

CMSI 270-01

MODERN WEB APPS

Fall 2011

Agenda I 122

This is it — the remaining items on the platter for this course.

Twitter via Ajax

We shall conclude our study of JSON and Ajax by accessing Twitter's web service with our own code. A key resource here is Twitter's developer web site:

<https://dev.twitter.com/docs/api>

The jQuery UI Library

The jQuery UI library adds notable user interface capabilities to web apps with a relatively small amount of code. Added bonus — the user interface components can be “themed,” thanks to effective separation of concerns with CSS:

<http://jqueryui.com>

Google hosts a copy of the jQuery UI library:

<https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jqueryui/1.8.16/jquery-ui.min.js>

Predefined themes are also available from Google, such as:

<http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jqueryui/1.8.16/themes/smoothness/jquery-ui.css>

<http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jqueryui/1.8.16/themes/le-frog/jquery-ui.css>

<http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jqueryui/1.8.16/themes/trontastic/jquery-ui.css>

If you prefer to “roll your own,” the jQuery UI web site has a *ThemeRoller* tool that produces CSS files which you then download and store alongside your web app code:

<http://jqueryui.com/themeroller>

The Canvas Element

Modern web browsers can do totally freeform 2D (and 3D) graphics. You'll get a taste of the canvas element for this one, mainly in 2D. The Mozilla Developer Network hosts a decent tutorial for this:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en/Canvas_tutorial

The video and audio Elements

These elements are perhaps the ones that are most identified with the term “HTML5” — but they are also features that web browsers have long supported through plug-ins such as Flash, QuickTime, and Windows Media Player. You can be the judge as to whether their inclusion as “built-in” web browser functionality is worthwhile:

<http://www.w3.org/TR/html5/video.html>

<http://www.w3.org/TR/html5/video.html#audio>