

Outils

Magali Contensin



- Inspection du document et du style
- Aide à la création CSS
- Validation et optimisation CSS et HTML
- Firebug
- Modernizr
- JQuery
- Bibliothèques graphiques JavaScript

Outils

inspection du document



C'est un test de style.

Copy
Select All
Video Downloader
Media Pimp Player
Screenshot
Search Google for "test"
View Selection Source
Inspect Element

em

titre

C'est un test de style.

Un 2eme paragraphe

test de classe

Rules Properties

inline
element {
}
inline:11
em {
 color: red;
}
Inherited from p (inline:10)
p {
 color: blue;
}
Inherited from p (style.css:1)
p {
 font-family: Calibri;
 color: purple;
}

Inspect html body p em HTML Style

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
<html>
  <head>
  <body>
    <h1 style="text-align:center; color:navy">titre</h1>
    <p>
      C'est un
      <em>test</em>
      de style.
    </p>
    <p id="p2">
      <p class="ex" style="color:black">test de classe</p>
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Outils

inspection du document



test
Copier
Rechercher test avec Google
Procéder à l'inspection de l'élément
Rechercher dans Dictionnaire
New TextWrangler Document with Selection

titre

C'est un **test** de style.

Un 2eme *paragraphe*

Elements Resources Network Scripts Timeline Search Elements

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
▼<html>
  ▶<head>...</head>
  ▼<body>
    <h1 style="text-align:center; color: navy">titre</h1>
    ▼<p>
      "C'est un "
      <em>test</em>
      " de style."
    </p>
    ▶<p id="p2">...</p>
    <p class="ex" style="color:black">test de classe</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

► Computed Style Show inherited

▼ Styles

```
element.style {
```

}

Matched CSS Rules

```
em { color: red; test_style.html:11 }
i, cite, em, var, user agent stylesheet
address, dfn { font-style: italic; }

```

Inherited from p

```
p { color: blue; test_style.html:10 }
p { font-family: Calibri; color: purple; style.css:1 }
```

► Metrics

► Properties

► DOM Breakpoints

► Event Listeners

□

Outils

inspection du document



test de style.
Rechercher dans Spotlight
Rechercher avec Google
Rechercher dans Dictionary
Copier
Parole
Inspecter l'élément
New TextWrangler Client with Selection

C'est un **test** de style.

titre

Un 2eme *paragraphe*

Éléments Ressources Réseau Scripts Rechercher Éléments

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
<html>
  <head>...</head>
  <body>
    <h1 style="text-align:center; color: navy">titre</h1>
    <p>
      "C'est un "
      <em>test</em>
      " de style."
    </p>
    <p id="p2">...</p>
    <p class="ex" style="color:black">test de classe</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Règles CSS concordantes

```
em { color: red; } i, cite, em, var, address { font-style: italic; }
```

Hérité de p

```
p { color: blue; } p { font-family: Calibri; color: purple; }
```

Dimensions Propriétés Déetecteurs d'événements

The screenshot shows a web developer tool interface with the following components:

- Preview Area:** Displays the HTML structure with the title "titre" and a paragraph "C'est un *test* de style." followed by another paragraph "Un 2eme *paragraphe*".
- DOM Tree:** Shows the HTML structure:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1 style="text-align:center; color:navy">
      C'est un
      <em>
        de style.
      </em>
    </h1>
    <p id="p2">
      <p class="ex" style="color:black">
    </body>
</html>
```
- Styles Panel:** Displays the applied CSS rules:

```
em {
  color: #FF0000 ■;
}

em {
  font-style: italic;
}

Hérité de p
p {
  color: #0000FF ■;
}

p {
  color: #000080 ■;
  font-family: "Calibri";
}
```
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for Documents, Scripts, Réseau, Ressources, Stockage, and various developer tools.
- Status Bar:** Shows the current zoom level (Zoom (120%)) and file path (test CSS).

Outils

inspection du document



Screenshot of Internet Explorer's Document Inspector tool.

The menu bar shows:

- Fichier
- Rechercher
- Désactiver
- Affichage
- Images
- Cache
- Outils
- Valider

The status bar shows:

Mode navigateur : IE9 Mode de document : normes IE9

The main interface includes:

- A toolbar with icons for HTML, CSS, Console, Script, Profileur, Réseau, and a search bar labeled "Recherche HTML...".
- An HTML tree view showing the document structure:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1 style="text-align: center; color: navy;">
      C'est un test de style.
    </h1>
    <p>
      C'est un test de style.
    </p>
    <p id="p2">
      Un 2eme paragraphe
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```
- A style panel on the right showing applied styles:

| Style | Suivre les styles | Disposition | Attributs |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| inherited - p | | | style.css |
| p | | | |
| color: purple; | | | |
| font-family: Calibri; | | | |
| p | | | test_style.html |
| color: blue; | | | |
| em | | | test_style.html |
| color: red; | | | |

Outils

inspection du document



titre

C'est un **test** de style.



Un 2eme **paragraphe**

test de classe

The screenshot shows the Firebug developer toolbar integrated into a web browser window. The toolbar tabs include Cons... (disabled), HTML (selected), CSS, Script, DOM, Net, YSlow, Firef, and a search bar. The left pane displays the DOM tree with the current selection on the **<body>** element. The right pane shows the CSS rules applied to the selected element, with the **Style** tab active. The **em** rule is defined in **test_style.html (line 11)** with `color: red;`. The **p** rule is defined in **test_style.html (line 10)** with `color: blue;`. The **p** rule is also listed under "Inherited from **p**" with additional properties from **style.css (line 1)**: `color: purple;` and `font-family: Calibri;`.

HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1 style="text-align:center; color:navy">titre</h1>
    <p>
      C'est un
      <em>test</em>
      de style.
    </p>
    <p id="p2">
      <p class="ex" style="color:black">test de classe</p>
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Style

```
em {
  color: red;
}

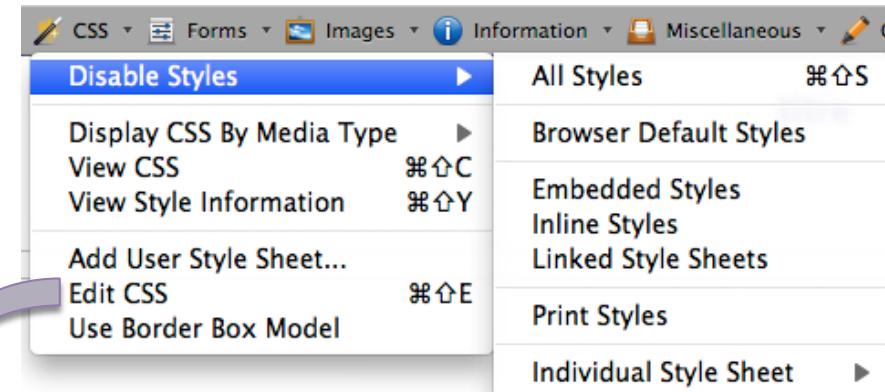
p {
  color: blue;
}

p {
  color: purple;
  font-family: Calibri;
}
```

Outils

inspection du document

Web developer toolbar



A screenshot of a CSS editor window titled 'Edit CSS'. The tab 'Style Information' is active. Below the tabs, there are icons for file operations like save, undo, redo, and delete. The main area shows a file named 'style.css' with the 'Embedded Styles' tab selected. The code in the editor is:

```
<!--  
    p { color:blue }  
    em { color:red }  
-->
```



- Inspection du document et du style
- **Aide à la création CSS**
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Outils

aide à la création CSS

- SkyCSS tool <http://skycsstool.sourceforge.net>
- Simple CSS <http://www.hostm.com/css>

The screenshot shows the Simple CSS application window. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for New Project, Duplicate, Rename, Delete, Import CSS, and Export CSS. Below the toolbar, the title bar says "Simple CSS". The main area has a sidebar on the left labeled "CSS Styles" with a "+" and "-" button, containing a list of styles: "body", "a", "p", and "tag". The main panel has tabs for "Text", "Display", "Borders", "Dimension", and "Source", with "Text" being the active tab. Under "Text", there are several dropdown menus and input fields for styling: "Font Family" (with options 1: Arial, 2: Arno Pro Italic, 3: Unchanged), "Color" (with a color picker), "Font Size" (12 pixels [px]), "Line Height" (Unchanged), "Font Style" (Italic), "Font Weight" (Unchanged), "Font Variant" (Unchanged), "Font Stretch" (Unchanged), "Text Decoration" (None, Underline, Linethrough, Overline, Blink), "Text Align" (Unchanged), "Text Transform" (Unchanged), "White Space" (Unchanged), "Direction" (Unchanged), "Unicode-bidi" (Unchanged), "Text Indent" (Unchanged), "Letter Spacing" (Unchanged), and "Word Spacing" (Unchanged). At the bottom, there are dropdowns for "List Style Image" (Unchanged), "List Style Type" (Circle), and "List Style Position" (Unchanged). A note at the bottom says "This is an instant preview". The footer includes copyright information: "Simple CSS 2.1 Copyright © 2009 HostM.com Web Hosting" and a link to "Online Quick Start Guide".

Outils

aide à la création CSS

- Textes, polices
 - Typetester

The screenshot shows the Typetester interface comparing three columns of text. The top bar features the Typetester logo and navigation links for 'about', 'requirements', and 'step by step'. A red circle highlights the 'Get CSS for' button at the top right of the main content area. The left column uses Arial font, the middle column uses Verdana font, and the right column also uses Verdana font. Each column has its own set of 'column settings' including size, leading, tracking, alignment, word space, decoration, color, and background. Below the columns, there is a color palette with a plus sign for adding new colors.

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. Foxy parsons quiz and cajole the lovably dim wiki-girl. Watch "Jeopardy!", Alex Trebek's fun TV quiz game. How razorback-jumping frogs can level six piqued gymnasts! All questions asked by five watched experts — amaze the judge.

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. Foxy parsons quiz and cajole the lovably dim wiki-girl. Watch "Jeopardy!", Alex Trebek's fun TV quiz game. How razorback-jumping frogs can level six piqued gymnasts! All questions asked by five watched experts — amaze the judge.

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. Foxy parsons quiz and cajole the lovably dim wiki-girl. Watch "Jeopardy!", Alex Trebek's fun TV quiz game. How razorback-jumping frogs can level six piqued gymnasts! All questions asked by five watched experts — amaze the judge.

Outils

aide à la création CSS

- Textes, polices

- [csstypeset](http://www.csstypeset.com)

- <http://www.csstypeset.com>

The screenshot shows the csstypeset website interface. At the top, there's a dark header with the logo "csstypeset" and "news" on the left, and the tagline "LETTERPRESS FOR THE DIGITAL AGE" on the right. Below the header, there are two main sections: "Enter Text" on the left and "View CSS" on the right. The "Enter Text" section contains a large text area with the placeholder "Paste the text you want to modify here." The "View CSS" section contains a code editor with the following CSS code:

