

Hell is other browsers - *Sartre*

Web standards and IE8

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<http://twitter.com/ppk>

<http://quirksmode.org>

MS Dev Days, 29 mei 2009

Event	IE 5.5	IE 6	IE 7	IE8b1	FF 2	FF 3b5	Saf 3.0 Win	Saf 3.1 Win	Opera 9.26	Opera 9.5b	Konqueror 3.5.7
<p>blur</p> <p>When an element loses the focus.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firefox 2 fires too many events in a variety of circumstances. Firefox 3 fires too many events when blurring the window. Safari and Opera don't support these events on links and/or form fields in all circumstances. Konqueror doesn't support these events on the browser window. 	yes	yes	yes	yes	too many	almost	incomplete	almost	incomplete	incomplete	incomplete
<p>change</p> <p>When a form field value changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IE has a serious bug in its handling of this event on checkboxes and radios. 	buggy	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
<p>click</p> <p>When a mousedown and mouseup event occur on the same element OR an element is activated by the keyboard.</p>	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Event	IE 5.5	IE 6	IE 7	IE8b1	FF 2	FF 3b5	Saf 3.0 Win	Saf 3.1 Win	Opera 9.26	Opera 9.5b	Konqueror 3.5.7
<p>contextmenu</p> <p>When the user right-clicks to get the context menu.</p> <p>Preventing the default (i.e. preventing the context menu from appearing) is the whole point of this event.</p>	yes	yes	minimal	yes	yes	buggy	yes	yes	no	no	no

Event	IE 5.5	IE 6	IE 7	IE8b1	FF 2	FF 3b5	Saf 3.0 Win	Saf 3.1 Win	Opera 9.26	Opera 9.5b	Konqueror 3.5.7
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When an element loses the focus.

- Firefox 2 fires too many events in a variety of circumstances.
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change

buggy	yes	yes	yes	yes
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----

When a form field value changes.

- It has a serious bug in its handling of this event on checkboxes and radios.

http://quirksmode.org

yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

When a mousedown and mouseup event occur on the same element OR an element is activated by the keyboard.

Event	IE 5.5	IE 6	IE 7	IE8b1	FF 2	FF 3b5	Saf 3.0 Win	Saf 3.1 Win	Opera 9.26	Opera 9.5b	Konqueror 3.5.7
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When the user right-clicks to get the context menu.

Preventing the default (i.e. preventing the context menu from appearing) is the whole point of this event.

Web standards

W3C specifications for the three Web languages:

- HTML (structure; what does it mean?)
- CSS (presentation; how does it look?)
- JavaScript (behaviour; what does it do?)

Web standards

```
<h1>Hello, <span>ppk</span></h1>
```

HTML says: this is a page header
(`` doesn't really have a meaning)

Web standards

```
<h1>Hello, <span>ppk</span></h1>
```

We want the text to be red (CSS)

and we want the user name to appear
when the user mouses over the
header (JavaScript)

Web standards

```
<h1
```

```
  style="color: red"
```

```
  onmouseover="appear()">Hello,
```

```
  <span>ppk</span></h1>
```

Web standards

```
<h1  
  style="color: red"  
  onmouseover="appear()">Hello,  
  <span>ppk</span></h1>
```

This is the wrong way to apply CSS and JavaScript.

Web standards

```
<h1  
  style="color: red"  
  onmouseover="appear()">Hello,  
  <span>ppk</span></h1>
```

If we need a similar header on another page we have to copy all this code.

Web standards

```
<h1  
  style="color: red"  
  onmouseover="appear()">Hello,  
  <span>ppk</span></h1>
```

and if we want to change the colour to blue, we have to go through all pages in the site and change it.

Web standards

```
<h1>Hello, <span>ppk</span></h1>
```

Instead we use separation of concerns:

Separate files for our HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

Web standards

```
<h1>Hello, <span>ppk</span></h1>
```

CSS:

```
h1 {  
  color: red  
}
```

Ease of maintenance 1:
Change the colour

Web standards

```
<h1>Hello, <span>ppk</span></h1>
```

CSS:

```
h1 {  
  color: red blue;  
}
```

Web standards

```
<h1>Hello, <span>ppk</span></h1>
```

JavaScript:

```
$('#h1').onmouseover = appear;
```

Ease of maintenance 2:

It's useful to add a focus event to every mouseover event.

Web standards

```
<h1>Hello, <span>ppk</span></h1>
```

```
$('h1').onmouseover  
= appear;
```

Web standards

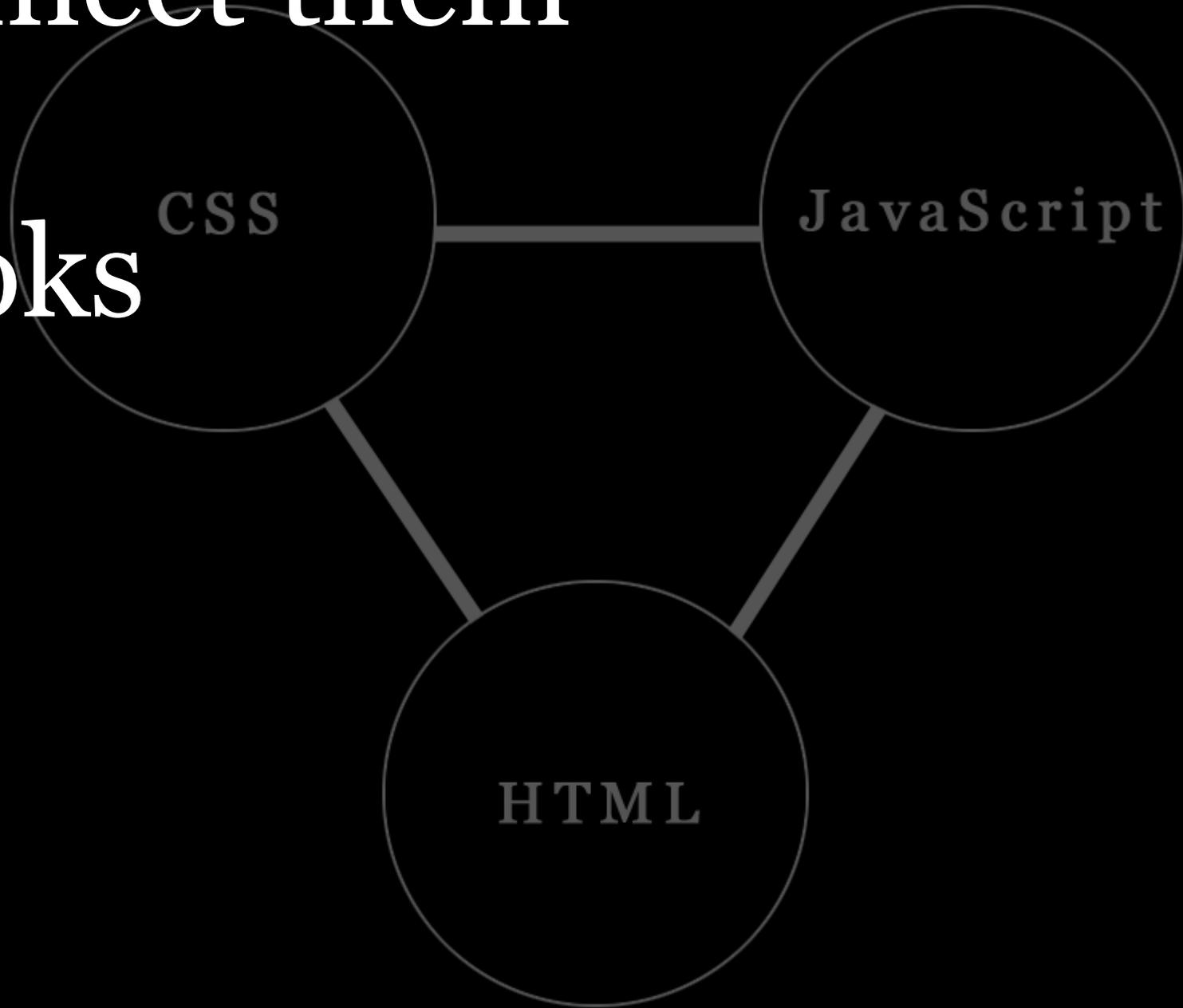
```
<h1>Hello, <span>ppk</span></h1>
```

```
$('h1').onmouseover  
= $('h1').onfocus  
= appear;
```

Change one file, apply throughout your site.

