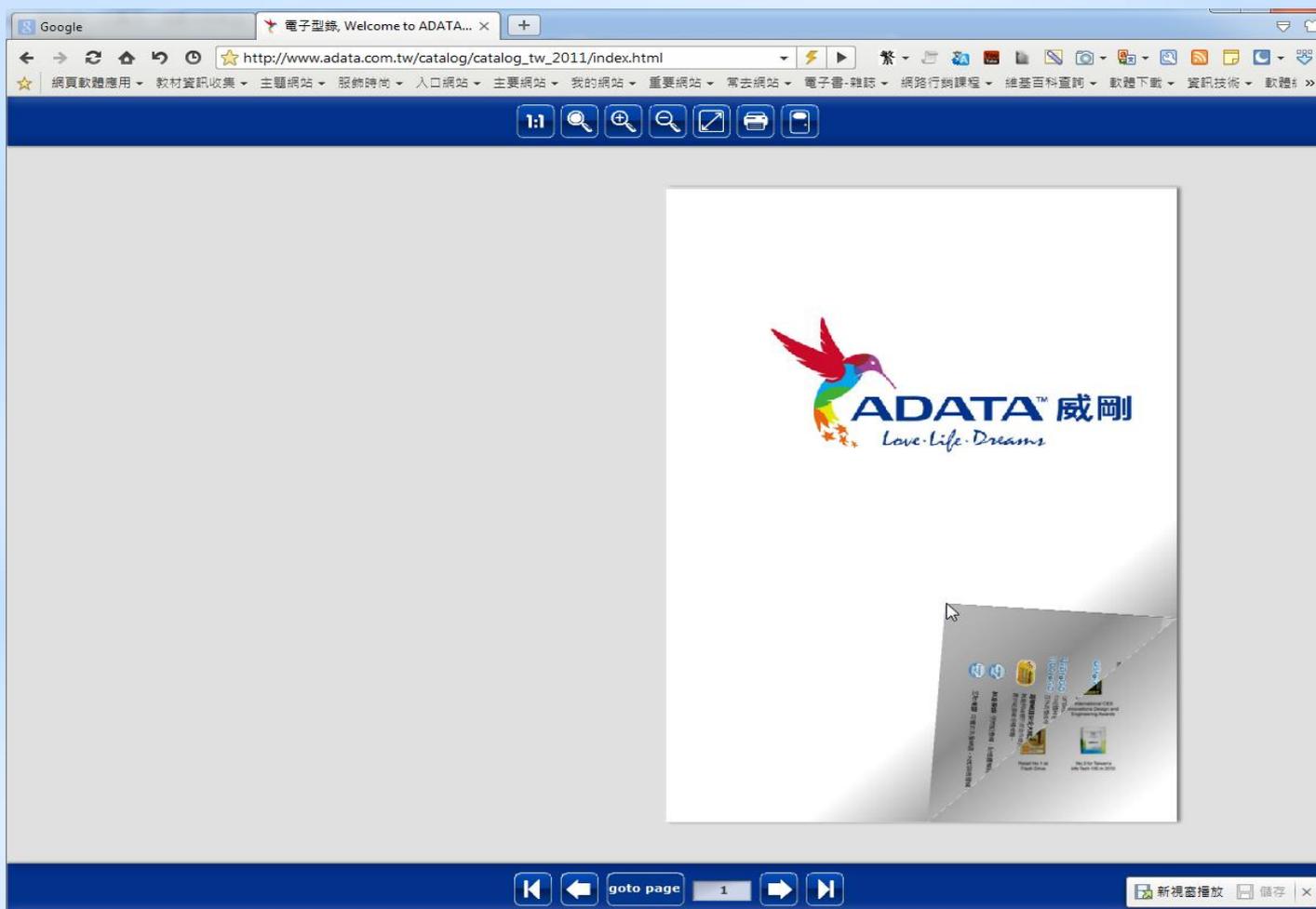
# Flipimage(簡易型)成品案例-服飾公司數位型錄

<http://winvogue.com/2013aw/>

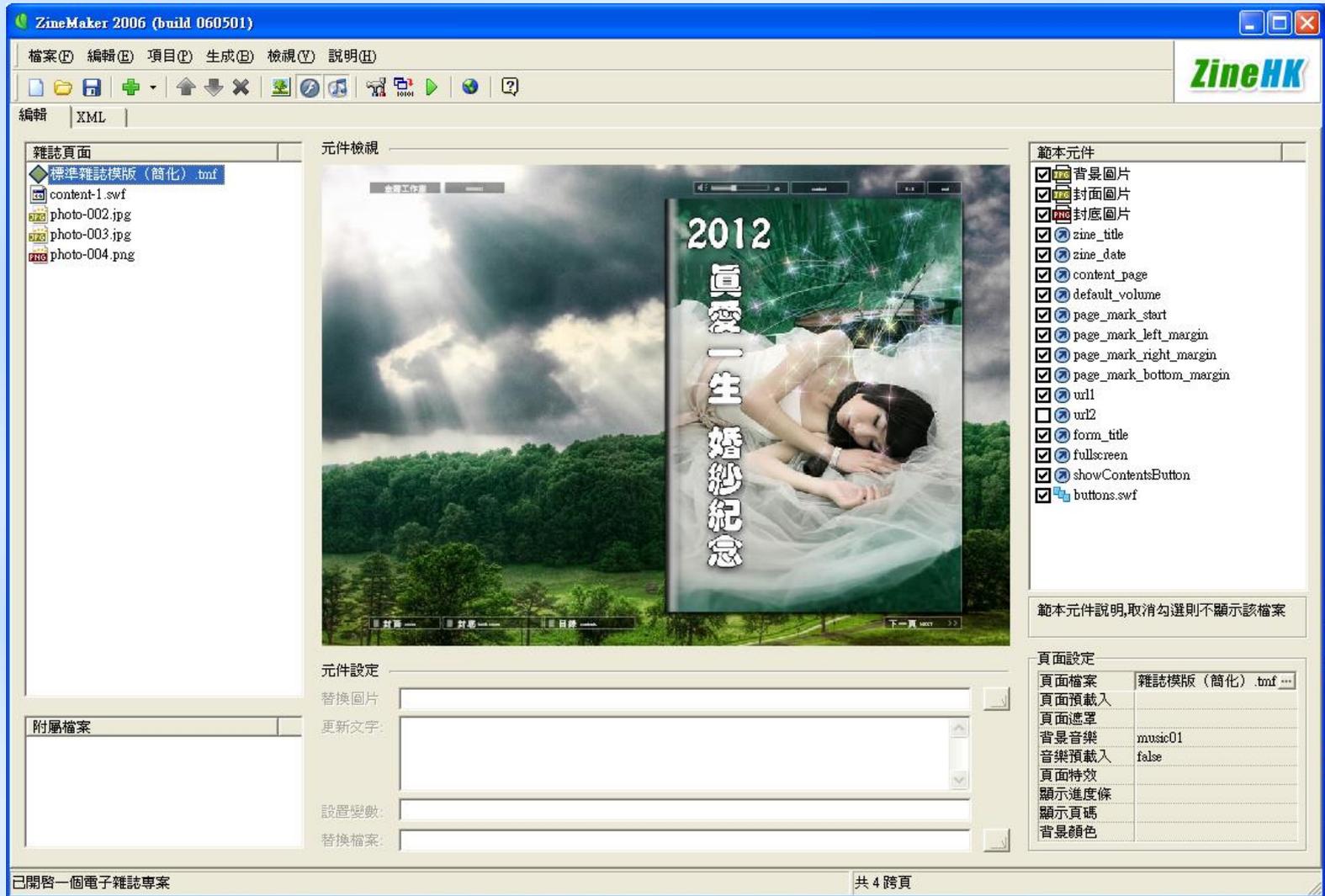


# Flashpageflip(中階型)成品案例-威剛產品數位型錄

[http://www.adata.com.tw/catalog/catalog\\_tw\\_2011/index.html](http://www.adata.com.tw/catalog/catalog_tw_2011/index.html)



# ZineMaker(高階型)成品案例-數位電子紀念冊EXE檔



2012

真愛一生  
婚紗紀念

封面 cover

封底 back cover

目錄 contents

下一页 NEXT





數位工作室設計



## 二、新一代Web標準- HTML5

# 網頁技術發展歷程(約略)

1991	HTML
1994	HTML 2
1996	CSS 1 + JavaScript
1997	HTML 4
1998	CSS 2
2000	XHTML 1
<i>2002</i>	Tableless Web Design
<i>2005</i>	AJAX
<i>2009</i>	HTML 5

HTML5標準仍在發展制定中

學習網站:<http://www.w3schools.com/>

# 甚麼是HTML5 ?

HTML5 =

HTML +

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) +

JS (JavaScript)

# 甚麼是HTML5 ?

- 播放聲音(audio標記)
- 播放影片(video標記)
- 2D繪圖(Canvas)
- 離線程式(Application Cache)
- 用戶端資料儲存(Storage)
- 背景執行運算(Web Workers)
- 與server的連線(Web Sockets)
- 讀取用戶端檔案內容(File API)
- WebRTC

# 學習HTML5 網站

http://www.w3schools.com/

w3schools.com  
the world's largest web development site  
**educate yourself!**  
beginners and experts

Search w3schools.com:  
Google™ Custom Search

HTML/CSS

- » Learn HTML
- » Learn HTML5
- » Learn CSS
- » Learn CSS3

JavaScript

- » Learn JavaScript
- » Learn jQuery
- » Learn jQueryMobile
- » Learn Ajax
- » Learn JSON
- » Learn Google Maps

Server Side

- » Learn SQL
- » Learn PHP
- » Learn ASP
- » Learn ADO
- » Learn ASP.NET
- » Learn VBScript
- » Learn AppML

HTML

HTML Tutorial

HTML Tag Reference

CSS

CSS Tutorial

CSS Reference

JavaScript

JavaScript Tutorial

JavaScript Reference

SQL

SQL Tutorial

SQL Reference

PHP