```
font-family: verdana,sans-serif;
font-size: 18px;
font-weight: bold;
text-align: center;
```

At the bottom, there are several input fields and sliders for font selection: "Verdana" (font family), "Font Size: 18 px", "Font Color: 000000" (hex color), and various styling buttons for bold (B), italic (I), underline (U), strikethrough (S), superscript (TT), subscript (Tr), and alignment (left, center, right). There are also numerical sliders for font size, color brightness, and alignment.

Outils

aide à la création CSS

- Fond, cadre, ombre
 - layerstyles 1.0 <http://layerstyles.org>



□ Mise en page

- CSS Layout Generator <http://csslayoutgenerator.com>
- CSS Sprites <http://csssprites.com>

The screenshot shows the CSS Layout Generator interface. On the left, there are several configuration panels: DOCTYPE (HTML 4.01 Strict), CSS Reset (* {margin: 0; padding: 0;}), Layout width (Fixed width: 1000 px), Header (Specify height checked), Sidebars (2 sidebars, 1 left, 1 right, both left, both right), and Footer (Specify height checked). On the right, a 'Preview' panel displays a 4-column layout with colored sections: yellow at the top, blue on the left, white in the center, and red on the right. A green bar is at the bottom.

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Outils

validation et optimisation CSS et HTML

- W3C Validation <http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator>
- CSS Lint <http://csslint.net>
- CSS Tidy online <http://csstidyonline.com>
- CSS Minify <http://cssminify.net>
- Minifyme <http://code.google.com/p/minifyme>

CSS LINT

Will hurt your feelings*
(And help you code better)

CSS lint found **0** errors and **0** warnings.

RESTART

CSSTidy.

How would you like to enter your data?

By direct input

By file upload

By URI

CSS:

copy and paste your inline css..

Personalize your optimization.

Compression level:

Low (for development)

Options:

1 selected

clear

OPTIMIZE YOUR CSS

W3C® **CSS Validation Service**
Check Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and (X)HTML documents with style sheets

By URI By file upload By direct input

- W3C Validation <http://validator.w3.org>
- HTML Tidy <http://tidy.sourceforge.net>



Markup Validation Service

Check the markup (HTML, XHTML, ...) of Web documents

Jump To: Notes and Potential Issues Congratulations · Icons

This document was successfully checked as HTML5!

- Inspection du document et du style
- Aide à la création CSS
- Validation et optimisation CSS et HTML
- **Firebug**
- Modernizr
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Outils



Firebug
Web Development Evolved.

Extension pour Firefox qui permet de :

<http://www.getfirebug.com>

- visualiser et modifier les styles CSS de la page (1) ;
- obtenir les temps de téléchargement des fichiers HTML, CSS, images, JS, ... (2) ;
- visualiser les requêtes et réponses HTTP et AJAX (2) ;
- visualiser et modifier l'arbre du document (3) (4) ;
- visualiser le code JavaScript, le déboguer (5) et mesurer la performance du code (6).
- visualiser les erreurs CSS et JavaScript (6).

The screenshot shows the Firebug extension integrated into a Firefox browser window. The interface includes a toolbar at the top with tabs for Console, HTML (selected), CSS, Script, DOM, Net, YSlow, and Firefinder. The HTML tab displays the page's DOM structure with node numbers 3 and 6. The CSS tab shows a style sheet with rule number 1. A sidebar on the right contains a form for choosing an agency with fields for Nom, Pays, and Envoyer, and a message 'Choisir une agence :'. Red numbers 1 through 6 are overlaid on the interface to indicate specific features:

- 1: Points to the first CSS rule in the sidebar.
- 2: Points to the Net tab in the toolbar.
- 3: Points to a node in the DOM tree.
- 4: Points to the sidebar area.
- 5: Points to the YSlow tab in the toolbar.
- 6: Points to the bottom of the DOM tree.

Code snippets from the DOM tree:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <head>
    <title>Choisir une agence :</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form method="post" action="traite_form.php">
      <div>
        Choisir une agence :
        <br>
        Nom
        <input type="text" name="nom">
        <br>
        Pays
        > <select onchange="showCities(this.value, 'cities')" name="pays">
          <option value="France">France</option>
        </select>
      </div>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

Style sheet rules:

```
input[type="text"] {
  font-family: Verdana, sans-serif;
  width: 25px;
  height: 150px;
}

body {
  font-family: Calibri, sans-serif;
  font-size: 14pt;
  line-height: 2em;
}
```

Outils



□ Onglet HTML

■ Mode Inspect

■ Voir/modifier le code HTML

Choisir une agence :

Nom

Pays

Ville

Envoyer

The screenshot shows the Firebug interface with the 'HTML' tab selected. At the top, there's a form with fields for 'Nom' (empty), 'Pays' (set to 'France'), and 'Ville' (set to 'Marseille'). Below the form is an 'Envoyer' button. The main area displays the DOM tree under the 'Edit' tab. A red box highlights the 'Edit' icon in the toolbar above the tree. Another red box highlights the 'Style' dropdown menu in the top right of the interface. The DOM tree shows the following structure:

```
<br>
Nom
<input type="text" name="nom">
<br>
Pays
  > <select onchange="showCities(this.value, 'cities')" name="pays">
    > <span id="cities">
      Ville
        > <select name="city">
```

On the right side, the 'Style' panel shows the 'Inherited from body' section with the following CSS rule:

```
body {
  font-family: Calibri,sans-serif;
  font-size: 14pt;
  line-height: 2em;
}
```

At the bottom right of the interface, the status bar shows 'style.css (line 1)'.

□ Onglet DOM

Pays Ville

Envoyer

The screenshot shows the Firebug interface with the 'DOM' tab selected. At the top, there's a form with fields for 'Pays' (empty) and 'Ville' (empty). Below the form is an 'Envoyer' button. The main area displays the DOM tree under the 'Edit' tab. A red box highlights the 'DOM' dropdown menu in the top right of the interface. The DOM tree shows the same structure as the HTML tab. On the right side, the 'DOM' panel shows the properties for the selected element (the first option in the 'city' select box):

| | |
|---------------|---|
| options | [option, option, option, option] |
| outerHTML | <select name="city"><option>...</option></select> |
| parentElement | span#cities |
| required | false |
| selectedIndex | 0 |
| size | 0 |
| type | "select-one" |

Outils



□ Onglet CSS

■ Visualiser style, couleur, image

```
div.fiche0 {  
    border-color: #FF9955;  
    margin-left: 2px;  
}  
  
div.fichel {  
  
#patchwork {  
    background-image: url(images/patch_decoupe.gif);  
    background-repeat: no-repeat;  
    height: 82px;  
    left: 54px;  
    position: absolute;  
}
```

CSS Script DOM Net YSlow Firefinder

dy < h 1.0 St >

Style Computed Layout DOM

input[type="text"]
font-family: Verdana, sans-serif;
margin-left: 25px;
width: 150px;

Inherited from **body**

body
font-family: Calibri, sans-serif;
font-size: 14pt;
line-height: 2em;

DOM > **om">** **ecfhi**

Edit Element Style...
New Property...
Edit "font-family"...
Delete "font-family"
Disable "font-family"
Refresh
Inspect in CSS Tab
Inspect in DOM Tab

■ Modifier une propriété et sa valeur, ajouter une propriété

```
body {  
    background-color: aliceBlue;  
    margin-top: 60px;  
}
```

```
BODY {  
    background-color: white;  
    margin-top: 60px;  
}
```

■ Désactiver