Connect them

Hooks

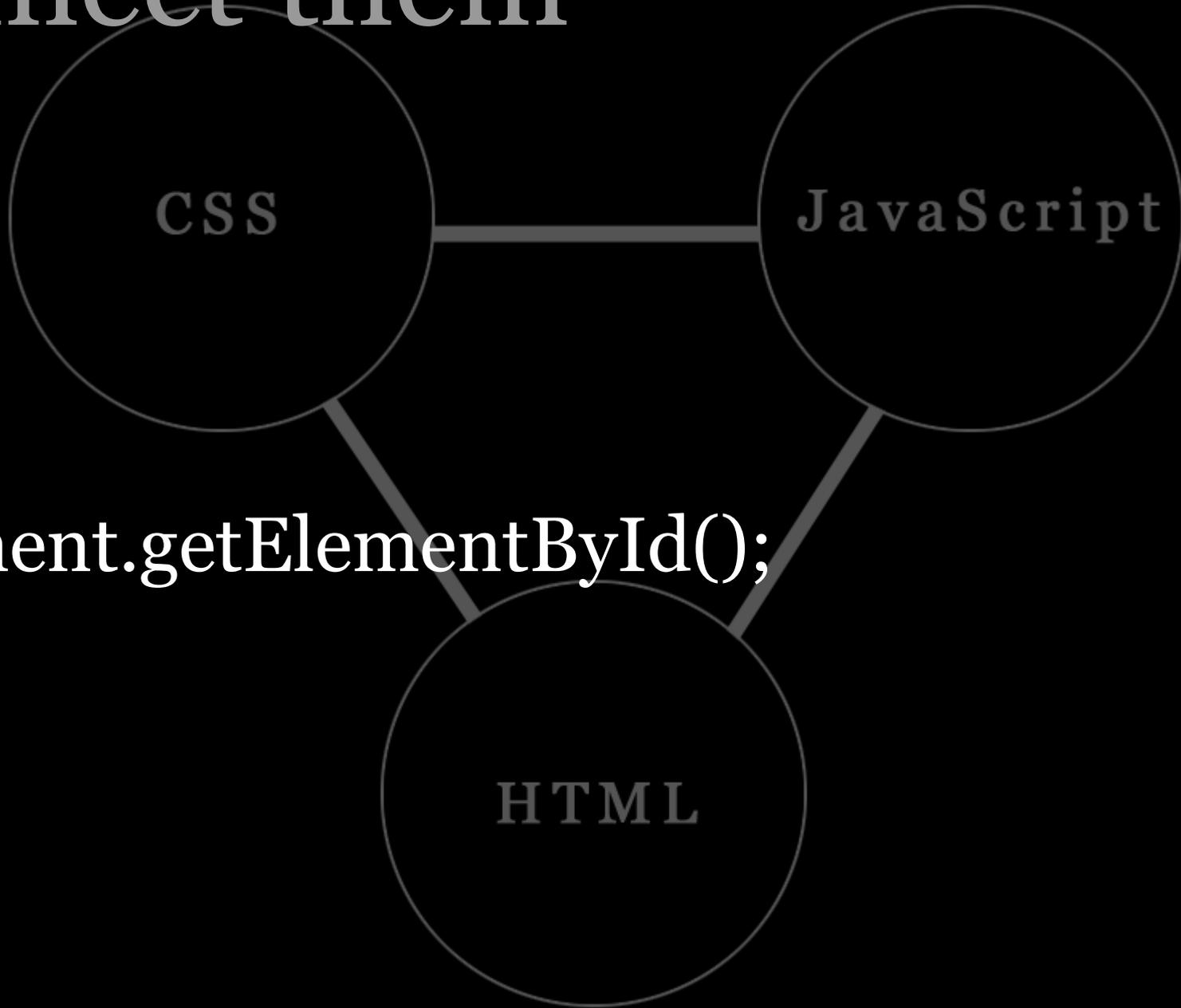


Connect them

- id

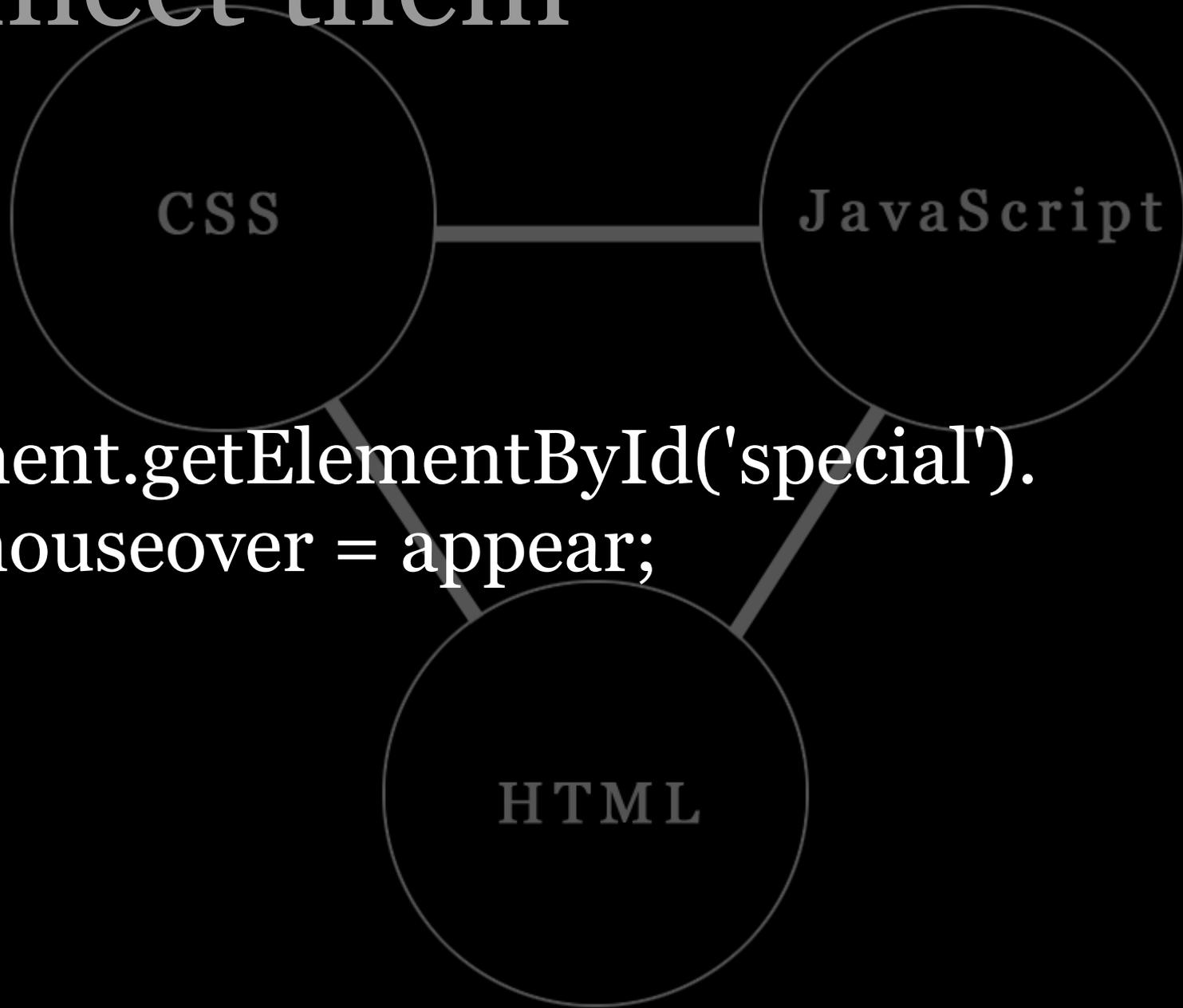
```
#id {
```

```
document.getElementById();
```