PHP Tutorial

PHP Reference

JQuery

JQuery Tutorial

JQuery Reference

# 播放聲音(audio標記)

## ■ 自動播放

- `<audio src="song.ogg" autoplay>`
- `</audio>`

## ■ 顯示預設控制介面

- `<audio src="song.ogg" controls="controls">`
- `</audio>`

## ■ 自訂介面

- `<audio id="audio" src="song.ogg"></audio>`
- `<div id="player">`
- `<button onClick="document.getElementById('audio').play()">`
- `Play</button>`
- `<button onClick="document.getElementById('audio').pause()">Pause</button>`
- `</div>`

# 瀏覽器-音訊編碼/解碼器支援狀況

<http://zh.wikipedia.org/zh-tw/MP3>

Browser	MP3	Wav	Ogg
Internet Explorer	YES	NO	NO
Chrome	YES	YES	YES
Firefox	NO <b>Update:</b> Firefox 21 running on Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows Vista, and Android now supports MP3	YES	YES
Safari	YES	YES	NO
Opera	NO	YES	YES

# 瀏覽器支援狀況

<http://caniuse.com/>

## # Audio element - Working Draft

Method of playing sound on webpages (without requiring a plug-in)

*Usage stats:	Global
Support:	80.7%
Partial support:	0.02%
Total:	80.72%

Show all versions	IE	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari	Opera Mini	Android Browser	Blackberry Browser	IE Mobile
								2.1		
						3.2		2.2		
						4.0-4.1		2.3		
	8.0					4.2-4.3		3.0		
	9.0	23.0		5.1		5.0-5.1		4.0		
	10.0	24.0	29.0	6.0		6.0-6.1		4.1	7.0	
Current	11.0	25.0	30.0	7.0	17.0	7.0	5.0-7.0	4.2-4.3	10.0	10.0
Near future		26.0	31.0		18.0			4.4		
Farther future		27.0	32.0							

Sub-features: [Opus](#)

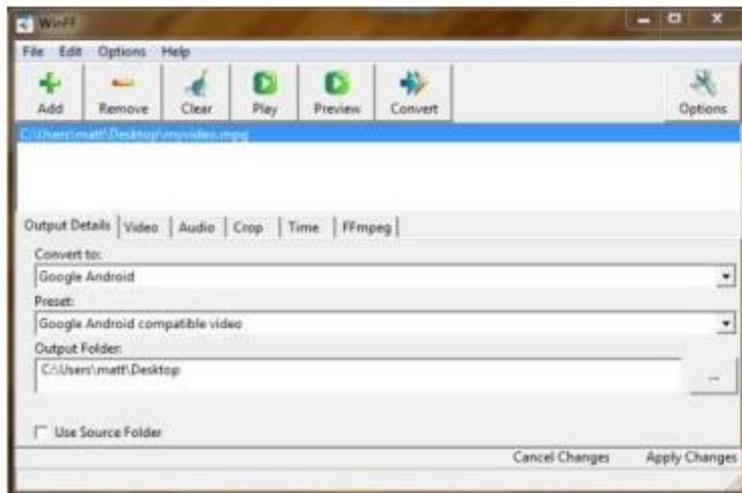
**Notes** [Known issues \(5\)](#) [Resources \(9\)](#) [Feedback](#)

[Edit on GitHub](#)

No notes

# 轉檔程式 - WinFF

- [http://winff.org/html\\_new/](http://winff.org/html_new/)