```
BODY {  
    background-color: white;  
    margin-top: 60px;  
}
```

Outils



□ Onglet Net

✓ Enabled

All

URL Status Domain Size

Disable Browser Cache

nombre de fichiers téléchargés (requêtes), ordre de téléchargement, poids et temps de téléchargement par fichier et global.

| URL | Status | Domain | Size | Remote IP | Timeline |
|-----------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------------|----------------------|
| ▶ GET form.html | 200 OK | localhost | 989 B | 127.0.0.1:80 | 1ms |
| ▶ GET ajax.js | 200 OK | localhost | 1.5 KB | 127.0.0.1:80 | 1ms |
| ▶ GET style.css | 200 OK | localhost | 264 B | 127.0.0.1:80 | 2ms |
| 3 requests | | | 2.8 KB | | 51ms (onload: 111ms) |

Outils



□ Requêtes AJAX

Onglet Net (XHR)

En-têtes de la réponse et de la requête, paramètres envoyés et corps de la réponse

The screenshot shows the Firebug Net panel with one request listed:

| URL | Status | Domain |
|--|--------|-----------|
| ► GET liste_villes.php?pays=Angleterre | 200 OK | localhost |

1 request

The screenshot shows the Firebug Net panel expanded to show detailed information for a selected XHR request:

| URL | Status | Domain | Size | Remote IP | Timeline |
|--|--------|-----------|------|--------------|----------|
| ▼ GET liste_villes.php?pays=Angleterre | 200 OK | localhost | 18 B | 127.0.0.1:80 | |

Params Headers Response Cache HTML

Response Headers view source

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Connection | Keep-Alive |
| Content-Length | 18 |
| Content-Type | text/html |
| Date | Mon, 09 Apr 2012 21:26:41 GMT |
| Keep-Alive | timeout=5, max=99 |
| Server | Apache/2.2.14 (Unix) DAV/2 mod_ssl/2.2.14 OpenSSL/0.9.81 PHP/5.3.1 mod_perl/2.0.4 Perl/v5.10.1 |
| X-Powered-By | PHP/5.3.1 |

Request Headers view source

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Accept | text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8 |
| Accept-Encoding | gzip, deflate |
| Accept-Language | en-us,en;q=0.7,fr;q=0.3 |
| Connection | keep-alive |
| Host | localhost |
| Referer | http://localhost/~magali/mathrice/ajax/form.html |
| User-Agent | Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/11.0 |

1 request 18 B

Console

The screenshot shows the Firebug Console panel with the following output:

Console ▾

All Errors Warnings Info Debug Info

▼ GET http://localhost/~magali/mathrice/ajax/liste_villes.php?pays=Angleterre 200 OK 1.01s

Params Headers Response HTML

Londres;Manchester

Outils



□ Onglet Script : débogueur JavaScript

Pays

Angleterre



The screenshot shows the Firebug interface with the 'Script' tab selected. The code editor displays the 'showCities' function from 'ajax.js'. The 'Stack' tab is open, showing the call stack: 'showCities(pays="Angleterre", id_elt="cities")' and ' onchange(event=change)'. A tooltip at the bottom left indicates that the breakpoint will stop only if the condition '(pays.length == 0)' is true.

```
function showCities(pays, id_elt) {
    var node = null;
    var xml_http = null;
    try {
        node = document.getElementById(id_elt);
        if (pays.length == 0) { // si aucun pays selectionné
            node.innerHTML = '';
            return;
        }
        xml_http = new XMLHttpRequest();
        xml_http.onreadystatechange = function(){
            node = document.getElementById(id_elt);
            if (pays.length == 0) {
                node.innerHTML = '';
                return;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Points d'arrêt

The screenshot shows the 'Breakpoints' tab in the Firebug interface. A red dot marks a breakpoint at line 25 of the 'showCities' function. A tooltip explains that the breakpoint will stop only if the expression '(pays.length == 0)' is true.

```
if (pays.length == 0) {
```

The screenshot shows the 'Breakpoints' tab in the Firebug interface. It lists the current breakpoints: 'showCities' and 'onchange(event=change)'.

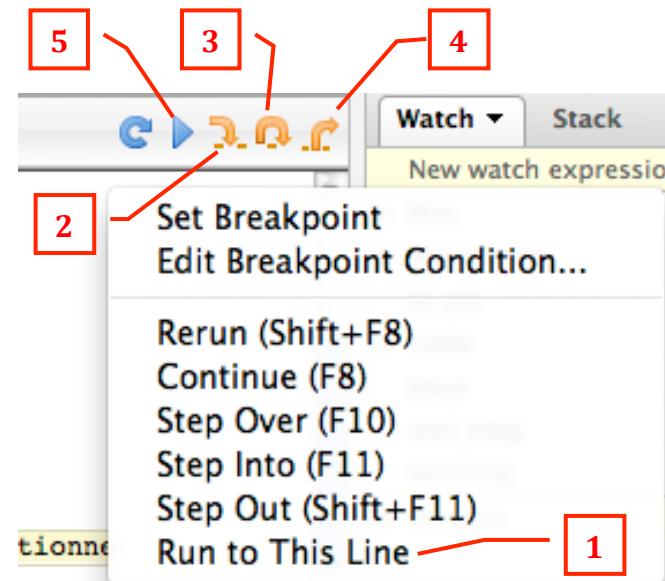
| Breakpoint | Description |
|------------------------|--|
| showCities | if (pays.length == 0) { // si aucun pays selectionné |
| onchange(event=change) | |

break sur une requête XHR

□ Onglet Script

□ Se déplacer dans le code :

- exécuter jusqu'à une ligne donnée (clic droit + Run to this line) (1)
- mode pas à pas : Step Into (2) – instruction suivante ;
- instruction suivante sans entrer dans les fonctions : Step Over (3) ;
- retourner à la ligne qui a appelé la fonction courante : Step Out (4) ;
- passer au point d'arrêt suivant ou terminer l'exécution du script (5).



Outils



□ Onglet Script

■ logs

```
function showCities(pays, id_elt) {  
    var node = null;  
    var xml_http =  
    try {  
        node = docu  
        if (!node.createElement)  
            node = document.createElement('div');  
        node.innerHTML = '  
            <ul>' + data + '</ul>';  
        document.getElementById(id_elt).innerHTML = node.innerHTML;  
    } catch (e) {}  
}  
  
showCities("France", "cities")  
showCities("Angleterre", "cities")  
showCities("Italie", "cities")  
showCities("Belgique", "cities")
```



The Watch tab in the Firebug sidebar shows the following entries:

- New watch expression...
- showCities showCities(pays, id_elt)

A context menu is open over the 'showCities' entry, with the 'Log Calls to "showCities"' option highlighted.

- Copy Function
- Log Calls to "showCities"** (highlighted)
- Copy Name
- Copy Path
- Edit Watch...
- Delete Watch
- Refresh
- Inspect in DOM Tab

■ Erreurs Javascript

The Firebug Console tab displays the following errors:

- showCities(pays="Angleterre", id_elt="cities") ajax.js (line 21)
- tab_ville is not defined ajax.js (line 40)

The 'Errors' tab is selected in the toolbar.

Outils



□ Profiler

The screenshot shows the Firebug toolbar at the top with various icons and tabs: Console (selected), HTML, CSS, Script, DOM, Net, Clear, Persist, Profile, All, Errors, Warnings, Info, and Debug Info. The 'Profile' button is highlighted with a red box. Below the toolbar, a message states: "The profiler is running. Click 'Profile' again to see its report."

The screenshot shows the Firebug toolbar at the top with various icons and tabs: Console (selected), HTML, CSS, Script, DOM, Net, YSlow, Firefin..., Clear, Persist, Profile, All, Errors, Warnings, Info, and Debug Info. The 'Profile' button is highlighted with a red box. Below the toolbar, a section titled "Profile (0.446ms, 2 calls)" is expanded, showing a table of performance data.

| Function | Calls | Percent | Own Time | Time | Avg | Min | Max | File |
|----------|-------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| verifNb | 1 | 77.8% | 0.347ms | 0.431ms | 0.431ms | 0.431ms | 0.431ms | js_normal.js (line 2) |
| onchange | 1 | 22.2% | 0.099ms | 1.994ms | 1.994ms | 1.994ms | 1.994ms | onchange (line 1) |

- Inspection du document et du style
- Aide à la création CSS
- Validation et optimisation CSS et HTML
- Firebug
- **Modernizr**
- JQuery
- Bibliothèques graphiques JavaScript

Outils



Déetecte la disponibilité native HTML5 et CSS3 (utilise JS)

<http://www.modernizr.com>

Ajoute des classes de style dans l'élément html pour indiquer les fonctionnalités supportées ou non



```
<html class="no-js">
<head>
<title>test modernizr</title>
<script type="text/javascript" src="modernizr.js"></script>
</head>

<html class=" js canvas geolocation draganddrop borderradius boxshadow csscolumns
cssgradients no-cssreflections csstransforms video audio localstorage ...">
```

Si le navigateur supporte border-radius

=> classe **borderradius**

Si le navigateur ne supporte pas border-radius

=> classe **no-borderradius**

Outils

Apport de Modernizr : amélioration progressive, le style est appliqué conditionnellement

```
<html class="no-js">
<head>
  <title>test modernizr</title>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="modernizr.js"></script>
  <style type="text/css">
    .borderradius #par1 {
      border: 1px solid silver;
      border-radius: 15px;
    }
    .no-borderradius #par1{
      border: 1px solid red;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p id='par1'>un paragraphe</p>
</body>
</html>
```

IE8 no-borderradius

un paragraphe

Firefox borderradius

un paragraphe

Crée un objet JS Modernizr dont les propriétés contiennent le résultat de la détection

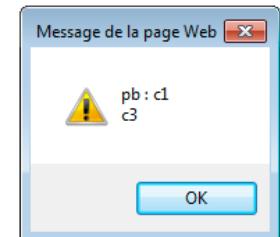
Propriétés liées à la détection CSS3 : border-radius, boxshadow, csscolumns, ...