Connect them

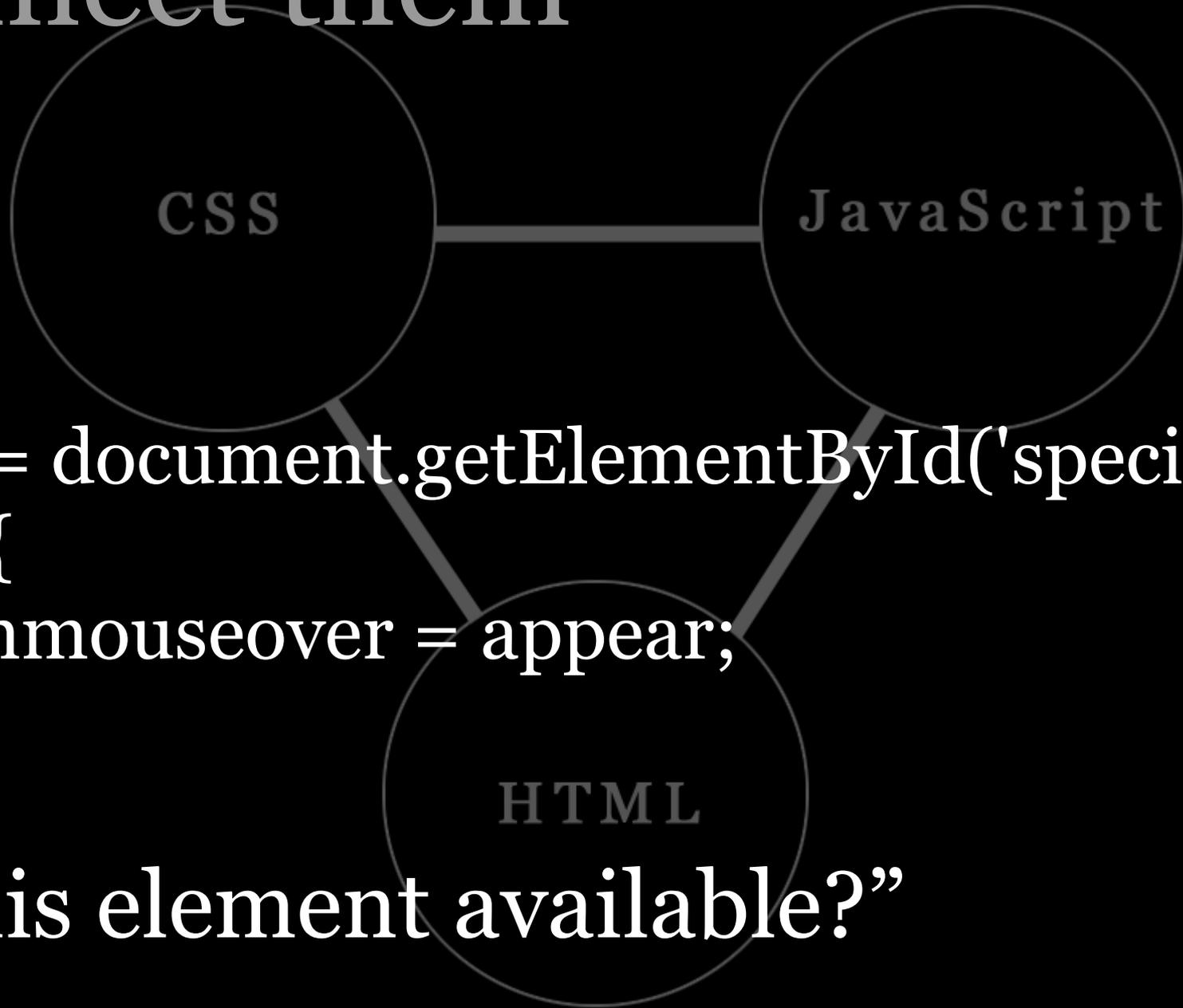
- id



```
document.getElementById('special').  
onmouseover = appear;
```

Connect them

- id



```
var el = document.getElementById('special');  
if (el) {  
    el.onmouseover = appear;  
}
```

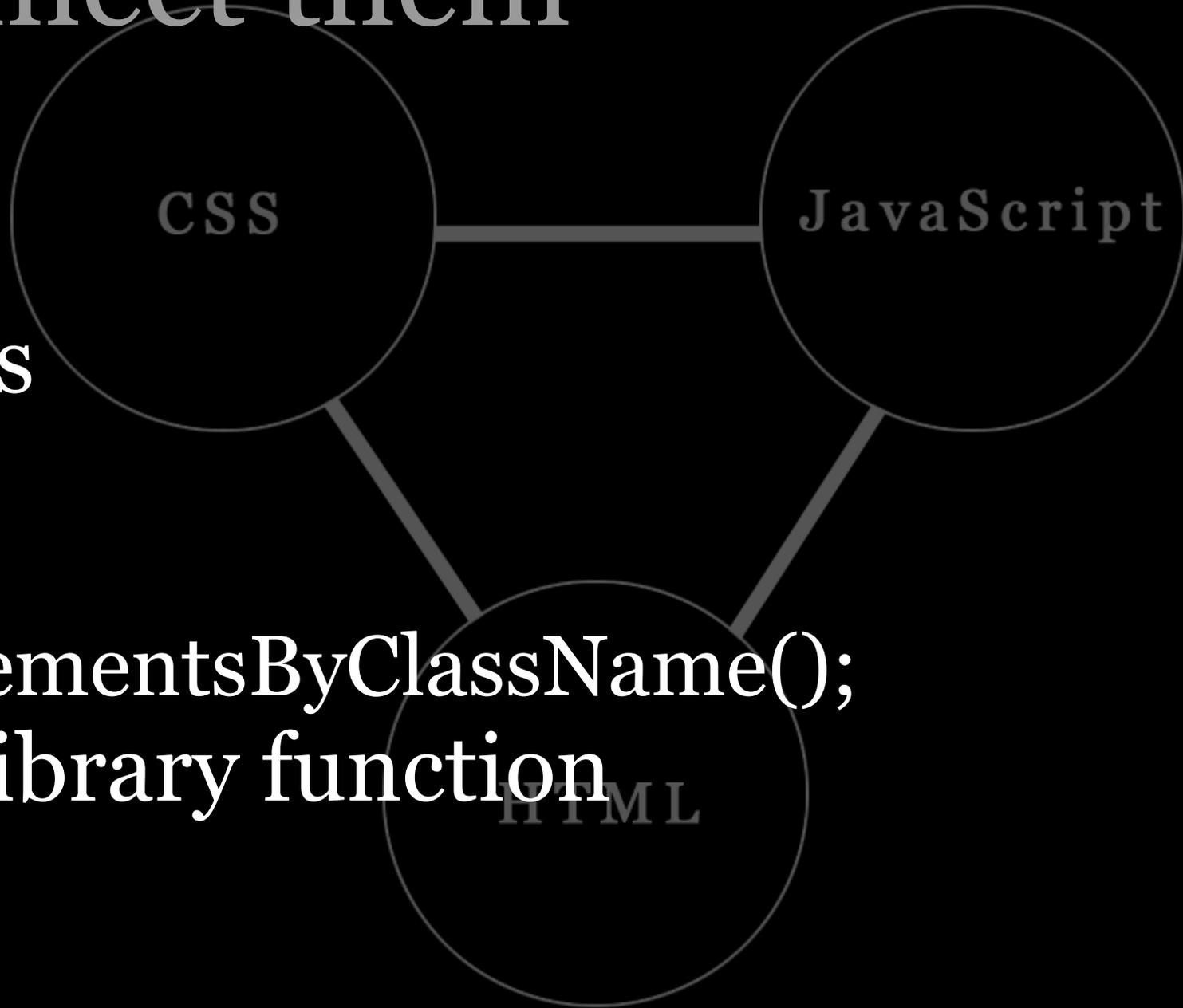
“Is this element available?”

Connect them

- id
- class

.class

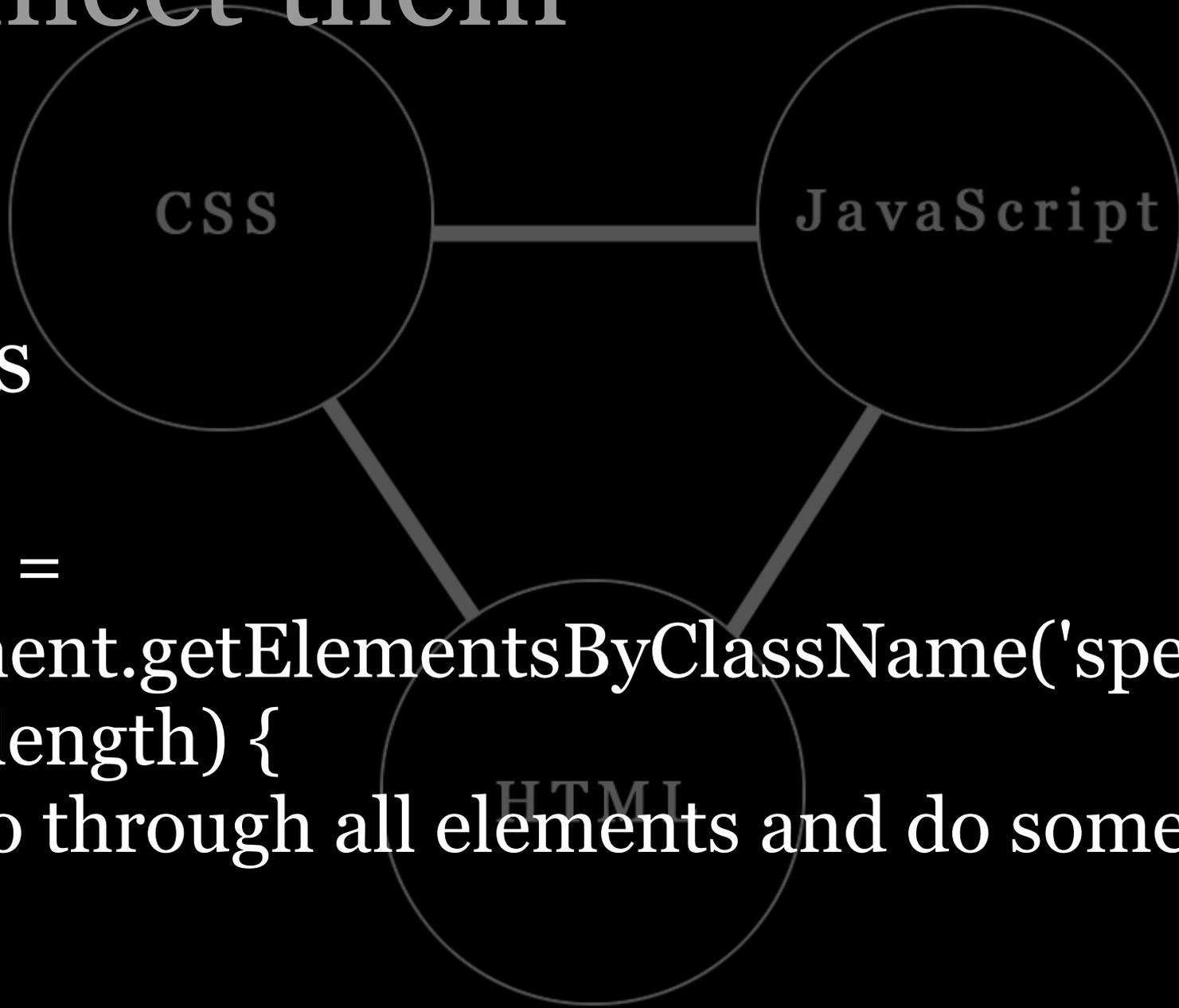
getElementsByClassName();
or a library function