Windows

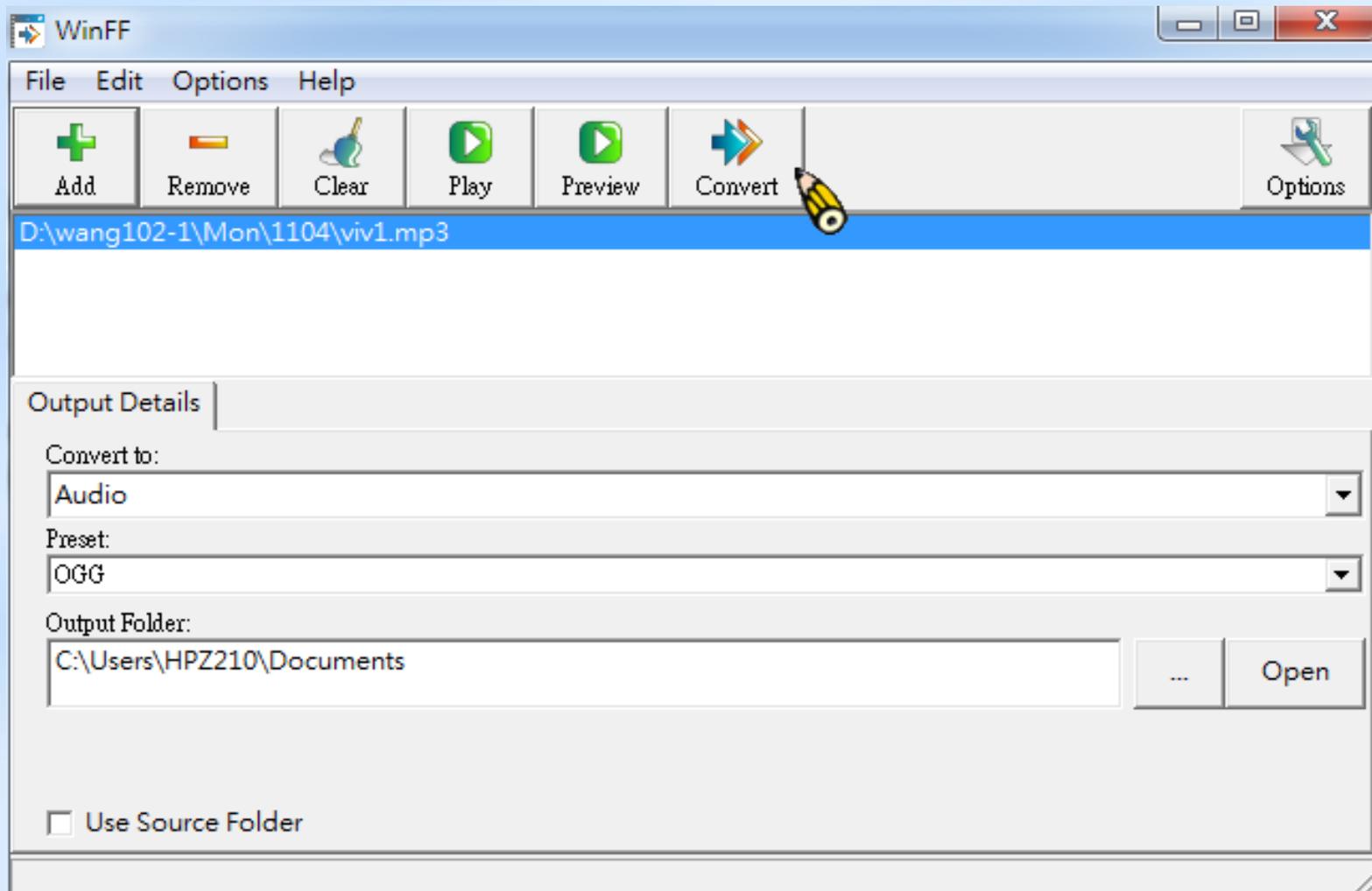


Ubuntu

WinFF is available for many Linux distributions, languages, and Windows 95 to Windows 8.

WinFF is open source and cross platform written in [Free Pascal](#) and [Lazarus](#). WinFF is published under the [GNU](#)

# Mp3 轉ogg



# 播放影像(video標記)

## ■ 自動播放

- `<video autoplay>`
- `<source`  
`src="http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/video/basics/Chrome_ImF.webm"`  
`type='video/webm; codecs="vp8, vorbis"' />`
- `</video>`

## ■ 顯示預設控制介面

- `<video controls="controls">`
- `<source`  
`src="http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/video/basics/Chrome_ImF.webm"`  
`type='video/webm; codecs="vp8, vorbis"' />`
- `</video>`

## ■ 顯示自訂圖像

- `<video poster="http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/video/basics/star.png"`  
`controls="controls">`
- `<source`  
`src="http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/video/basics/Chrome_ImF.webm"`  
`type='video/webm; codecs="vp8, vorbis"' />`
- `</video>`

# <video>標記(籤)的屬性

width/height -- 長寬

poster -- 影片播放前的預覽圖

controls -- 開啟影片控制功能、像是快轉等

autoplay -- 自動播放

```
<video width="640" height="480" poster="_YOUR-POSTER_PATH_.JPG"  
  controls>
```

```
  <source src="_YOUR-FILE-PATH_.MP4" type="video/mp4"></source>
```

```
</video>
```

# 瀏覽器-視訊編碼/解碼器支援狀況

Browser	MP4	WebM	Ogg
Internet Explorer	YES	NO	NO
Chrome	YES	YES	YES
Firefox	NO <b>Update:</b> Firefox 21 running on Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows Vista, and Android now supports MP4	YES	YES
Safari	YES	NO	NO
Opera	NO	YES	YES

- MP4 = MPEG 4 files with H264 video codec and AAC audio codec
- WebM = WebM files with VP8 video codec and Vorbis audio codec
- Ogg = Ogg files with Theora video codec and Vorbis audio codec

# 瀏覽器支援狀況

## # Video element - Working Draft

Method of playing videos on webpages (without requiring a plug-in)

*Usage stats:	Global
Support:	80.71%
Partial support:	0.11%
Total:	80.82%

<a href="#">Show all versions</a>	IE	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari	Opera Mini	Android Browser	Blackberry Browser	IE Mobile
								2.1		
						3.2		2.2		
						4.0-4.1		2.3		
	8.0					4.2-4.3		3.0		
	9.0	23.0		5.1		5.0-5.1		4.0		
	10.0	24.0	29.0	6.0		6.0-6.1		4.1	7.0	
Current	11.0	25.0	30.0	7.0	17.0	7.0	5.0-7.0	4.2-4.3	10.0	10.0
Near future		26.0	31.0		18.0			4.4		
Farther future		27.0	32.0							

Sub-features: [WebM/VP8 video format](#) [MPEG-4/H.264 video format](#) [Ogg/Theora video format](#)

**Notes** [Known issues \(0\)](#) [Resources \(7\)](#) [Feedback](#)

[Edit on GitHub](#)

Different browsers have support for different video formats, see sub-features for details. The Android browser (before 2.3) requires specific handling to run the video element.