Propriétés liées à la détection HTML5 : canvas, date, email, url, range, ...

```
<form action='test.php'>
  <input type='text' name='c1' required>
  <input type='text' name='c2'>
  <input type='text' name='c3' required>
  <input type='submit'>
</form>
```



```
if (!Modernizr.input.required) {
  var regexp = /^(\s+)|(\s+$)/g;
  var form = document.forms[0];
  form.onsubmit = function(){
    var ch = "";
    for (var i=0; i<form.elements.length; i++){
      if (form.elements[i].getAttribute('required') != null &&
          form.elements[i].value.replace(regexp, "") == ""){
        ch += form.elements[i].name+"\n";
      }
    }
    if (ch.length > 0) {
      alert('pb : '+ch);
      return false;
    }
  }
}
```



Chargement de bibliothèques pour implémenter les fonctionnalités manquantes

```
Modernizr.load({  
  test: Modernizr.input.required,  
  nope: 'required.js'});
```

Pour que cette méthode soit disponible il faut générer la bibliothèque après avoir coché Modernizr.load

Extra

- html5shiv v3.4
- html5shiv v3.4 w/
printshiv
- Modernizr.load
([yepnope.js](#))

- Inspection du document et du style
- Aide à la création CSS
- Validation et optimisation CSS et HTML
- Firebug
- Modernizr
- **JQuery**
- Bibliothèques graphiques JavaScript

Outils



Framework JavaScript qui simplifie

- traversée et manipulation de l'arbre du document
- gestion des événements
- interactions AJAX

<http://jquery.org>

GRAB THE LATEST VERSION!

CHOOSE YOUR COMPRESSION LEVEL:

PRODUCTION (32KB, Minified and Gzipped)
 DEVELOPMENT (247KB, Uncompressed Code)

 [Download\(jQuery \);](#)

Current Release: v1.7.2

jQueryUI (animations, drag&drop, calendriers, onglets,...)



ThemeRoller



Roll Your Own Gallery Help

UI lightness UI darkness

Smoothness Start

Download Edit Download Edit

Download Edit Download Edit

Download Edit Download Edit

Redmond Sunny

Plugins (validation de formulaires, tri de tableau, ...)

| prix | fruit |
|------|---------|
| 2 | bananes |
| 3.5 | oranges |
| 11 | mangue |
| 25 | cerises |

1. Inclure la **bibliothèque**

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>test jquery</title>
  1 <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
```

Outils



1. Inclure la **bibliothèque**
2. Attendre la **fin** du téléchargement **DOM**

Notation : **jQuery(...)** ou **\$(...)**

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>test jquery</title>
    1 <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
    <script type="text/javascript">
        2 $(document).ready(function() {
            // code exécuté quand le document est chargé

        });
    </script>
</head>
...

```

Outils



1. Inclure la **bibliothèque**
2. Attendre la **fin** du téléchargement **DOM**
3. Agir sur le document

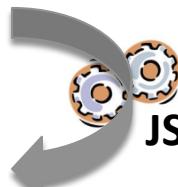
```
<html>
<head>
    <title>test jquery</title>
    1 <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
    2 <script type="text/javascript">
        $(document).ready(function() {
            // code exécuté quand le document est chargé
            $("<h1>un titre</h1>").appendTo('body');
        });
    </script>    crée un nœud h1
</head>          ajoute le nœud dans l'arbre
...              (dernier fils de body)
```

Notation : **jQuery(...)** ou **\$(...)**

```
var titre = jQuery("<h1>un titre de niveau 1</h1>");
titre.appendTo('body');
```

```
var titre = $("<h1>un titre de niveau 1</h1>");
titre.appendTo('body');
```

```
$("<h1>un titre de niveau 1</h1>").appendTo('body');
```



Sélectionner un élément ou une collection d'éléments (selecteurs CSS, Xpath, spécifiques)

| Sélecteur | sélectionner | Formulaire | sélectionner |
|--------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| * | universel | :button | boutons de formulaires |
| x | éléments x | :checkbox | cases à cocher |
| x y | éléments y descendants de x | :checked | cases à cocher + radio cochés |
| x>y | éléments y fils directs de x | :disabled | éléments de form. désactivés |
| x+y | éléments y frères directs de x | :enabled | éléments de form. actifs |
| x~y | éléments y précédés par x | :radio | éléments boutons radio |
| x,y | éléments x et y | :selected | éléments option sélectionnés |
| .classe | éléments avec class="classe" | :submit | boutons de soumission |
| #ident | éléments avec id="ident" | :text | éléments input type text |
| :contains(str) | éléments contenant le texte str | :input | él. input, select, textarea, button |
| \$('div a') | // collection des liens fils de div | // collection des cases à cocher cochées et actives | |
| \$('div a')[0] | // 1 ^{er} élément de la collection | \$(':checkbox:checked:enabled') | |
| \$('div a').get(0) | // idem | \$(':radio').length // nombre d'objets dans collection | |

Sélectionner un élément ou une collection d'éléments (selecteurs CSS, Xpath, spécifiques)

| Attribut | sélectionner | Position | sélectionner |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| x[attr] | éléments x qui ont attribut attr | x:first | 1 ^{er} élément x du document |
| x[attr=ch] | éléments x dont attribut attr a exactement la valeur ch | x:last | dernier élément x du document |
| x[attr^=prefixe] | éléments x dont la valeur de l'attribut attr commence par le préfixe | x:even x:odd | éléments x pair/impairs |
| x[attr\$=suffixe] | éléments x dont la valeur de l'attribut attr se termine par le suffixe | x:nth-child(n) | nième fils x de l'élément père |
| x[attr*=chaine] | éléments x dont l'attribut attr contient la sous-chaîne | x:nth-child(even) x:nth-child(odd) | fils x pairs/impairs |
| x[attr!=valeur] | éléments x dont la valeur de l'attribut attr est différente de valeur, ou qui n'ont pas cet attribut | x:first-child | 1 ^{er} fils x |
| | | x:last-child | dernier fils x |
| | | x:only-child | éléments x sans frères |
| | | :gt(n) :lt(n) | éléments sélectionnés dont la position est < n (lt) ou > n (gt) |
| | | :eq(n) | élément dont l'index est n |

Modifier l'**arbre du document**

- **Insérer** des éléments

- 1^{er} ou dernier fils d'un élément

```
$(<p>test</p>).appendTo('body');
```

méthodes **appendTo** et **prependTo**

- Avant ou après un élément

méthodes **insertBefore** et **insertAfter**

- **Supprimer** une collection de nœuds

```
$('#a').remove();
```

méthode **remove**

- **Remplacer** le contenu d'un élément

```
$('#lien1').html('un lien');
```

méthode **html**

- **Attribut**

```
$('#lien1').attr('title','un lien')
```

méthode **attr**

Modifier le **style**

- **Ajouter** une classe de style

méthode **addClass**

```
$('h1').addClass('titre');
```

- **Supprimer** une classe de style

méthode **removeClass**

```
$('h1').removeClass('titre');
```

- **Associer un style** CSS à une collection

méthode **css**

```
($('div a').css('background', 'gold');  
$('div a').css ({color:'blue',fontWeight:'bold'});
```

- **Cacher/montrer** des éléments

méthodes **show** et **hide**

```
($('div:visible').hide();
```

Événements

Méthodes blur, change, click, dblclick, error, focus, keydown, keypress, keyup, load, mousedown, mouseenter, mouseleave, mousemove, mouseout, mouseover, mouseup, ready, resize, scroll, select, submit, unload

this désigne l'élément concerné par l'événement



```
$('h1').mouseover(function() { $(this).css('background', 'silver'); });
$('h1').mouseout(function() { $(this).css('background', 'gold'); });
```

```
// raccourci pour mouseover, mouseout
$('h1').hover(
    function() { $(this).css('background-color', 'silver'); },
    function() { $(this).css('background-color', 'gold'); });
});
```

Outils

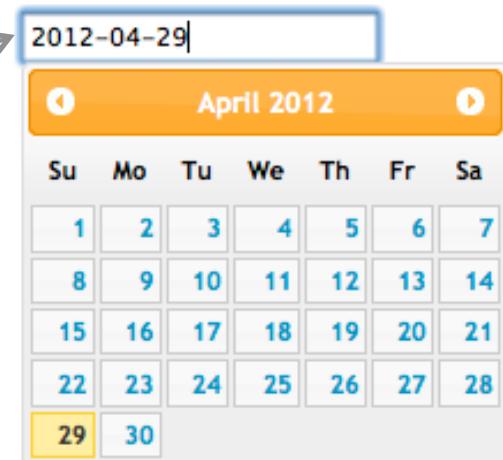


Widget **DatePicker** <http://jqueryui.com>

<html>
<head>
 <title>test jquery</title>
1 <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
 <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery-ui.js"></script>

</head>
<body>
 <form action="traite_form.php">
 <input type="text" name="date">
 </form>
</body>
</html>

1. Inclure les bibliothèques



Outils

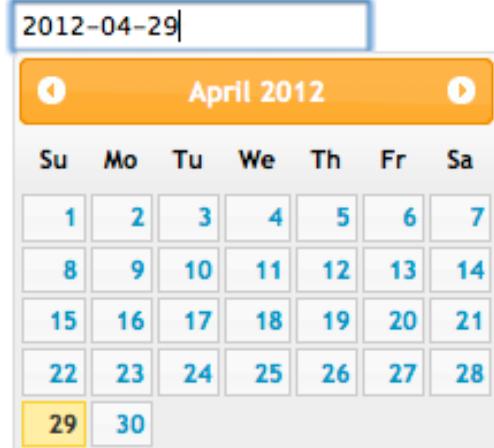


Widget **DatePicker** <http://jqueryui.com>

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>test jquery</title>
    1   <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
    2   <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery-ui.js"></script>
<link type="text/css" href="jquery/css/ui-lightness/jquery-ui-1.8.19.custom.css" rel="stylesheet">
```