Connect them

- id
- class

```
var els =  
document.getElementsByClassName('special')  
if (els.length) {  
    // go through all elements and do something  
}
```



Connect them

- id
- class



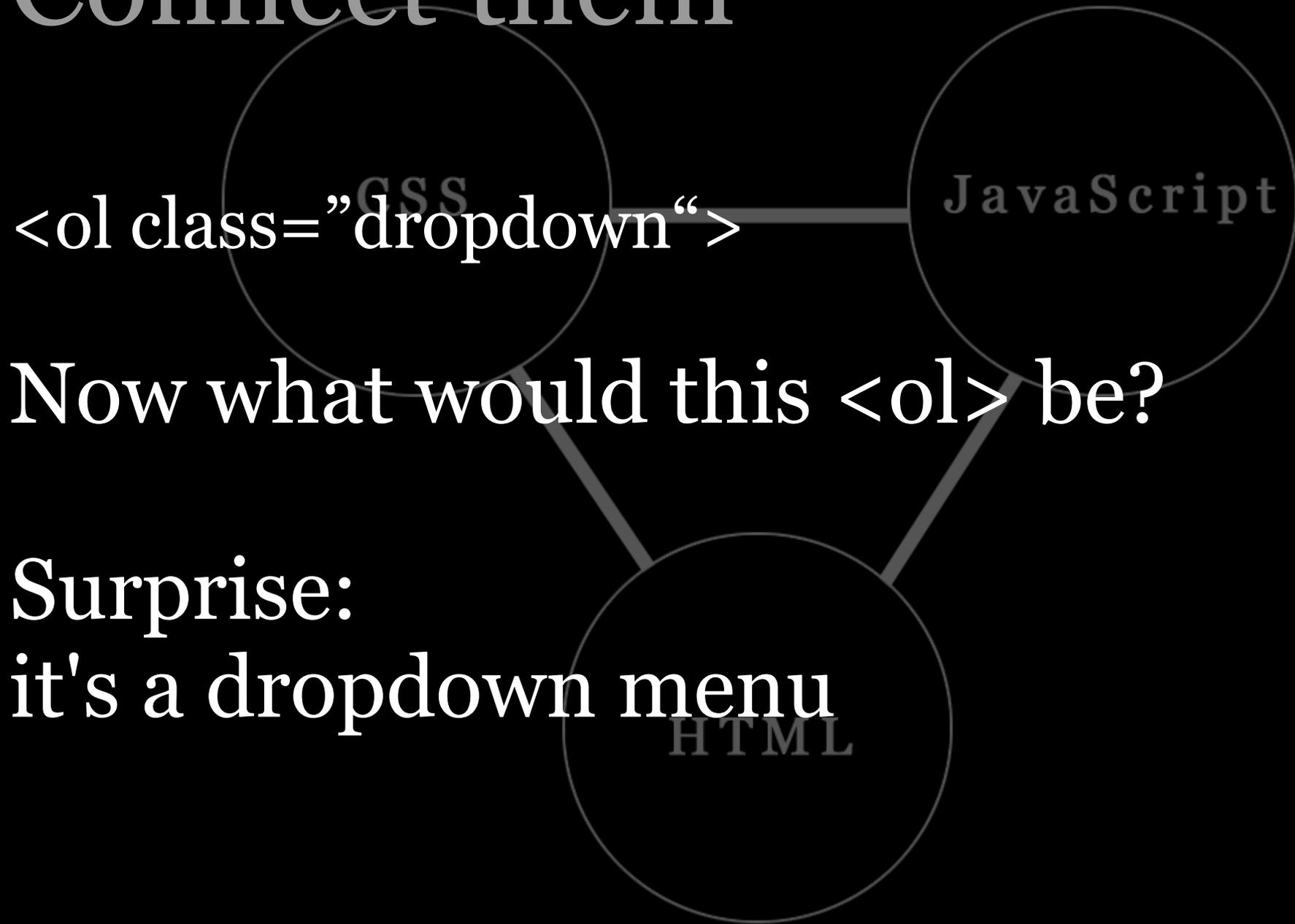
Use the same hook for presentation and behavior; for CSS and JavaScript.

Connect them

`<ol class="dropdown">`

Now what would this `` be?

Surprise:
it's a dropdown menu

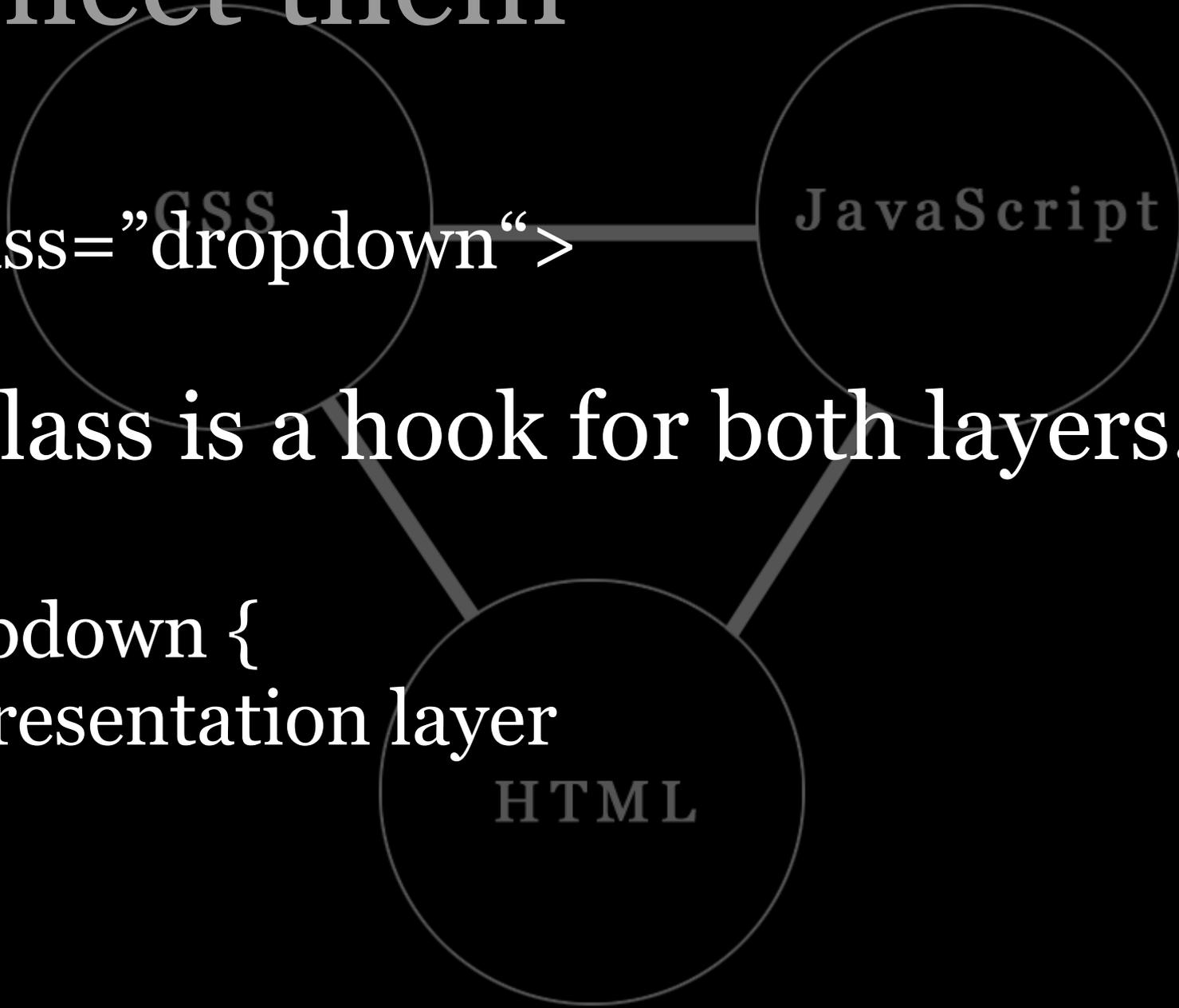


Connect them

```
<ol class="dropdown">
```

The class is a hook for both layers.

```
ol.dropdown {  
  // presentation layer  
}
```



Connect them

```
<ol class="dropdown">
```

The class is a hook for both layers.

```
var dropdowns = $('dropdown');  
if (dropdowns.length) {  
  // initialize behavior layer  
}
```

**BE
CAREFUL**

**THIS MACHINE
HAS NO BRAIN
USE YOUR OWN**



BE
CAREFUL

Some common myths
about JavaScript

THIS MACHINE
HAS NO BRAIN
USE YOUR OWN

JavaScript is always available

**BE
CAREFUL**

Nonsense!