# 視訊編碼/解碼器支援狀況-MPEG/H.264格式

[http://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/H.264/MPEG-4\\_AVC](http://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/H.264/MPEG-4_AVC)

# MPEG-4/H.264 video format - Other										Usage stats:	
Commonly used video compression format (not royalty-free)										Global	
										Support:	59.55%
										Partial support:	18.1%
										Total:	77.65%
Show all versions	IE	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari	Opera Mini	Android Browser	Blackberry Browser	IE Mobile	
								2.1			
						3.2		2.2			
						4.0-4.1		2.3			
	8.0					4.2-4.3		3.0			
	9.0	23.0		5.1		5.0-5.1		4.0			
	10.0	24.0	29.0	6.0		6.0-6.1		4.1	7.0		
Current	11.0	25.0	30.0	7.0	17.0	7.0	5.0-7.0	4.2-4.3	10.0	10.0	
Near future		26.0	31.0		18.0			4.4			
Farther future		27.0	32.0								

Parent feature: [Video element](#)

**Notes** [Known issues \(1\)](#) [Resources \(3\)](#) [Feedback](#) [Edit on GitHub](#)

The Android 2.3 browser currently requires [specific handling](#) to play videos. Firefox will include support on some platforms in upcoming versions. Firefox supports H.264 on Windows 7 and later since version 21. Partial support for Firefox refers to the lack of support in OSX & Linux platforms, for Android Firefox it refers to the inability of hardware acceleration.

# 視訊編碼/解碼器支援狀況-WebM/VP8格式

## # WebM/VP8 video format - other

\*Usage stats: Global  
Support: 55.72%

Multimedia format designed to provide a royalty-free, high-quality open video compression format for use with HTML5 video.

<a href="#">Show all versions</a>	IE	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari	Opera Mini	Android Browser	Blackberry Browser	IE Mobile
								2.1		
						3.2		2.2		
						4.0-4.1		2.3		
	8.0					4.2-4.3		3.0		
	9.0	23.0		5.1		5.0-5.1		4.0		
	10.0	24.0	29.0	6.0		6.0-6.1		4.1	7.0	
Current	11.0	25.0	30.0	7.0	17.0	7.0	5.0-7.0	4.2-4.3	10.0	10.0
Near future		26.0	31.0		18.0			4.4		
Farther future		27.0	32.0							

Parent feature: [Video element](#)

Notes

[Known issues \(0\)](#)

[Resources \(6\)](#)

[Feedback](#)

[Edit on GitHub](#)

Will work in IE9+ and Safari/MacOSX provided the user has the WebM codecs installed.

# 視訊編碼/解碼器支援狀況-ogg/Theora格式

# Ogg/Theora video format - Other

*Free lossy video compression format.*

\*Usage stats: Global Support: 49.8%

Show all versions	IE	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari	Opera Mini	Android Browser	Blackberry Browser	IE Mobile
								2.1		
						3.2		2.2		
						4.0-4.1		2.3		
	8.0					4.2-4.3		3.0		
	9.0	23.0		5.1		5.0-5.1		4.0		
	10.0	24.0	29.0	6.0		6.0-6.1		4.1	7.0	
Current	11.0	25.0	30.0	7.0	17.0	7.0	5.0-7.0	4.2-4.3	10.0	10.0
Near future		26.0	31.0		18.0			4.4		
Farther future		27.0	32.0							

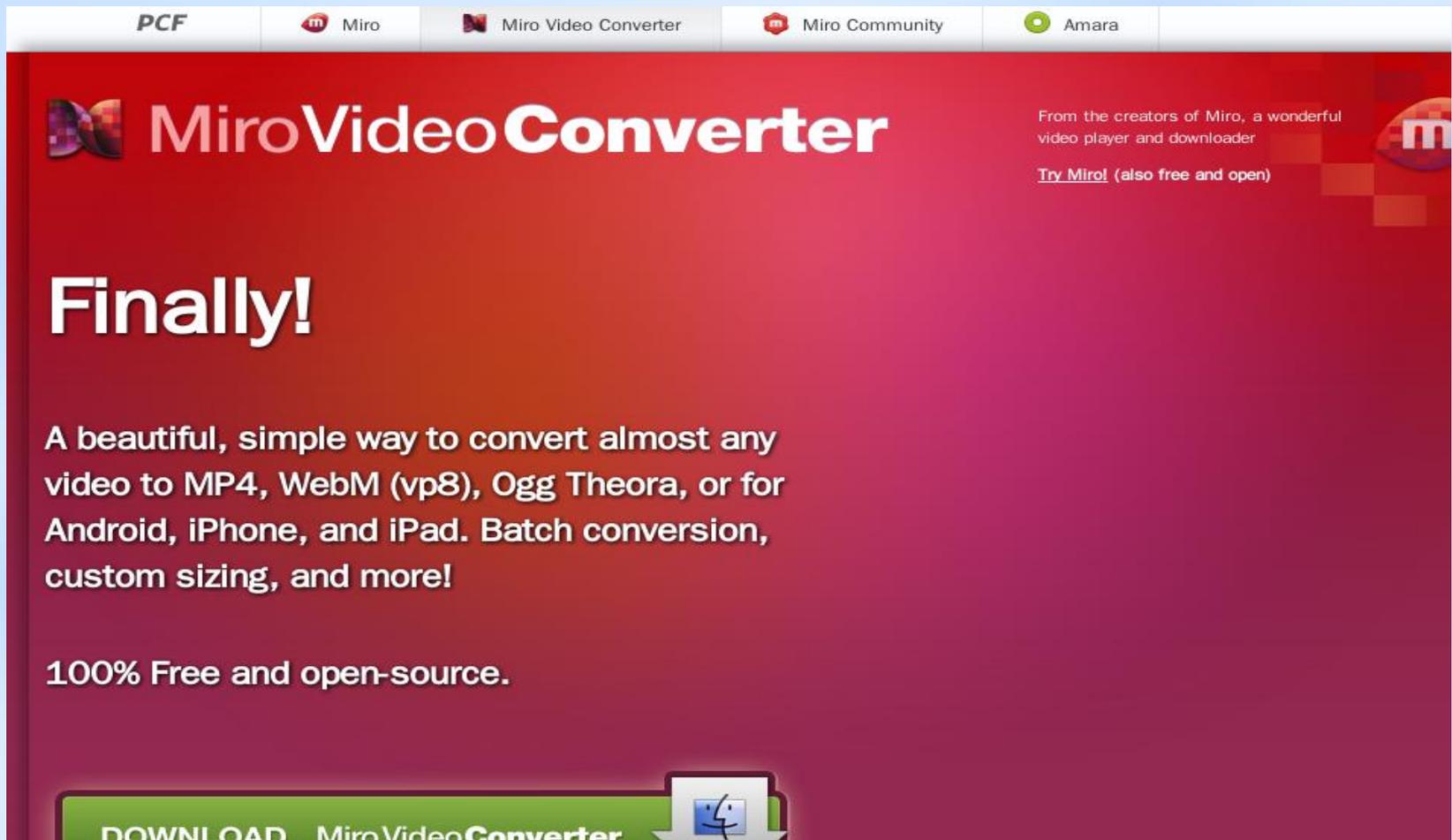
Parent feature: [Video element](#)