```
</head>
<body>
<form action="traite_form.php">
    <input type="text" name="date">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

1. Inclure les bibliothèques
2. Inclure le **style CSS**
(plusieurs thèmes disponibles)



Outils



Widget **DatePicker** <http://jqueryui.com>

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>test jquery</title>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery-ui.js"></script>
```

1

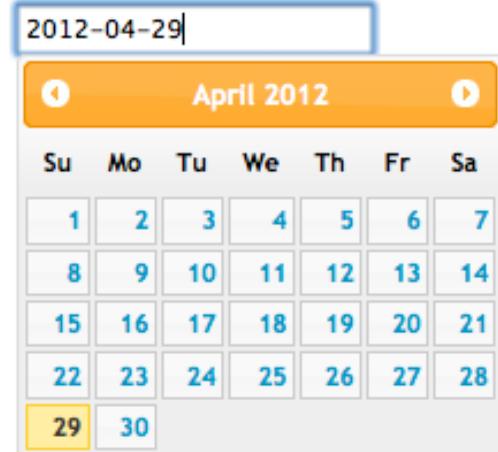
2

1. Inclure les bibliothèques
2. Inclure le style CSS
(plusieurs thèmes disponibles)
3. Définir un **attribut id** pour le champ cible

```
<link type="text/css" href="jquery/css/ui-lightness/jquery-ui-1.8.19.custom.css" rel="stylesheet">
```

```
</head>
<body>
<form action="traite_form.php">
    <input type="text" name="date" id="date1">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

3



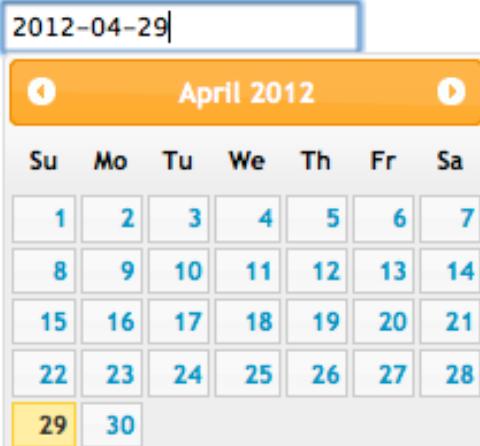
Outils



Widget **DatePicker** <http://jqueryui.com>

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>test jquery</title>
    1   <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
    2   <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery-ui.js"></script>
    3   <link type="text/css" href="jquery/css/ui-lightness/jquery-ui-1.8.19.custom.css" rel="stylesheet">
    4   <script type="text/javascript">
        $(document).ready(function() {
            $("#date1").datepicker({ dateFormat: "yy-mm-dd" });
        });
    </script>
</head>
<body>
<form action="traite_form.php">
    <input type="text" name="date" id="date1">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

1. Inclure les bibliothèques
2. Inclure le style CSS
(plusieurs thèmes disponibles)
3. Définir un attribut id pour le champ cible
4. Associer un **sélecteur de date**



Outils



Widget Accordion <http://jqueryui.com>

```
...
<script type="text/javascript">
  $(document).ready(function() {
    $("#accordion").accordion({ header: "h1" });
  })
</script>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="accordion">
    <div> <h1><a href="#">Section 1</a></h1> <p>bla bla bla section 1</p></div>
    <div> <h1><a href="#">Section 2</a></h1> <p>bla bla bla section 2</p> </div>
    <div> <h1><a href="#">Section 3</a></h1> <p>bla bla bla section 3</p></div>
    <div> <h1><a href="#">Section 4</a></h1> <p>bla bla bla section 4</p></div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

A diagram illustrating the mapping between the code and the user interface. It shows a script block containing an accordion initialization line, which maps to a visual representation of the accordion with four sections. Arrows point from the "header: 'h1'" part of the code to the h1 elements in the HTML, and from the accordion call to the overall structure. Another arrow points from the "Section 1" section in the code to its corresponding content in the UI. A vertical line also connects the "Section 1" code to its content in the UI.

Outils



Widget Tab <http://jqueryui.com>

...

```
<script type="text/javascript">
    $(document).ready(function() { $("#onglets").tabs(); })
</script>
</head>
<body>
    <div id="onglets">
        <ul>
            <li><a href="#onglet1">Onglet 1</a></li>
            <li><a href="#onglet2">Onglet 2</a></li>
            <li><a href="#onglet3">Onglet 3</a></li>
            <li><a href="#onglet4">Onglet 4</a></li>
        </ul>
        → <div id="onglet1">bla bla bla bla onglet 1</div>
        <div id="onglet2">bla bla bla bla onglet 2</div>
        <div id="onglet3">bla bla bla bla onglet 3</div>
        <div id="onglet4">bla bla bla bla onglet 4</div>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```



Plugin TableSorter

1

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>test tri tableau</title>
    <script src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
    <script src="jquery/js/jquery.tablesorter.js"></script>
```

```
</head>
<body>
    <table>
        <thead>
            <tr>    <th>prix</th>  <th>fruit</th> </tr>
        </thead>
        <tbody>
            <tr><td>2</td><td>bananes</td></tr>
            <tr><td>25</td><td>cerises</td></tr>
            <tr><td>3.5</td><td>oranges</td></tr>
            <tr><td>11</td><td>mangue</td></tr>
        </tbody>
    </table>
```

1. Inclure les bibliothèques

| th 1 | th 2 |
|------|---------|
| 2 | bananes |
| 25 | cerises |
| 11 | mangue |
| 3.5 | oranges |

| prix | fruit |
|------|---------|
| 2 | bananes |
| 3.5 | oranges |
| 11 | mangue |
| 25 | cerises |

Outils



Plugin TableSorter

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>test tri tableau</title>
    <script src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
    <script src="jquery/js/jquery.tablesorter.js"></script>
```

1

```
2   <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="jquery/themes/blue/style.css">
```

2

```
</head>
<body>
    <table>
        <thead>
            <tr>    <th>prix</th>  <th>fruit</th> </tr>
        </thead>
        <tbody>
            <tr><td>2</td><td>bananes</td></tr>
            <tr><td>25</td><td>cerises</td></tr>
            <tr><td>3.5</td><td>oranges</td></tr>
            <tr><td>11</td><td>mangue</td></tr>
        </tbody>
    </table>
```

1. Inclure les bibliothèques
2. Inclure **le style CSS** (plusieurs thèmes)

| th 1 | th 2 |
|------|---------|
| 2 | bananes |
| 25 | cerises |
| 11 | mangue |
| 3.5 | oranges |

| prix | fruit |
|------|---------|
| 2 | bananes |
| 3.5 | oranges |
| 11 | mangue |
| 25 | cerises |

Outils

Plugin TableSorter

1 <html>
<head>
 <title>test tri tableau</title>
 <script src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
 <script src="jquery/js/jquery.tablesorter.js"></script>

2 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="jquery/themes/blue/style.css">

</head>
2 <body>
3 <table id='tableau'>
 <thead>
 <tr> <th>prix</th> <th>fruit</th> </tr>
 </thead>
 <tbody>
 <tr><td>2</td><td>bananes</td></tr>
 <tr><td>25</td><td>cerises</td></tr>
 <tr><td>3.5</td><td>oranges</td></tr>
 <tr><td>11</td><td>mangue</td></tr>
 </tbody>
 </table>

1. Inclure les bibliothèques
2. Inclure le style CSS (plusieurs thèmes)
3. Ajouter un **attribut id** au tableau

| th 1 | th 2 |
|------|---------|
| 2 | bananes |
| 25 | cerises |
| 11 | mangue |
| 3.5 | oranges |

| prix | fruit |
|------|---------|
| 2 | bananes |
| 3.5 | oranges |
| 11 | mangue |
| 25 | cerises |

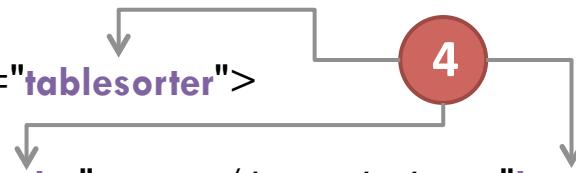
Outils

Plugin TableSorter

1 <html>
<head>
 <title>test tri tableau</title>
 <script src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
 <script src="jquery/js/jquery.tablesorter.js"></script>

1. Inclure les bibliothèques
2. Inclure le style CSS (plusieurs thèmes)
3. Ajouter un attribut id au tableau
4. Mettre des **classes de style**

2 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="jquery/themes/blue/style.css">
</head>
3 <body>
 <table id='tableau' class="tablesorter">
 <thead>
 <tr> <th class="header">prix</th> <th class="header">fruit</th> </tr>
 </thead>
 <tbody>
 <tr><td>2</td><td>bananes</td></tr>
 <tr><td>25</td><td>cerises</td></tr>
 <tr><td>3.5</td><td>oranges</td></tr>
 <tr><td>11</td><td>mangue</td></tr>
 </tbody>
 </table>



| th 1 | th 2 |
|------|---------|
| 2 | bananes |
| 25 | cerises |
| 11 | mangue |
| 3.5 | oranges |

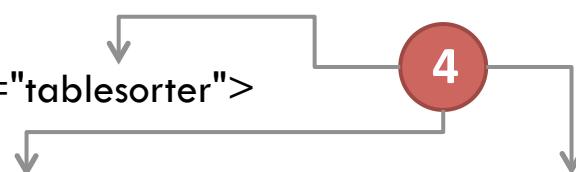
| prix | fruit |
|------|---------|
| 2 | bananes |
| 3.5 | oranges |
| 11 | mangue |
| 25 | cerises |