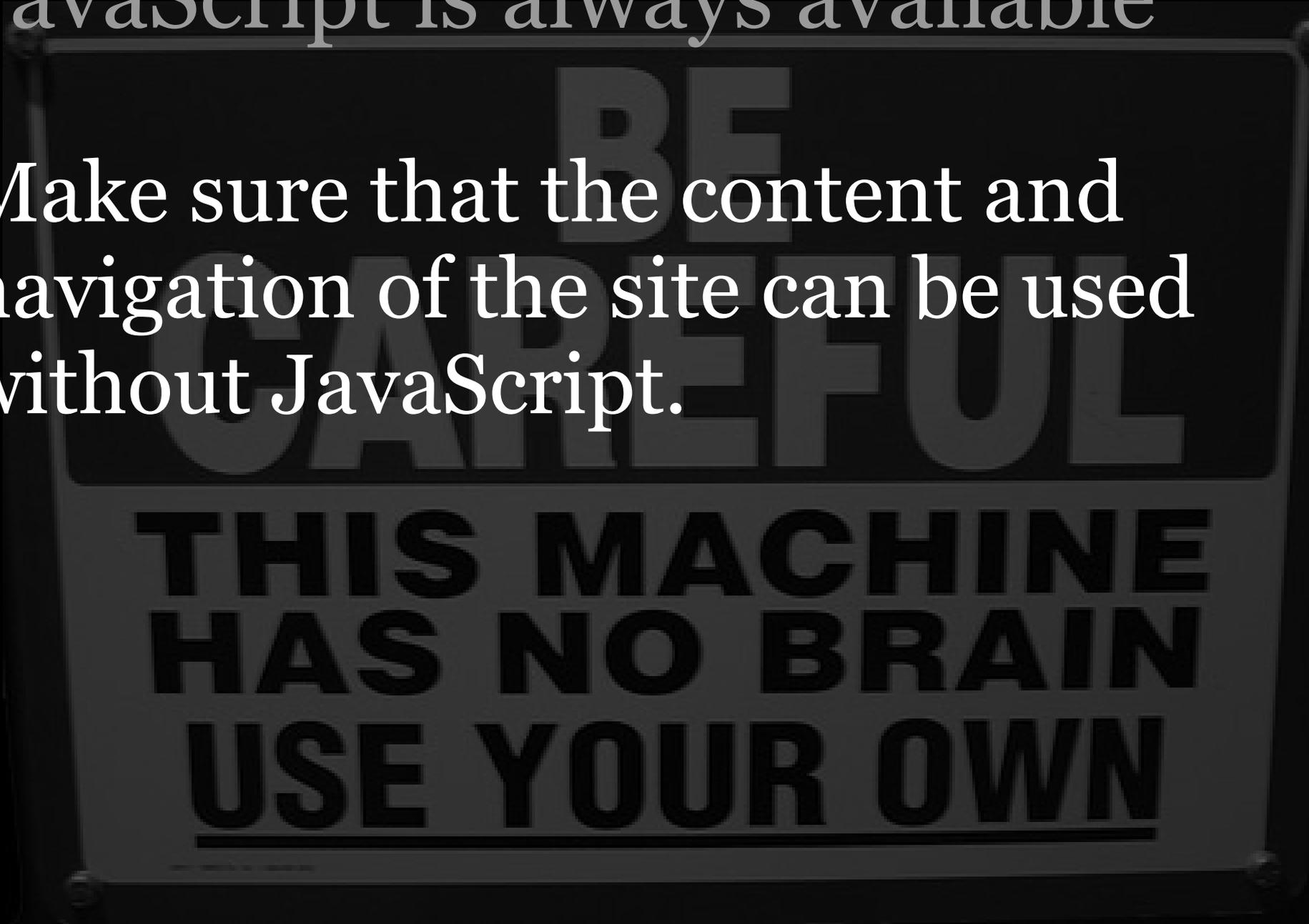
**THIS MACHINE
HAS NO BRAIN
USE YOUR OWN**

JavaScript is always available

- Primitive cell phones don't support it (sufficiently)
- Speech browsers' support may be spotty
- Company networks may filter out `<script>` tags

JavaScript is always available

Make sure that the content and navigation of the site can be used without JavaScript.



**BE
CAREFUL**

**THIS MACHINE
HAS NO BRAIN
USE YOUR OWN**

JavaScript is always available

Make sure that the content and navigation of the site can be used without JavaScript.

The page will remain accessible in all circumstances.

JavaScript is always available

Make sure that the content and navigation of the site can be used without JavaScript.

You can use JavaScript for nice extras, though.

JavaScript is always available

However...

Without JavaScript the page will become less user-friendly.

Can't be helped.

BE
CAREFUL
THIS MACHINE
HAS NO BRAIN
USE YOUR OWN

JavaScript is always available

However...

Without JavaScript the page will become less user-friendly.

After all, the purpose of JavaScript is to add interactivity to a page.

Everybody uses a mouse

Nonsense!

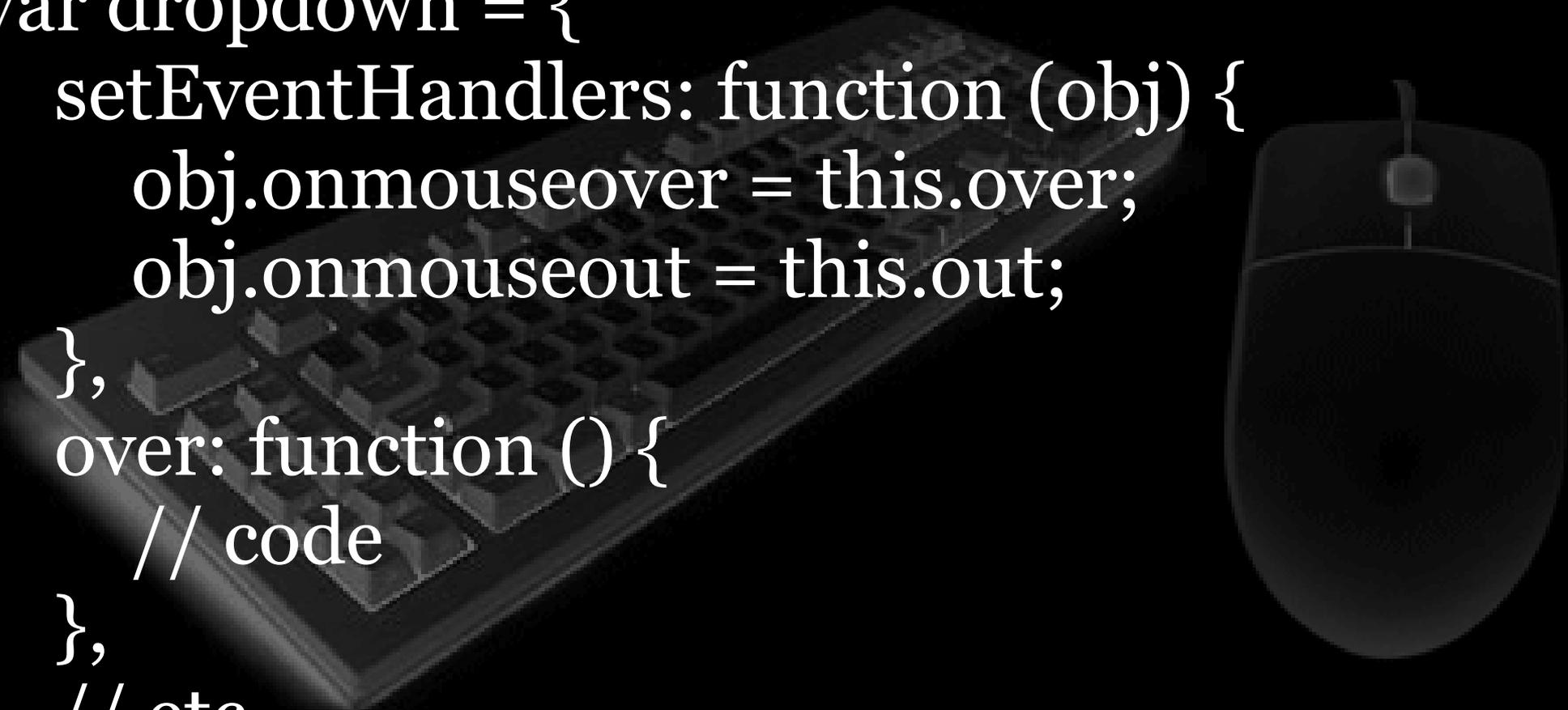


A dark, semi-transparent keyboard and mouse are positioned on a black background. The keyboard is on the left, and the mouse is on the right. Overlaid on the keyboard is the text "Device independence" in a white, serif font. The word "Device" is on the top line, and "independence" is on the bottom line, both centered horizontally.