Notes Known issues (0) Resources (2) Feedback [Edit on GitHub](#)

No notes

# 轉檔程式 - Miro VideoConverter

■ <http://www.mirovideoconverter.com/>



The image shows a screenshot of the Miro Video Converter website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for PCF, Miro, Miro Video Converter, Miro Community, and Amara. The main content area has a red background with the Miro Video Converter logo and the text "Finally!". Below this, there is a paragraph describing the software's capabilities: "A beautiful, simple way to convert almost any video to MP4, WebM (vp8), Ogg Theora, or for Android, iPhone, and iPad. Batch conversion, custom sizing, and more!". At the bottom, it states "100% Free and open-source." and features a green "DOWNLOAD Miro Video Converter" button with a download icon.

PCF Miro Miro Video Converter Miro Community Amara

## Miro Video Converter

From the creators of Miro, a wonderful video player and downloader

[Try Miro!](#) (also free and open)

# Finally!

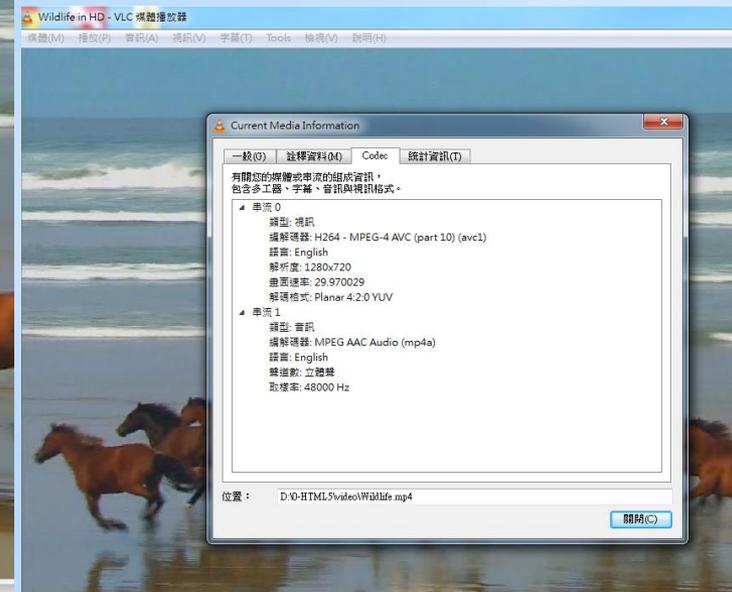
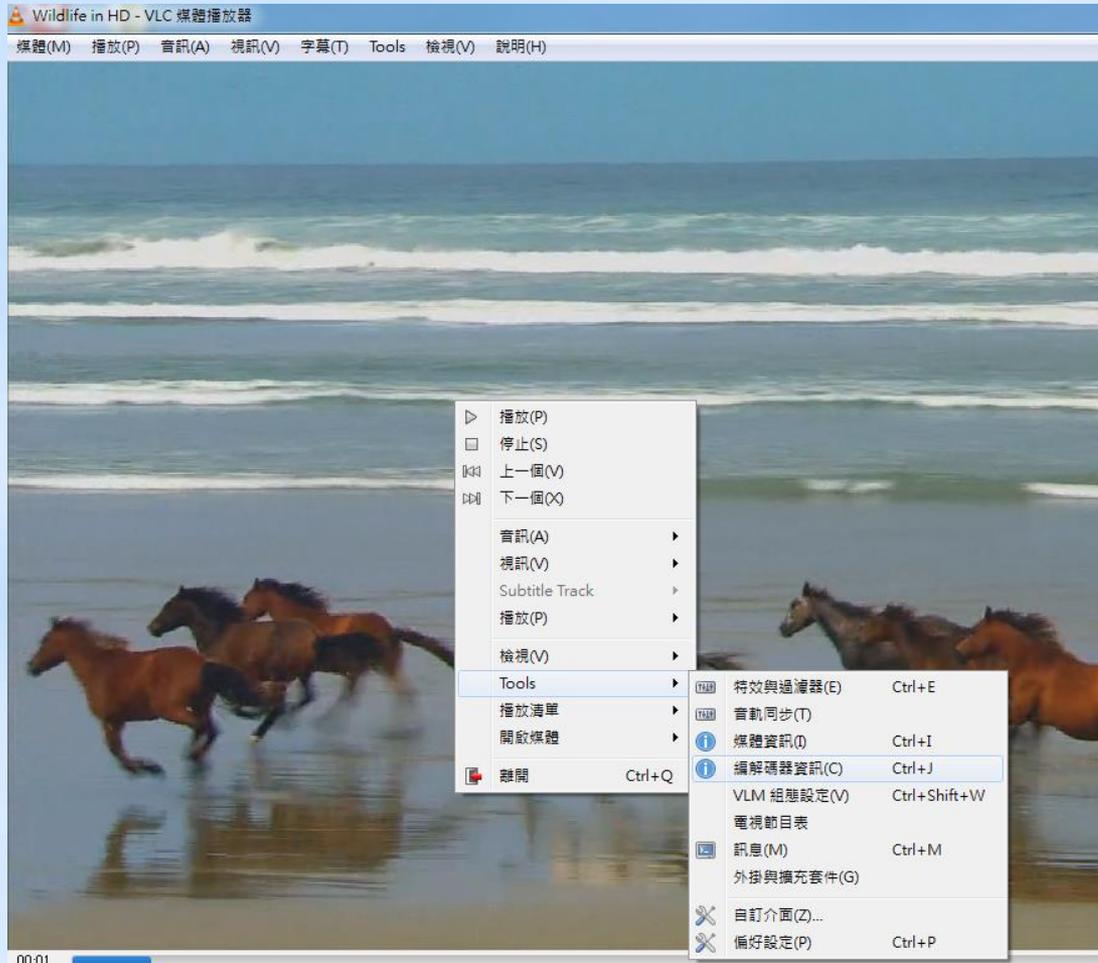
A beautiful, simple way to convert almost any video to MP4, WebM (vp8), Ogg Theora, or for Android, iPhone, and iPad. Batch conversion, custom sizing, and more!