Outils

Plugin TableSorter

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>test tri tableau</title>
    <script src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
    <script src="jquery/js/jquery.tablesorter.js"></script>
    <script>$(document).ready(function() { $("#tableau").tablesorter(); }); </script>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="jquery/themes/blue/style.css">
</head>
<body>
    <table id='tableau' class="tablesorter">
        <thead>
            <tr>    <th class="header">prix</th>    <th class="header">fruit</th> </tr>
        </thead>
        <tbody>
            <tr><td>2</td><td>bananes</td></tr>
            <tr><td>25</td><td>cerises</td></tr>
            <tr><td>3.5</td><td>oranges</td></tr>
            <tr><td>11</td><td>mangue</td></tr>
        </tbody>
    </table>
```

1. Inclure les bibliothèques
2. Inclure le style CSS (plusieurs thèmes)
3. Ajouter un attribut id au tableau
4. Mettre des classes de style
5. Associer la fonction de tri au tableau



| th 1 | th 2 |
|------|---------|
| 2 | bananes |
| 25 | cerises |
| 11 | mangue |
| 3.5 | oranges |

| prix | fruit |
|------|---------|
| 2 | bananes |
| 3.5 | oranges |
| 11 | mangue |
| 25 | cerises |

Outils



Vérification de formulaire

```
<html>
<head>
<title>test jquery</title>
```

1

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

<http://docs.jquery.com/Plugins/Validation>

1. Inclure les **bibliothèques**

```
<body>
<form>
    <input type='text' name='t1'><br>
    <input type='text' name='t2'><br>
    <input type='text' name='t3'><br>
    <select name='sel1'>
        <option></option>
        <option value='0'>item 0</option>
        <option value='1'>item 1</option>
    </select><br>
    <input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | entrer un nom |
| <input type="text" value="schtroumpf"/> | entrer une adresse mail |
| <input type="text" value="xxx"/> | entrer une URL |

Outils



Vérification de formulaire

2

1

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>test jquery</title>
  <style type="text/css">
    .error {color:red }
  </style>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.validate.js"></script>
```

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | entrer un nom |
| <input type="text" value="schtroumpf"/> | entrer une adresse mail |
| <input type="text" value="xxx"/> | entrer une URL |

<http://docs.jquery.com/Plugins/Validation>

1. Inclure les bibliothèques
2. Définir le **style** pour les erreurs

```
<body>
<form>
  <input type='text' name='t1'><br>
  <input type='text' name='t2'><br>
  <input type='text' name='t3'><br>
  <select name='sel1'>
    <option></option>
    <option value='0'>item 0</option>
    <option value='1'>item 1</option>
  </select><br>
  <input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Outils



Vérification de formulaire

```
2 <html>  
<head>  
  <title>test jquery</title>  
  <style type="text/css">  
    .error {color:red }  
  </style>  
1 <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>  
<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.validate.js"></script>
```

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | entre un nom |
| <input type="text" value="schtroumpf"/> | entre une adresse mail |
| <input type="text" value="xxx"/> | entre une URL |

<http://docs.jquery.com/Plugins/Validation>

1. Inclure les bibliothèques
2. Définir le style pour les erreurs
3. Ajouter un **attribut id** au formulaire

```
3 <body>  
<form id="formtest">  
  <input type='text' name='t1'><br>  
  <input type='text' name='t2'><br>  
  <input type='text' name='t3'><br>  
  <select name='sel1'>  
    <option></option>  
    <option value='0'>item 0</option>  
    <option value='1'>item 1</option>  
  </select><br>  
  <input type="submit">  
</form>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Outils



Vérification de formulaire

```
2 <html>
<head>
  <title>test jquery</title>
  <style type="text/css">
    .error {color:red }
  </style>
1 <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.validate.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
  $(document).ready(function() {
    $('#formtest').validate(
      4
      );
    });
</script>
</head>
```

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | entrer un nom |
| <input type="text" value="schtroumpf"/> | entrer une adresse mail |
| <input type="text" value="xxx"/> | entrer une URL |

<http://docs.jquery.com/Plugins/Validation>

1. Inclure les bibliothèques
2. Définir le style pour les erreurs
3. Ajouter un attribut id au formulaire
4. Associer la **vérification** au formulaire

```
3 <body>
<form id="formtest">
  <input type='text' name='t1'><br>
  <input type='text' name='t2'><br>
  <input type='text' name='t3'><br>
  <select name='sel1'>
    <option></option>
    <option value='0'>item 0</option>
    <option value='1'>item 1</option>
  </select><br>
  <input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Outils



Vérification de formulaire

```
2 <html>
<head>
  <title>test jquery</title>
  <style type="text/css">
    .error {color:red }
  </style>
1 <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.validate.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
  $(document).ready(function() {
    $('#formtest').validate({
      rules: {
        t1: { required:true },
        t2: { email:true },
        t3: { url:true }
      },
      messages: {
        t1: { required : "entrer un nom" },
        t2: { email:"entrer une adresse mail" },
        t3: { url: "entrer une URL" }
      }
    });
  });
</script>
</head>
```

4

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | entrer un nom |
| <input type="text" value="schtroumpf"/> | entrer une adresse mail |
| <input type="text" value="xxx"/> | entrer une URL |

<http://docs.jquery.com/Plugins/Validation>

1. Inclure les bibliothèques
2. Définir le style pour les erreurs
3. Ajouter un attribut id au formulaire
4. Associer la vérification au formulaire
5. Définir les **règles** et **messages**

3

```
<body>
<form id="formtest">
  <input type='text' name='t1'><br>
  <input type='text' name='t2'><br>
  <input type='text' name='t3'><br>
  <select name='sel1'>
    <option></option>
    <option value='0'>item 0</option>
    <option value='1'>item 1</option>
  </select><br>
  <input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Outils



AJAX

pays Angleterre

villes Londres

```
<html>
<head>
<title>test jquery</title>
<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
```

1. Inclure la bibliothèque

1

```
<body>
<form id="formtest">
  pays
  <select name='pays'>
    <option></option>
    <option value='Angleterre'>Angleterre</option>
    <option value='France'>France</option>
    <option value='Italie'>Italie</option>
  </select>
  <span></span>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

</head>

Outils



AJAX

pays Angleterre
villes Londres

1. Inclure la bibliothèque
2. Ajouter un **attribut id** à la cible

```
<html>
<head>
<title>test jquery</title>
<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
```

1

```
<body>
<form id="formtest">
  pays
  <select name='pays'>
    <option></option>
    <option value='Angleterre'>Angleterre</option>
    <option value='France'>France</option>
    <option value='Italie'>Italie</option>
  </select>
  <span id="ville"></span>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

2

Outils



AJAX

pays Angleterre
villes Londres

1. Inclure la bibliothèque
2. Ajouter un attribut id à la cible
3. Ajouter un **attribut id** à la source

```
<html>
<head>
<title>test jquery</title>
<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
```

1

```
<body>
<form id="formtest">
  pays
    <select name='pays' id="pays">
      <option></option>
      <option value='Angleterre'>Angleterre</option>
      <option value='France'>France</option>
      <option value='Italie'>Italie</option>
    </select>
    <span id="ville"></span>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

3

2

Outils



AJAX



```
<html>
<head>
<title>test jquery</title>
<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
$(document).ready(function() {
    $('#pays').change(function() { 4
        });
    });
</script>
</head>
```

1. Inclure la bibliothèque
2. Ajouter un attribut id à la cible
3. Ajouter un attribut id à la source
4. Définir l'action sur l'**événement** déclencheur

1

```
<body>
<form id="formtest">
    pays 3
    <select name='pays' id="pays">
        <option></option>
        <option value='Angleterre'>Angleterre</option>
        <option value='France'>France</option>
        <option value='Italie'>Italie</option>
    </select>
    <span id="ville"></span>
</form>
</body>
</html> 2
```

Outils

AJAX



```
<html>
<head>
<title>test jquery</title>
<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
$(document).ready(function() {
    $('#pays').change(function() {
        $.ajax({
            type: 'GET',
            data:{ pays: $('#pays').text() },
            url: 'villes.php',
            dataType: 'html'
        });
    });
}</script>
</head>
```

1. Inclure la bibliothèque
2. Ajouter un attribut id à la cible
3. Ajouter un attribut id à la source
4. Définir l'action sur l'événement déclencheur
5. Donner les **paramètres** AJAX

1

3

2

```
<body>
<form id="formtest">
    pays
    <select name='pays' id="pays">
        <option></option>
        <option value='Angleterre'>Angleterre</option>
        <option value='France'>France</option>
        <option value='Italie'>Italie</option>
    </select>
    <span id="ville"></span>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Outils

AJAX



```
<html>
<head>
<title>test jquery</title>
<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery/js/jquery.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
$(document).ready(function() {
    $('#pays').change(function() { 4
        $.ajax({ 5
            type: 'GET',
            data:{ pays: $(':selected').text() } ,
            url: 'villes.php',
            dataType: 'html',
            success: function(res) { 6
                $('#ville').html(res);
            }
        });
    });
</script>
</head>
```

1. Inclure la bibliothèque
2. Ajouter un attribut id à la cible
3. Ajouter un attribut id à la source
4. Définir l'action sur l'événement déclencheur
5. Donner les **paramètres** AJAX
6. Définir le **comportement** en cas de succès

1

3

2