Device independence

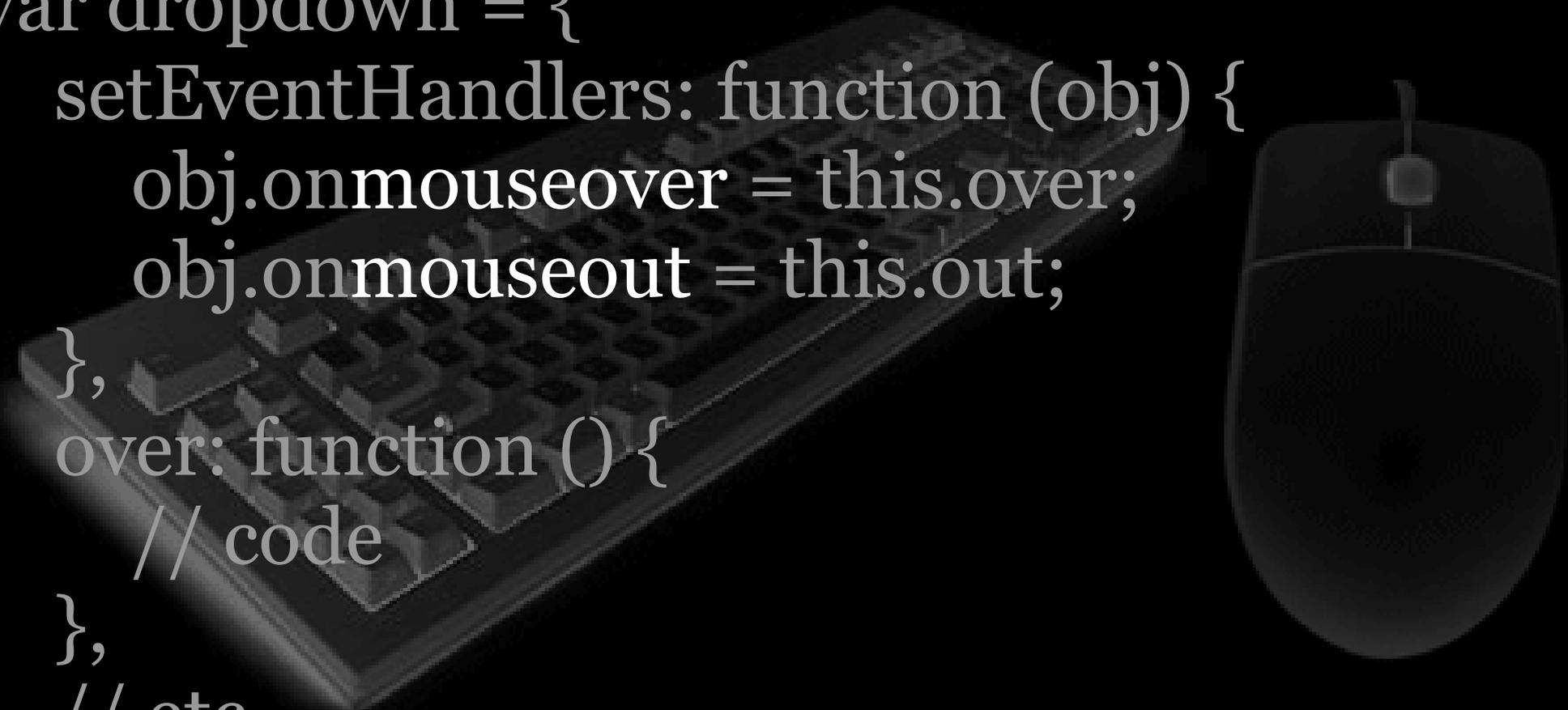
Take a dropdown menu:

```
var dropdown = {  
  setEventHandlers: function (obj) {  
    obj.onmouseover = this.over;  
    obj.onmouseout = this.out;  
  },  
  over: function () {  
    // code  
  },  
  // etc  
}
```



It doesn't work without a mouse.

```
var dropdown = {  
  setEventHandlers: function (obj) {  
    obj.onmouseover = this.over;  
    obj.onmouseout = this.out;  
  },  
  over: function () {  
    // code  
  },  
  // etc  
}
```



```
var dropdown = {
```

We need events that are fired when the user “enters” or “leaves” a link by using the keyboard.

```
  over: function () {  
    // code  
  },  
  // etc  
}
```

```
var dropdown = {
  setEventHandlers: function (obj) {
    obj.onmouseover = obj.onfocus = this.over;
    obj.onmouseout = obj.onblur = this.out;
  },
  over: function () {
    // code
  },
  // etc
}
```

A faint, semi-transparent image of a computer keyboard and mouse is visible in the background. The keyboard is on the left and the mouse is on the right, both appearing as light gray shapes against the dark background.

Restriction:

the object must be able to gain the keyboard focus.

- links

- form fields

```
// code  
},  
// etc  
}
```

```
obj.onmouseover = obj.onfocus = this.over;  
obj.onmouseout = obj.onblur = this.out;
```



Restriction:

the object must be able to gain the keyboard focus.

- links

- form fields

- elements with tabindex

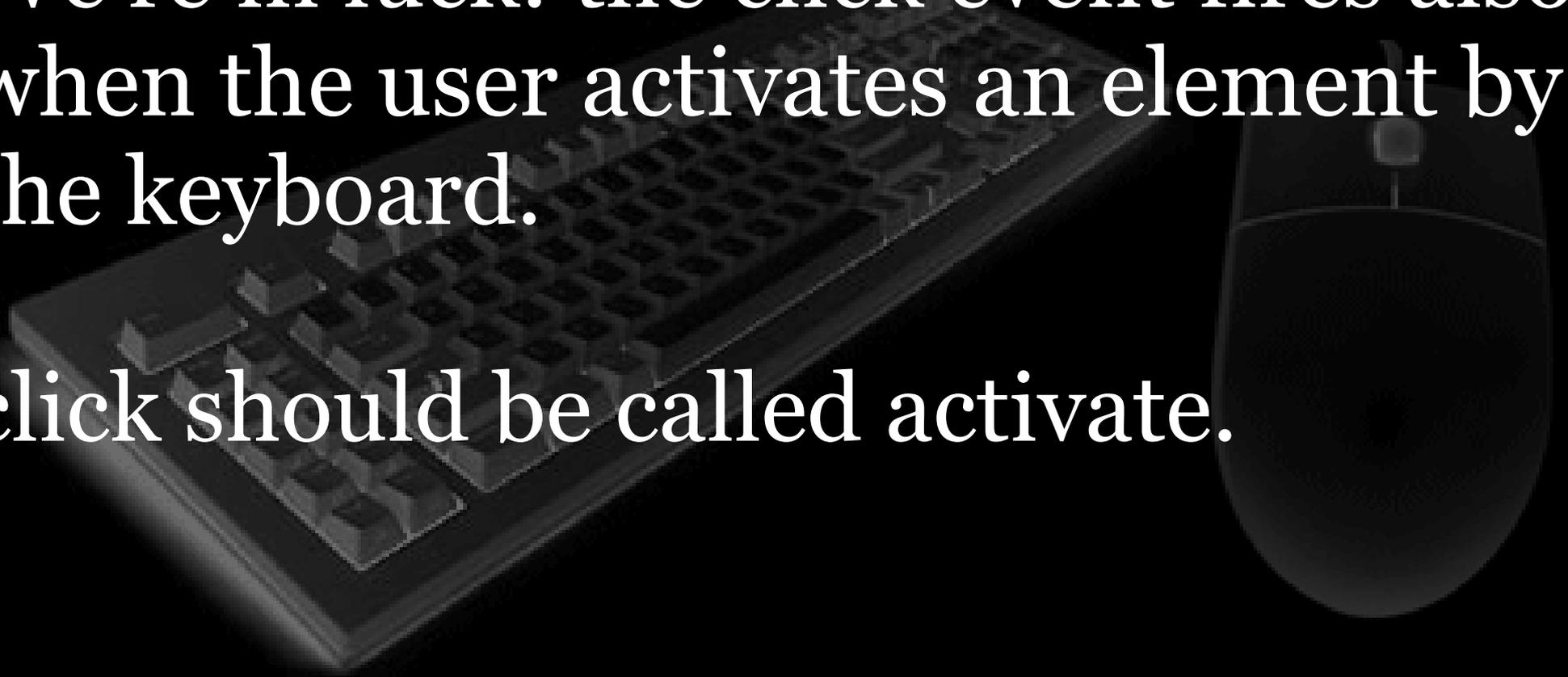
```
},  
// etc  
}
```



And what about click?

