

# Browser Runtime Programming Using TypeScript

## Latest In-Browser Storage, Security, Networking, Formats and Device Info

The programming environment inside the modern web browser has significantly matured and now offers a rich and diverse range of capabilities, some at the UI level and some at the underlying runtime level. Many of the newer features are currently not being fully exploited by web developers. This course aims to change that by exploring in depth the non-UI aspects of browser programming, using the TypeScript language for all demos and lab exercises.

many natural advantages over mobile apps (here's four: the power of the URI, works everywhere, cloud-friendly, immediate app updates). In areas such as sandboxed file access, security, networking, data formats and device info, a modern browser offers the web application developer a comprehensive selection of functionality that when used correctly can easily compete with what is available for native mobile apps.

The runtime programming APIs in a modern browser now rival what modern OSes offer. A web app has

IMPORTANT: This course does not cover parallel (web worker) & asynchronous programming – we offer a separate full course that covers this in detail.

<b>Contents of One-Day Training Course</b>	
<p><b>Target Audience</b> Web developers wishing to fully leverage the runtime (non-UI) capabilities of modern web browsers.</p> <p><b>Prerequisites</b> Good experience of web development, including HTML 5.2.</p> <p>Knowledge of the TypeScript programming language.</p>	<p><b>Modern Web Platform</b> Tour of the modern web platform Major features and which browsers implement them (caniuse.com website) Dynamically detecting in code available browser capabilities and optimizing app</p> <p><b>File API</b> File Sandboxing Accessing and updating files File metadata and raw blob content</p> <p><b>Indexed DB</b> A B-tree like persistence mechanism with powerful indexing that can serve as basis for in-browser client database Comparison with other storage options</p> <p><b>Overview of Browser Security</b> TLS and SSL Input validation Output encoding Cookies and security</p> <p><b>Content Security Policy</b> CSP feature tour Directives Policy definition Integration with other specifications</p> <p><b>Strict Transport Security</b> “Defines a mechanism enabling web sites to declare themselves accessible only via secure connections” - RFC</p> <p><b>Web Cryptography</b> Running cryptographic algorithms inside a browser (AES, RSA, HMAC, SHA, etc.) A W3C recommendation from Jan 2017</p>
	<p><b>HTTP/2</b> Latest generation of HTTP protocol Binary, multiplexed, full duplex, priority Server push New app architectural possibilities</p> <p><b>Server Sent Events</b> How it works EventSource API Event streams Event handlers</p> <p><b>CORS</b> Cross-Origin Resource Sharing Role of origin in HTTP protocol cross-origin access CORS preflight request and CORS request</p> <p><b>Fetch</b> A significantly improved replacement for XMLHttpRequest “The Fetch standard defines requests, responses, and the process that binds them: fetching.” (WHATWG)</p> <p><b>Formats</b> Brotli Compressed Data Format Data URIs using base64 encoding data-* attributes</p> <p><b>Device Info</b> Accessing device details GeoLocation Battery status</p> <p><b>Project</b> Bringing together the ideas covered in this course to design and build an extensible modular system platform</p>



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