```
<body>
<form id="formtest">
    pays 3
    <select name='pays' id="pays">
        <option></option>
        <option value='Angleterre'>Angleterre</option>
        <option value='France'>France</option>
        <option value='Italie'>Italie</option>
    </select>
    <span id="ville"></span>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

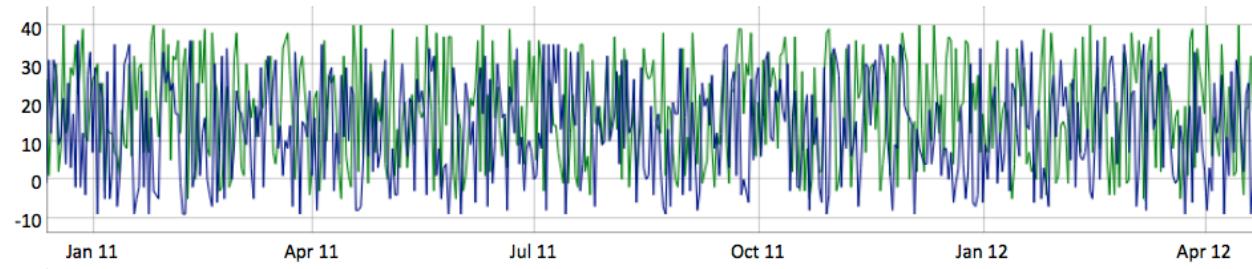
- Inspection du document et du style
- Aide à la création CSS
- Validation et optimisation CSS et HTML
- Firebug
- Modernizr
- JQuery
- **Bibliothèques graphiques JavaScript**

- Affichage du graphique délégué au navigateur
- Avantages
 - ▣ Interactivité
 - ▣ Décharge le serveur de la génération du graphique
- Inconvénients
 - ▣ JavaScript doit être activé (prévoir une solution alternative)
 - ▣ Support HTML5 canvas ou SVG
 - ▣ Tests à réaliser avec plusieurs versions de navigateurs

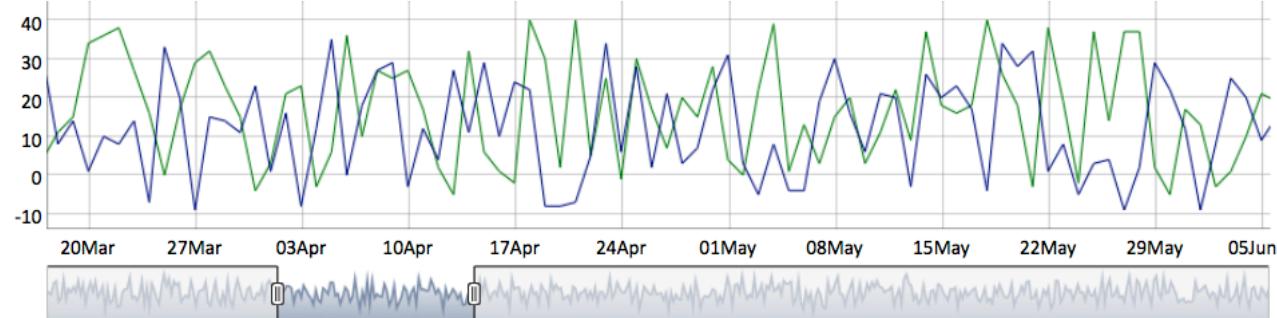
Outils

Bibliothèques graphiques - dygraphs

- Visualisation interactive de séries de données temporelles denses
- Open source
- Utilise HTML5 canvas (compatible IE < 9 avec ExplorerCanvas)
- Très simple d'utilisation : 3 instructions JavaScript, 1 fichier CSV
- Nombreuses options de configuration



Exploration des courbes

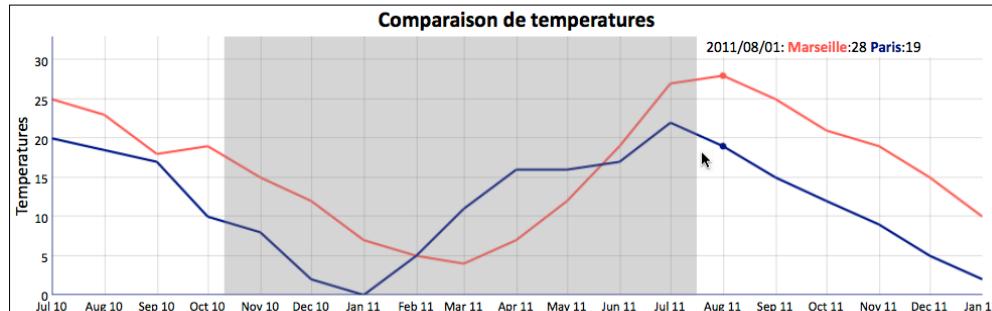


Outils

Bibliothèques graphiques - dygraphs

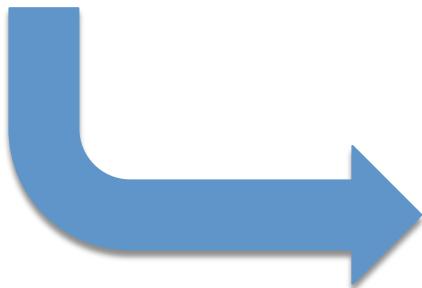
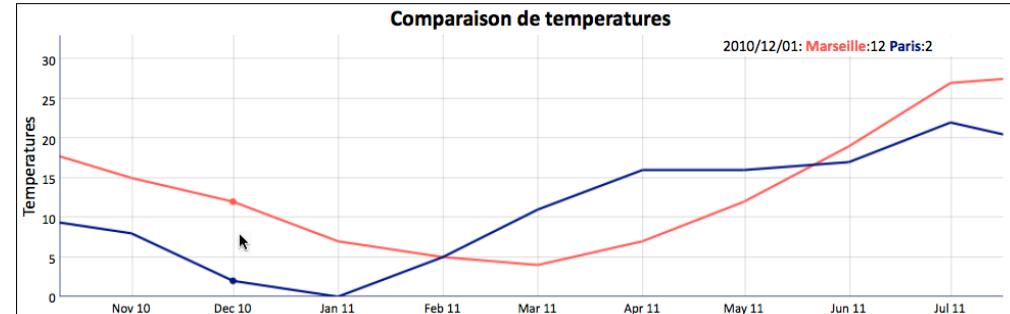
- Visualisation interactive de séries de données temporelles denses
- Open source
- Utilise HTML5 canvas (compatible IE < 9 avec ExplorerCanvas)
- Très simple d'utilisation : 3 instructions JavaScript, 1 fichier CSV
- Nombreuses options de configuration

Marseille vs Paris : 2010/2012



Exploration des courbes

Marseille vs Paris : 2010/2012



Outils

Bibliothèques graphiques - dygraphs

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>meteo</title>
    1  <script type='text/javascript' src='dygraph-combined.js'></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id='corps'>
      <h1 style='text-align:center'>Marseille vs Paris : 2010/2012</h1>
    </div>
    2  <div id='graphique' style='width:900px;height:220px'></div>
    <script type="text/javascript">
      3    var conteneur = document.getElementById('graphique');
          var options = {showRangeSelector:true};
          var graph = new Dygraph(conteneur, 'data.csv', options);
    </script>
    <noscript>
      4      <p>Activez JS pour visualiser les courbes ou consultez la <a href='courbe.php'>version non interactive</a></p>
    </noscript>
  </body>
</html>
```



1. Inclure la bibliothèque
2. Créer le bloc conteneur
3. Créer le graphique
4. Donner une solution alternative

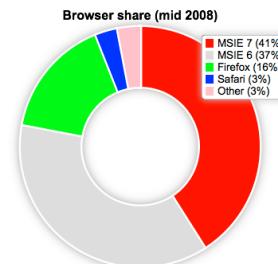
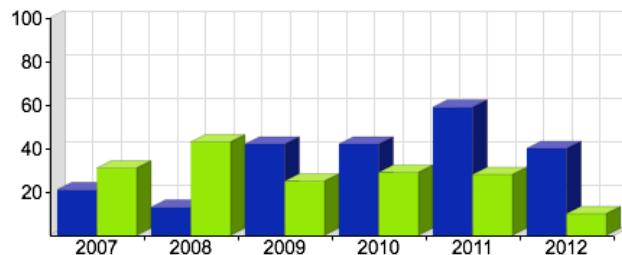
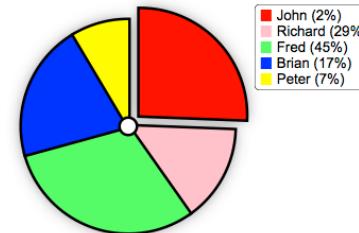
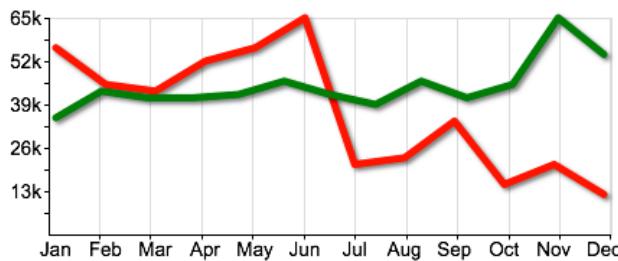


Outils

Bibliothèques graphiques - Rgraph

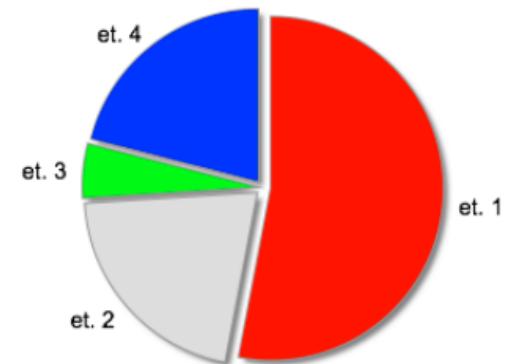
- Visualisation de graphiques (20 types supportés)
- Gratuit pour une utilisation non commerciale
- Utilise HTML5 canvas
- Très simple d'utilisation
- Nombreuses options de configuration

<http://www.rgraph.net/>



Bibliothèques graphiques - Rgraph