We're in luck: the click event fires also when the user activates an element by the keyboard.

click should be called activate.



Want to know more about web development techniques?



fronteers.nl

The organisation of web developers
in Holland.

(I'm chairman)

```

/* test5.css
body { padding: 0; overflow:
/* test5.html
<div style="padding: 0; background-color: white; width: 100%; font: inherit; color: blue; text-align: center;">Intro </div>
<div style="padding: 0 0 100em 3em; background-color: transparent; margin: 0 0 100em 3em; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">
<div style="position: absolute; top: 9em; left: 11em; width: 140%; max-width: 4em; min-height: max-height, see 10.7" style="background: black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">
<div style="display: inline-block; width: 100%; height: 100%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-style: none;">
<div style="float: right; width: 40px; height: 100%; padding: 0;">
<div style="border: 1px solid black; background: red; width: 100%; height: 100%; border-right: 1px solid black; border-top: 1px solid black;">
<div style="background: red; width: 100%; height: 100%; border-right: 1px solid black; border-top: 1px solid black;">
<div style="float: left; width: 10em; height: 2em; background: fixed url(data:image/png;base64,iVBORw0KGgoAAAANSU...); border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">
<div style="display: block; background: red; height: 100%; width: 100%; border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-top: 0; min-height: 80%; height: 60%;">
<div style="background: yellow; width: 100%; height: 2em; border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; margin: 0;">

```

The first line of face (scalp): fixed positioning and fixed size (width and height).

The second line of face (neck): fixed positioning and fixed size (width and height).

The third line of face (torso): fixed positioning and fixed size (width and height).

The fourth line of face (arms): fixed positioning and fixed size (width and height).

The fifth line of face (legs): fixed positioning and fixed size (width and height).

The sixth line of face (feet): fixed positioning and fixed size (width and height).

IE 6

Released October 2001

- Decent CSS

- Excellent JavaScript

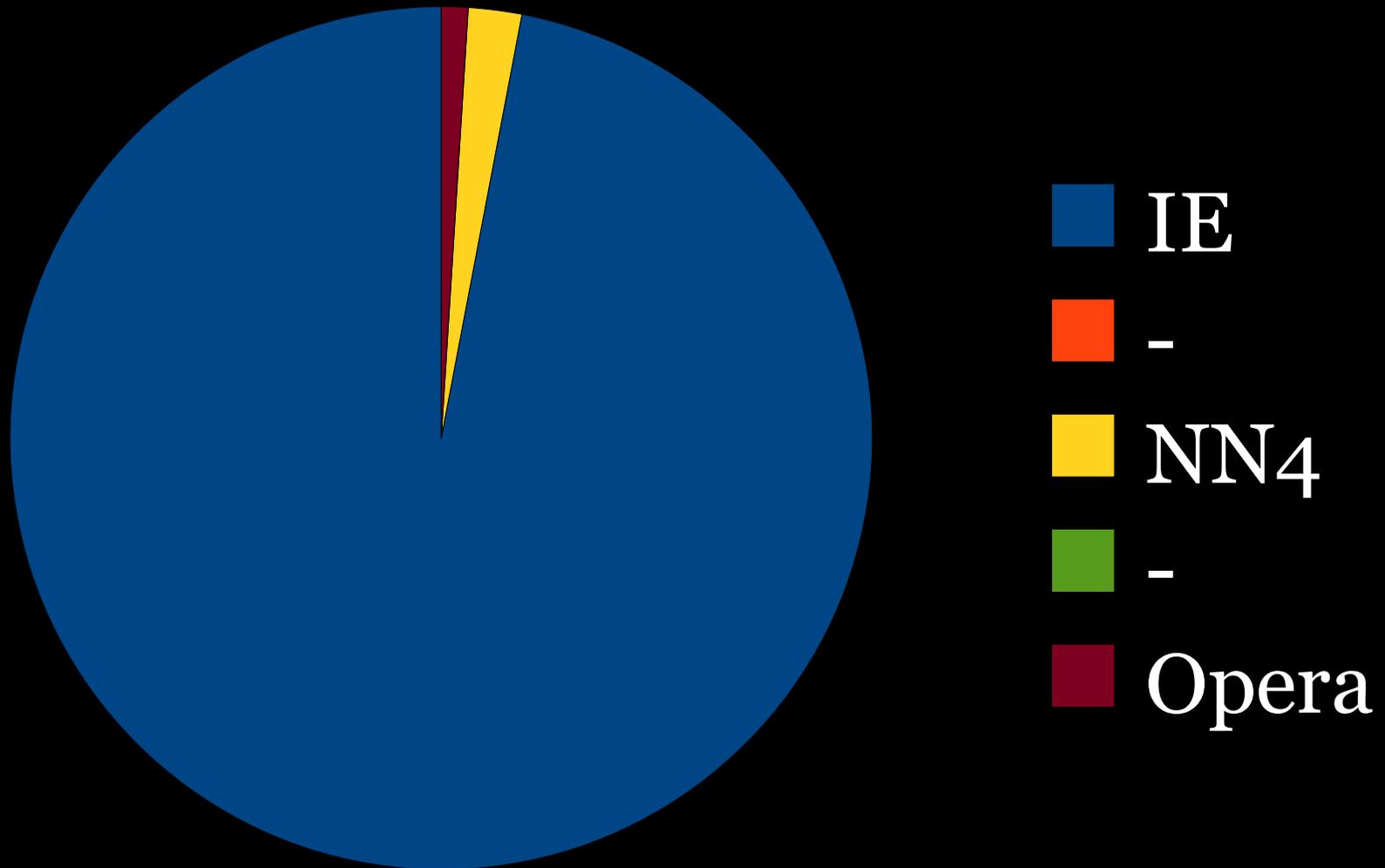
This allowed Microsoft to win the browser war.

IE 6

Unfortunately, Microsoft disbanded the IE team after the war had been won.

It assumed it would never have to create another browser.

The browser market back then

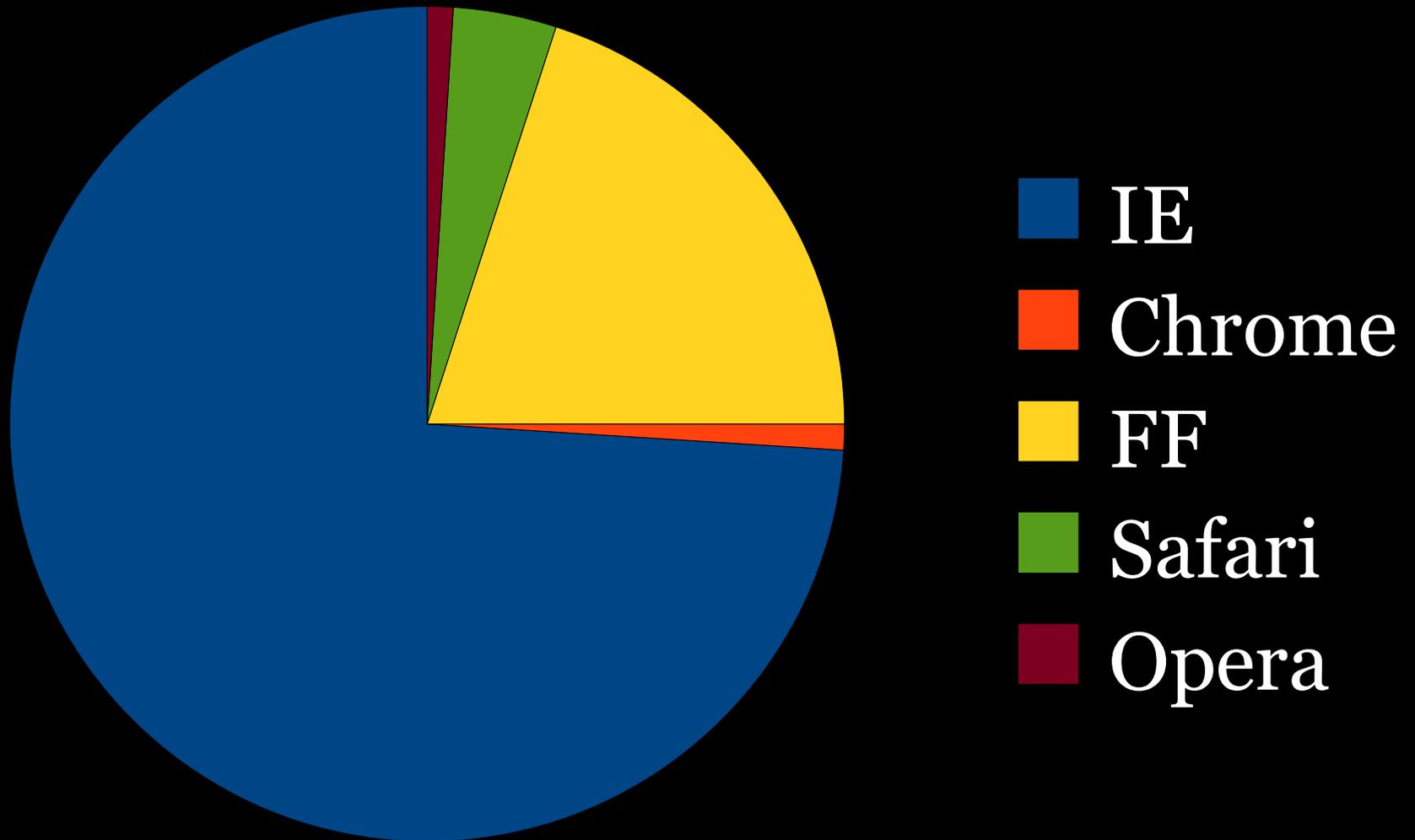


IE 6

Meanwhile, competition on the browser market has returned.