100% Free and open-source.

DOWNLOAD Miro Video Converter

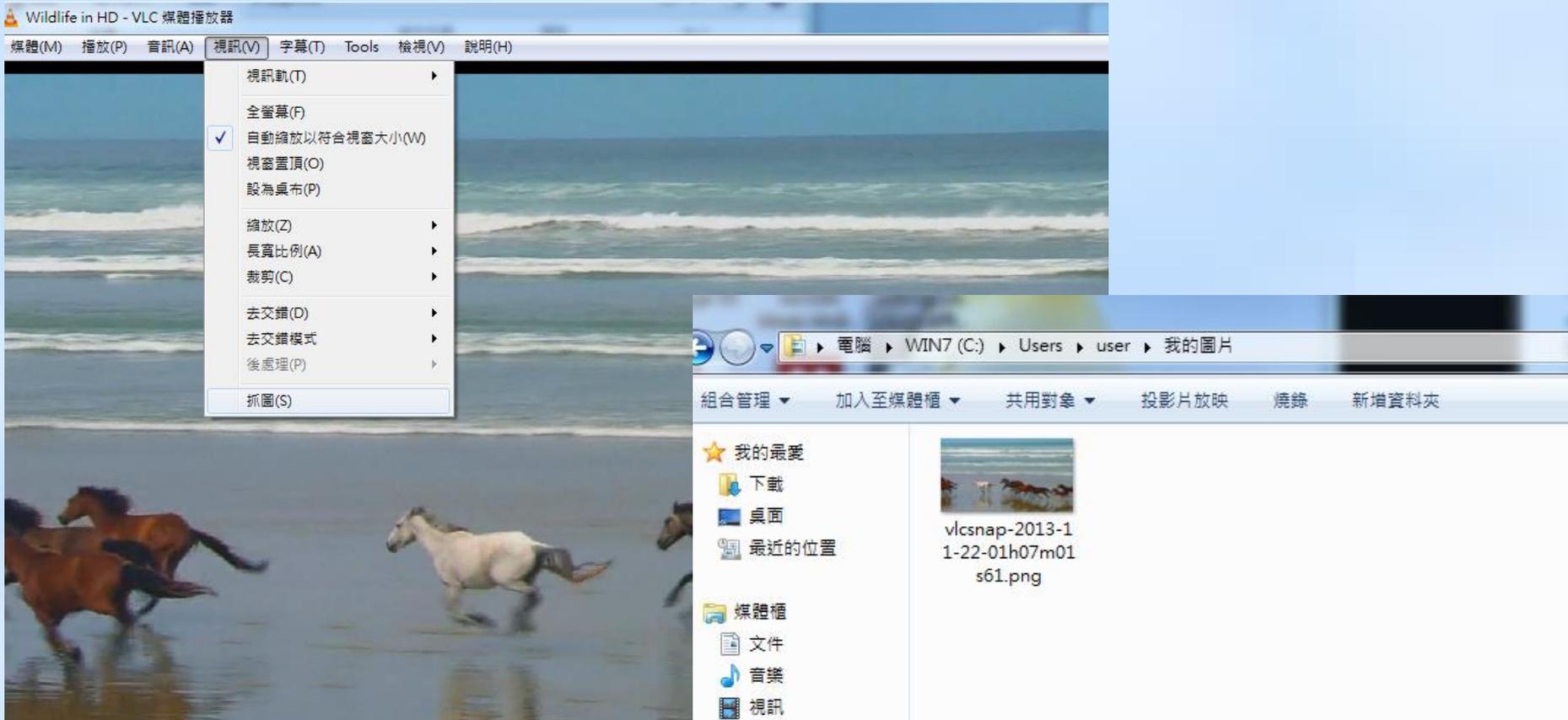
# 轉檔程式-vlc (VideoLAN)

- <http://www.videolan.org/vlc/>  
編解碼器資訊



# 轉檔程式-vlc (VideoLAN)

- <http://www.videolan.org/vlc/>  
抓圖



# poster

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML5 video test</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>HTML5 video test</h1>
<video width="640" height="480" poster="snap.png" controls>
  <source src="Wildlife.mp4" type="video/mp4"></source>
  HTML5 video not supported.
</video>
</body>
</html>
```

## HTML5 video test



# 2D繪圖 (canvas標記)

## ■ 定義畫布

- `<canvas id="myCanvas" width="200" height="100" style="border:1px solid #c3c3c3;">`
- Your browser does not support the canvas element.
- `</canvas>`

## ■ 畫方形

- `<script type="text/javascript">`
- `var c=document.getElementById("myCanvas");`
- `var cxt=c.getContext("2d");`
- `cxt.fillStyle="#FF0000";`
- `cxt.fillRect(0,0,150,75);`
- `</script>`

# 2D繪圖 (canvas標記)

## ■ 畫線

- `var c=document.getElementById("myCanvas");`
- `var cxt=c.getContext("2d");`
- `cxt.moveTo(10,10);`
- `cxt.lineTo(150,50);`
- `cxt.lineTo(10,50);`
- `cxt.stroke();`

## ■ 畫圓

- `var c=document.getElementById("myCanvas");`
- `var cxt=c.getContext("2d");`
- `var grd=cxt.createLinearGradient(0,0,175,50);`
- `grd.addColorStop(0,"#FF0000");`
- `grd.addColorStop(1,"#00FF00");`
- `cxt.fillStyle=grd;`
- `cxt.fillRect(0,0,175,50);`

# 瀏覽器支援狀況

## # Canvas (basic support) - Candidate Recommendation

Method of generating fast, dynamic graphics using JavaScript

*Usage stats:	Global
Support:	79.53%
Partial support:	6.02%
Total:	85.55%

<a href="#">Show all versions</a>	IE	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari	Opera Mini	Android Browser	Blackberry Browser	IE Mobile
								2.1		
						3.2		2.2		
						4.0-4.1		2.3		
	8.0					4.2-4.3		3.0		
	9.0	23.0		5.1		5.0-5.1		4.0		
	10.0	24.0	29.0	6.0		6.0-6.1		4.1	7.0	
Current	11.0	25.0	30.0	7.0	17.0	7.0	5.0-7.0	4.2-4.3	10.0	10.0
Near future		26.0	31.0		18.0			4.4		
Farther future		27.0	32.0							

Sub-features: [Text API for Canvas](#) [WebGL - 3D Canvas graphics](#) [Canvas blend modes](#)

**Notes** [Known issues \(1\)](#) [Resources \(7\)](#) [Feedback](#)

[Edit on GitHub](#)

Opera Mini supports the canvas element, but is unable to play animations or run other more complex applications. Android 2.x supports canvas except the toDataURL() function. See <http://code.google.com/p/android/issues/detail?id=7901> Some (slow) workarounds are described here: <http://stackoverflow.com/q/10488033/841830>

# HTML5與HTML4差異(1)-部分範例

語法簡化，例如文件型態定義：

HTML4

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML  
4.01//EN"  
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
```