```
<html>
<head>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="RGraph/libraries/RGraph.common.core.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="RGraph/libraries/RGraph.pie.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    window.onload = function(){
      var donnees = [53,21,5,21];
      var camembert = new RGraph.Pie('graphique', donnees);
      camembert.Set('chart.labels', ['et. 1', 'et. 2', 'et. 3', 'et. 4']);
      camembert.Set('chart.linewidth', 2);
      camembert.Set('chart.stroke', 'white');
      camembert.Set('chart.exploded', 5);
      camembert.Set('chart.shadow', true);
      camembert.Draw();
    }
  </script>
</head>
<body>
<canvas id="graphique" width="600" height="250">message alternatif</canvas>
</body>
</html>
```



Outils

Bibliothèques graphiques - HighCharts

□ Visualisation interactive de graphiques

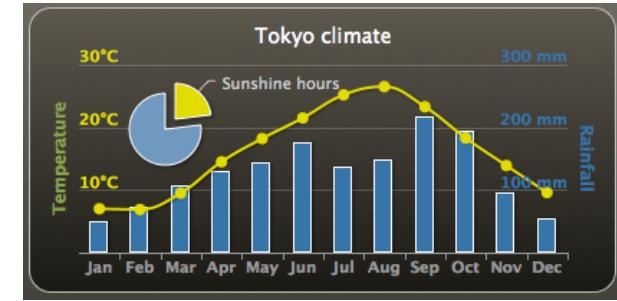
□ Gratuit pour une utilisation non commerciale

□ Utilise :

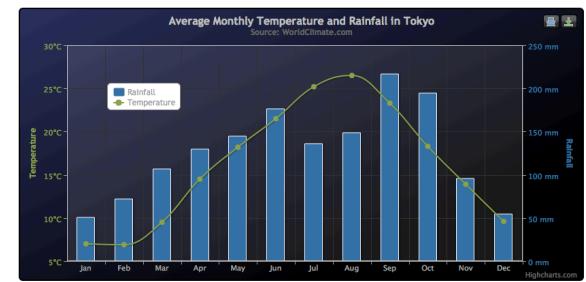
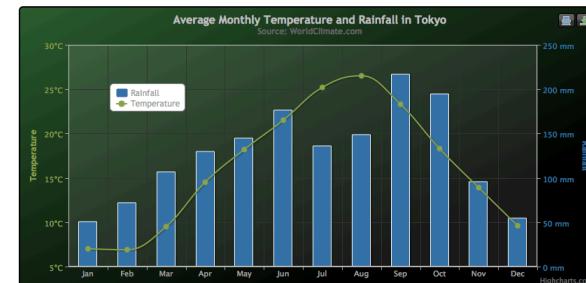
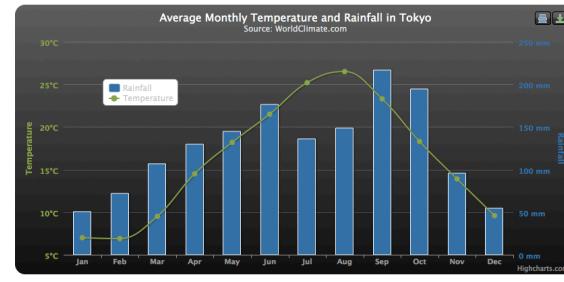
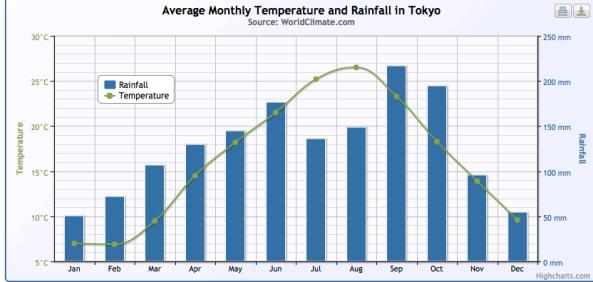
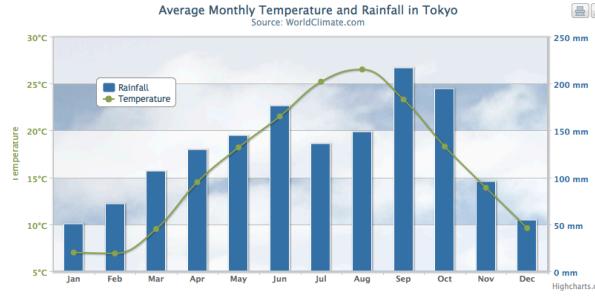
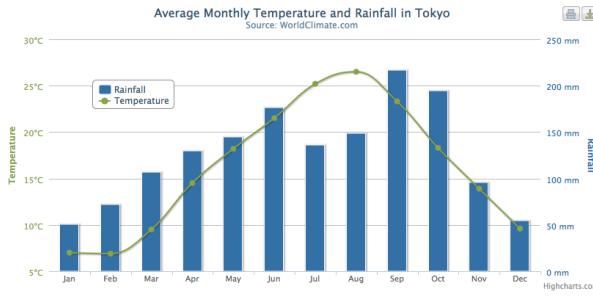
- un framework pour la manipulation DOM (jQuery)
- SVG ou VML

□ Nombreuses options de configuration

□ Très simple d'utilisation, plusieurs thèmes disponibles



<http://www.highcharts.com>



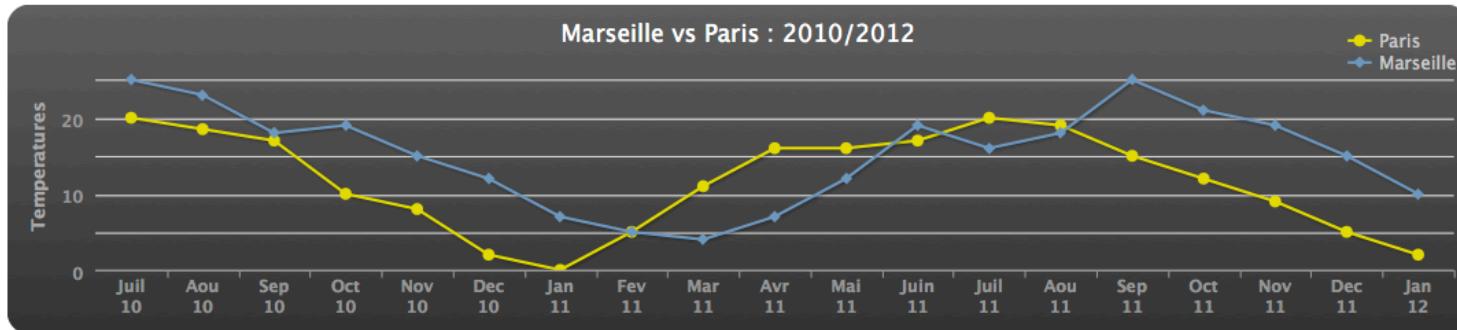
Outils

Bibliothèques graphiques - HighCharts

```
<html>
<head>
<script type="text/javascript" src="js/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="js/highcharts.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="js/themes/gray.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
var chart1;
$(document).ready(function() {
    chart1 = new Highcharts.Chart({
        chart: {
            renderTo: 'graphique',
            type: 'line',
            height: 220,
        },
        credits: {enabled:false}, // supprimer credits
        title: {text: 'Marseille vs Paris : 2010/2012'},
        legend: {
            layout: 'vertical',
            align: 'right',
            verticalAlign: 'top',
            borderWidth: 0,
            floating:true
        },
        yAxis: {
            max: 27,
            min: 0,
            minorTickInterval: 5,
            endOnTick: false,
            maxPadding: 10,
            title: {
                text: 'Temperatures'
            }
        },
        plotOptions: {
            line: {
                marker: {
                    enabled: true
                }
            }
        }
    });
});
```

```
xAxis: {
    categories: ['Juil 10', 'Aou 10', 'Sep 10', 'Oct 10', 'Nov 10', 'Dec 10',
                 'Jan 11', 'Fev 11', 'Mar 11', 'Avr 11', 'Mai 11', 'Juin 11',
                 'Juil 11', 'Aou 11', 'Sep 11', 'Oct 11', 'Nov 11', 'Dec 11', 'Jan 12']
},
series: [{
    name: 'Paris',
    data: [20, 18.5, 17, 10, 8, 2, 0, 5, 11, 16, 16, 17, 20, 19, 15, 12, 9, 5, 2]
}, {
    name: 'Marseille',
    data: [25, 23, 18, 19, 15, 12, 7, 5, 4, 7, 12, 19, 16, 18, 25, 21, 19, 15, 10]
}]
});
});
</script>
</head>

<body>
<div id="graphique"></div>
</body>
</html>
```



Outils

ANF dev web ASR

24-26 octobre 2012

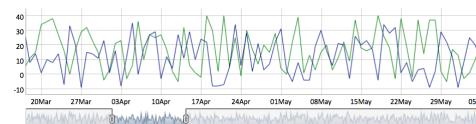
Carry-Le-Rouet (13)



AJAX



CSS



bibliothèques
graphiques



Questions ?