

# Browser Runtime Programming Using TypeScript

## File API, IndexedDB, GeoLocation, Beacon, HTTP/x, Events, CORS, Fetch, 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, who focus exclusively on the UI. 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.

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

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, 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.

IMPORTANT: This course does not cover parallel (web worker) & asynchronous programming – we offer a separate full course that covers these topics 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 5.3.</p> <p>Knowledge of the TypeScript programming language.</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <p><b>Modern Web Platform</b> Tour of the modern web platform (what we already know / what is less familiar) Major features and which browsers implement them (<a href="http://caniuse.com">caniuse.com</a> and <a href="http://iwanttouse.com">iwanttouse.com</a> websites) 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 File[Reader Writer system] API</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>Text Handling And JSON</b> Handling various text encodings TextEncoder and TextDecoder JSON parsing and generation Use of JSON in the browser</p> <p><b>GeoLocation</b> “This <a href="#">specification</a> defines an API that provides scripted access to geographical location information associated with the hosting device.”</p> <p><b>Beacon</b> Sending data asynchronously to server (e.g after page close) navigator.sendBeacon Setting priority</p> </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <p><b>HTTP/2 &amp; HTTP/3</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.” (<a href="#">WHATWG</a>)</p> <p><b>Data Formats</b> Brotli Compressed Data Format Data URIs using base64 encoding data-* attributes</p> <p><b>Device Info</b> Accessing device details Vibration API Battery status</p> <p><b>Project</b> Bringing together the ideas covered in this course to design and build a specialist runtime engine to execute in a browser</p> </div> </div>