HTML5

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

# HTML5 與 HTML4 差異 (2)

廢除一些舊有標籤，例如<font>、<center>、<frame>等。<frame>由<iframe>取代。測試網址：

[http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tryit.asp?filename=try\\_html\\_iframe](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tryit.asp?filename=try_html_iframe)

```
<iframe src="http://www.clvsc.tyc.edu.tw" width="1024" height="768">
</iframe>
```

The screenshot displays a web browser window with the URL `www.w3schools.com/tags/tryit.asp?filename=try_html_iframe`. The browser's source code editor shows the following HTML code:

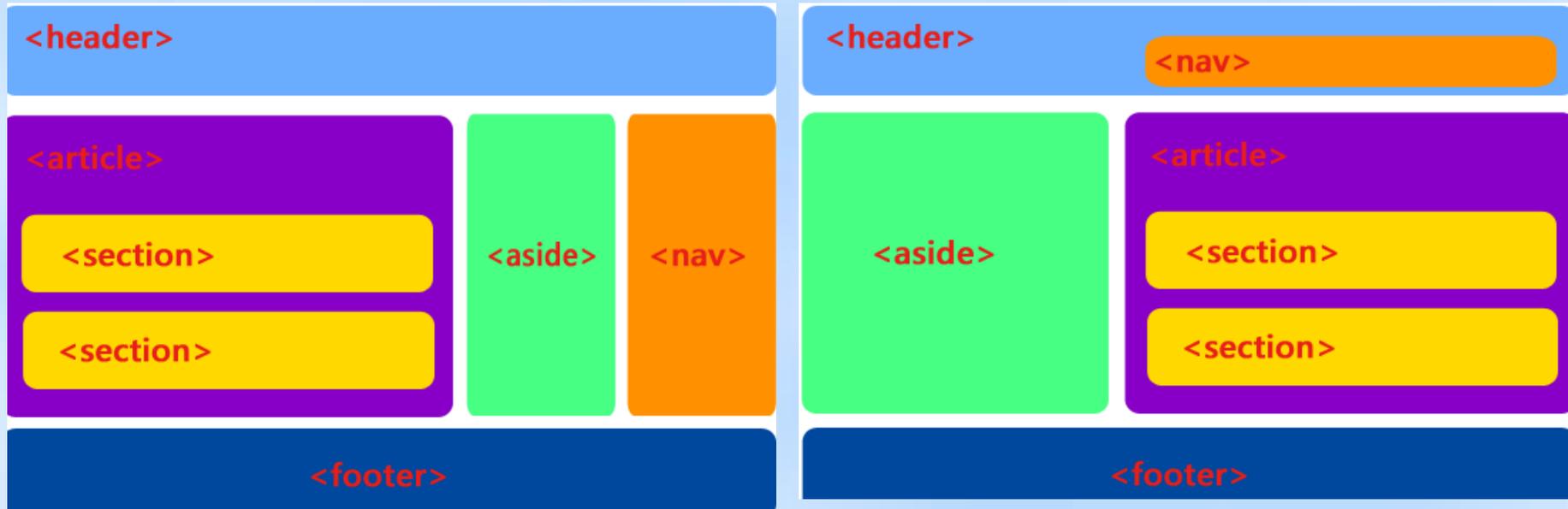
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<iframe src="http://www.clvsc.tyc.edu.tw/" height="768" width="1024">
<p>Your browser does not support iframes.</p>
</iframe>
</body>
</html>
```

The rendered page on the right is the CLVSC 60 website. It features a navigation menu on the left with items like '學校簡介', '校務章程', '學生事務', etc. The main content area includes a banner for '101年度商科技藝競賽 全國第一' and a '最新消息' section with news items such as '102學年度第1學期教職員工系球賽開始報名' and '11月24日商教會英檢考前重要通知'.

# HTML5 與 HTML4 差異 (3)

新增語意標籤，例如 `<header>`、`<footer>`、`<section>` 和 `<article>`

HTML5 的設計是要更好的描繪網站的結構，讓搜尋引擎更容易擷取到網頁重點，位置可自由搭配。



# 語意標籤實例

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta content="text/html; charset=windows-1252"
http-equiv="content-type">

<title>&#35486;&#24847;&#27161;&#31844;</title>
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <hgroup>
      <h1>Page title</h1>
      <h2>Page subtitle</h2>
    </hgroup>
  </header>
  <nav>
    <ul>
      navigation...
    </ul>
  </nav>
```

```
<article>
  <section>
    <header>
      <h1> Title</h1>
    </header>
    Content... </section>
</article>
<article>
  <header>
    <h1> Title</h1>
  </header>
  <section> Content... </section>
</article>
<aside> Top link </aside>
<figure>  <figcaption>
Chart 1.1</figcaption> </figure>
<footer> Copyright <time datetime="2013-
11-21"> 2013</time> </footer>
<p> <br>
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

# HTML5 與 HTML4 差異 (4)

## 全新的表單設計

### HTML New form types

```
<style>
  [required] {
    border-color: #88a;
    -webkit-box-shadow: 0 0 3px rgba(0, 0, 255, .5);
  }
  :invalid {
    border-color: #e88;
    -webkit-box-shadow: 0 0 5px rgba(255, 0, 0, .8);
  }
</style>
```

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

```
<input type="email" value="some@email.com" />
```

```
<input type="date" min="2010-08-14" max="2011-08-14" value="2010-08-14"/>
```

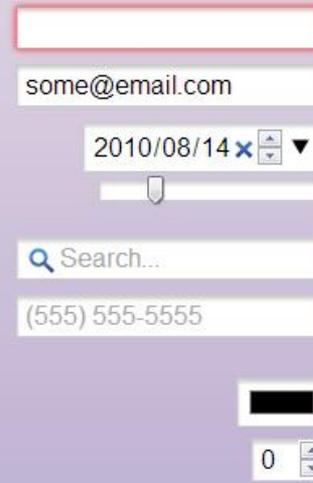
```
<input type="range" min="0" max="50" value="10" />
```

```
<input type="search" results="10" placeholder="Search..." />
```

```
<input type="tel" placeholder="(555) 555-5555"
  pattern="^\(?\d{3}\)?[-\s]\d{3}[-\s]\d{4}.*?$" />
```

```
<input type="color" placeholder="e.g. #bbbbbb" />
```

```
<input type="number" step="1" min="-5" max="10" value="0" />
```



The image shows a visual rendering of the HTML5 form types listed in the code blocks to the left. Each form element is styled according to the CSS in the first block. The elements are: a required text input with a red border; an email input with the value 'some@email.com'; a date input with the value '2010/08/14' and a calendar icon; a range input with a slider; a search input with a magnifying glass icon and the placeholder 'Search...'; a tel input with the placeholder '(555) 555-5555' and a pattern attribute; a color input with a black color swatch; and a number input with the value '0' and a spinner.

# Form field types on mobile

## HTML Form field types on mobile

type="text"



Android Device

type="number"



Android Device

type="email"



iPhone Device

type="tel"



iPhone Device

# HTML5與HTML4差異(5)

嵌入音訊和視頻檔，例如新的 `<audio>` 和 `<video>` 標記

HTML JS Audio + Video

```
<audio id="audio" src="sound.mp3" controls></audio>  
document.getElementById("audio").muted = false;
```

```
<video id="video" src="movie.webm" autoplay controls></video>  
document.getElementById("video").play();
```

Add CSS reflection to video



Play Pause Mute

Play Pause Mute

# HTML5與HTML4差異(6)

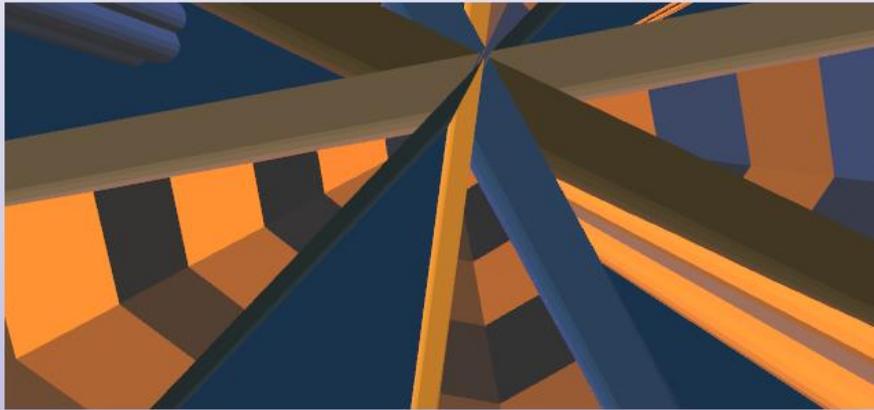
逐漸改用<canvas>標籤，取代flash

實例：<http://slides.html5rocks.com/#canvas-3d>

## HTML JS Canvas 3D (WebGL)

```
<canvas id="canvas" width="838" height="220"></canvas>

<script>
  var gl = document.getElementById("canvas").getContext("experimental-webgl");
  gl.viewport(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);
  ...
</script>
```



[Original demo](#) by Jetro Lauha WebGL port by Kenneth Waters

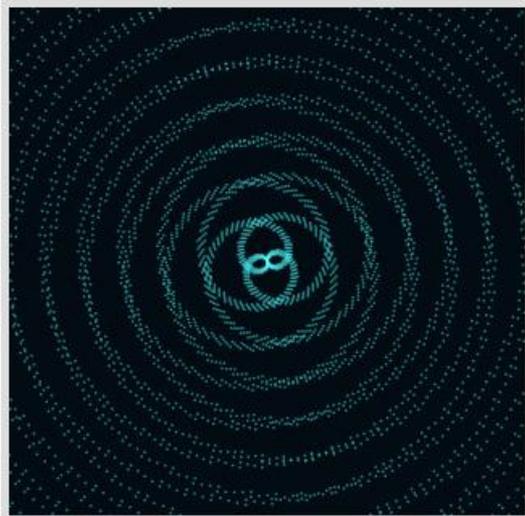


# HTML5 應用實例

<http://hakim.se/experiments>

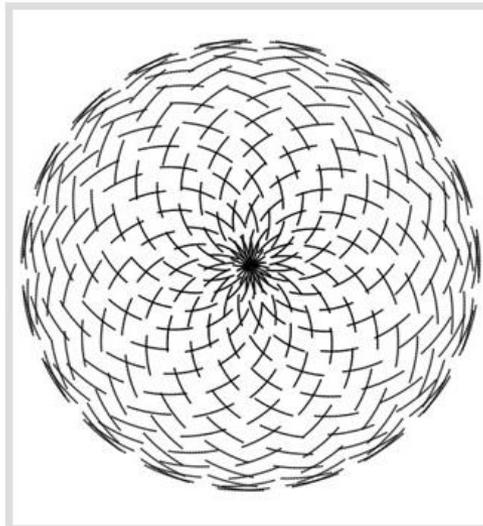
## SPHERE

7



## SPHERE: REVISITED

2



## ORIGAMI

6



Default





# 靜態網頁與動態網頁

## 網頁的資料內容與顯示方式

### 1. 瀏覽網站時

- (1) 伺服器傳送給用戶端的網頁是『純文字的 HTML 文件』，HTML 標準定義了文字與排版的效果。
- (2) 瀏覽器收到網頁後，解析其中的 **HTML 標籤**，將網頁依 HTML 標籤指示的效果顯示出來。

例如文字、圖片或多媒體資料

### 2. 隨著網際網路的應用日漸廣泛，靜態的效果已無法滿足人們的需求，希望網頁的效果更豐富多樣。

- (1) 讓網頁依照不同狀況，顯示不同的訊息
- (2) 網站可以和使用者產生互動…

# 動態網頁技術

## 1. 用戶端動態網頁技術

(1) 例如JavaScript

(2) 在瀏覽器上執行程式，使用者可立即得到程式執行結果，並減輕伺服器的負擔

## 2. 伺服器端動態網頁技術

(1) 例如：ASP.NET、PHP、JSP

(2) 由伺服器執行程式，產生不同內容的網頁，再傳送給瀏覽器

(3) 程式設計的彈性相當大，還可以搭配資料庫系統，設計出複雜的應用

# 參考資料

- <http://www.html5rocks.com/en/>
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML5\\_video](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML5_video)
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML5\\_audio](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML5_audio)
- <http://caniuse.com/>
- <http://slides.html5rocks.com/#timeline-slide>
- <http://www.dotblogs.com.tw/yuan0716/archive/2011/11/10/html5newtag.aspx>
- <http://w3design.pixnet.net/blog/post/1435230>  
1-10個HTML5和HTML4之間的不同
- HTML 5與課程簡介:靜宜大學 資管系 楊子青