- Mozilla -> Firefox
- Safari (Apple)
- Opera
- more recently Google Chrome

The current browser market



IE 6

The problem is that all other browsers supported JavaScript and especially CSS better than IE.

Web developers started to get fed up with IE6.

IE 6

Microsoft decided to re-enter the browser game, re-formed the IE team and went to work.

Nonetheless, they are a few years behind the competition now.

IE 6

Released October 2001

```

    padding: 0; overflow:
    padding: 0;
    background-color: white;
    font: inherit;
    color: blue; } .intro :visited {
    font: 2em/24px sans-serif; color: navy;
    background-color: transparent; margin: 0 0 100em 3em; } /* contains
    below */ /* top line of face (scalp): fixed positioning and n
    top: 0; top: 3em; left: 11em; width: 100%; height: 4em;
    background-color: black; border-bottom: 0;
    background-color: black; border-bottom: 0; border-bottom: 0; stacking-or
    because the "p + table + p" rule below should match it too, thus hiding
    shouldn't match anything */ .p { margin-top: 3em; } /* sh
    and thus not be visible */ /*
    attribute selectors, float be
    margin: 36px 0 0 60px; border: solid black 2em; border-style: none;
    [class=first] [class=second] { float: right; width: 40px;
    padding: 0; } /* only content of
    line of face: width and over
    solid black 1em; border-right: solid black 1em; background: red url(data:image/png
    CAAAAACQd1PeAAAADEIEQVR42mP4%2F58BAAT%2FAF9JgNERAAAAAEIFTkSuQmCC); /*
    12em; line-height: 1em; } /* class selectors headache */ .two.error.two { backgroun
    head { background: red; } /* shouldn't match */ [class=second two] { background: n
    grammar says it only accepts IDENTs or STRINGs) */ /* fourth and fifth lines of face, w
    and backgrounds */ /* the two images are identical: 2-by-2 squares with the top left and bot
    to set to transparent. Since they are i
    one, thus creating a solid yellow block
    eyes-a { height: 0; line-height: 2em;
    display: inline; vertical-align: bottom; } #ey
    width: 7.5em; height: 2.5em;
    should fallback to being inline (height/width 0) */ #eyes-a object object obj
    12px 0 11px; background: url(data:image/png;
    2URwOKGGoAAAANSUhEUGAAAA4J
    AAAABupgeRAAAABuLROQA%2FwD%2FAP%2BgvaATAAADEUIEQVR42mP4%2F58BCv7%2F2v
    fixed 1px 0; } #eyes-b { float: left; width: 10em; height: 2em; background: fixed url(data:
    6EUgAAAAIAA AA AAAA D91)pzAKSMALLIw9LERAHKABupgeRAAAABm)LR0QA%2FwD%2
    Cv7%2FZwAAH/A AAAA AAAAASUVORK5CYII%3D); border-left: solid 1em black;
    middle layer
    float */ #eyes-c { display: block; background: red; height:
    } /* should
    most because it is a block */ /* lines six to nine, with
    1em; borde
    border-left: solid 1em black; border-top: 0; min-height: 80%; height: 60%;
    3em; ) and in
    padding: 3em;
    background: ye
    width: 2em; height: 2em;
    use divch.
    dottr
    border-bottom: solid solid
    black; border-style: solid
    text: marie

```

IE 7

Released October 2006

Five years between 6 and 7.

That's the root cause of the current problems.

IE 7

Web developers were moderately enthusiastic.

IE7 solved many IE6 problems but not all of them.

The real gain was that IE was being improved again.

IE 7

Corporate clients of Microsoft were less enthusiastic.

Many Intranet applications are written for IE6 only and don't work in IE7.

(The error was creating these apps for only one browser.)

IE 7

Thus, clients either upgraded to IE7 and ran into serious problems

or didn't upgrade at all.

This is the backward compatibility problem.

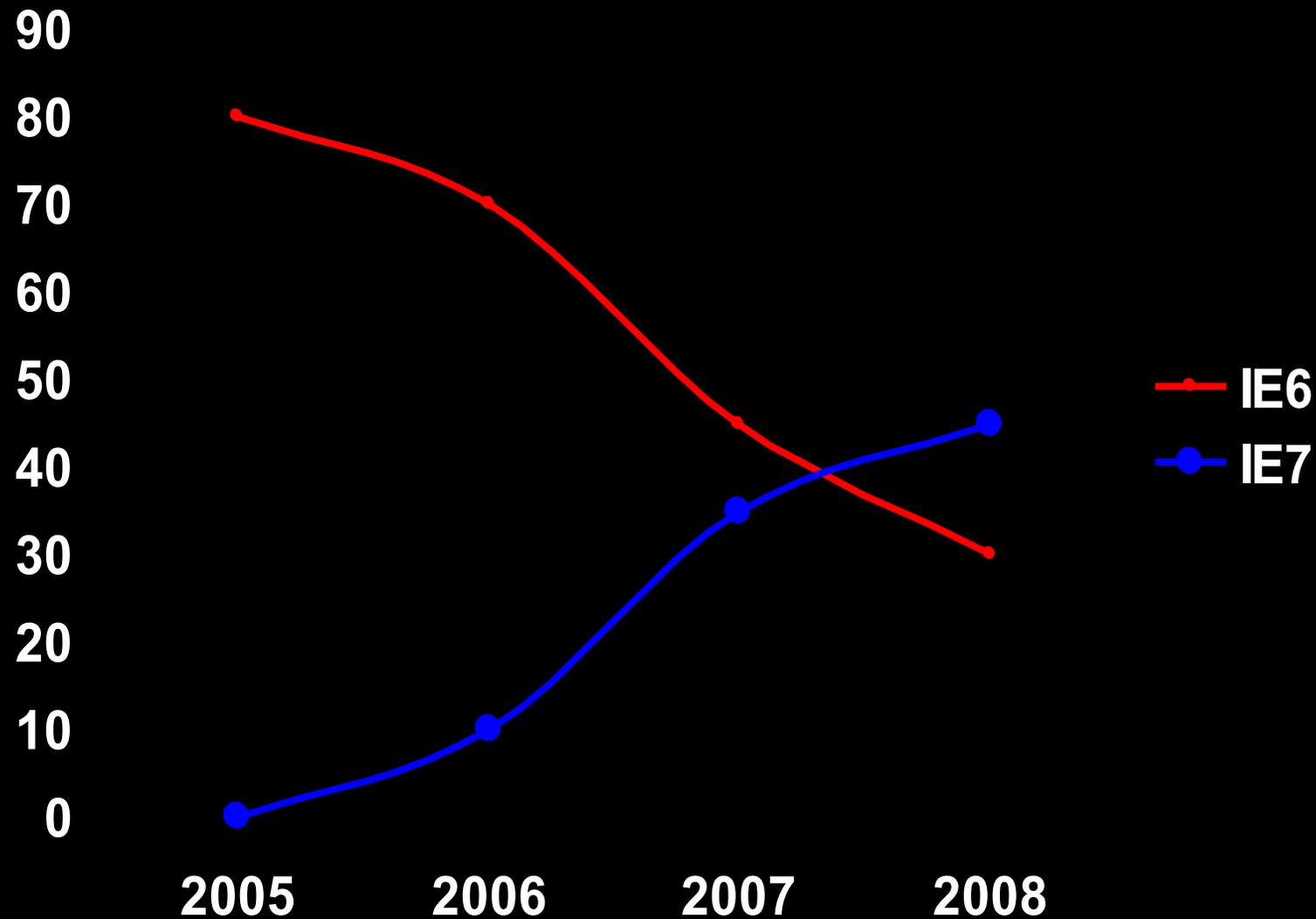
IE 6 -> 7 adoption

Thus, IE 6 users were relatively sluggish in picking up IE7

partly for backward compatibility reason

partly because many IT departments are slow in rolling out new software

IE 6 -> 7 adoption



IE 7

So for the future, the IE team had to

- increase standard compliance
- remain backward compatible

The problem is: these two goals are incompatible.

IE 8

Released March 2009

Standard compliance has been improved dramatically. (full CSS 2)

It is also backward compatible with IE7.

IE 8

The compatibility mode switch

Web authors can declare whether they want their sites to be shown in the new IE8 mode or the old IE7 mode.

(IE6 mode is not available.)

IE 8

The compatibility mode switch

<meta

http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible"

content="IE=8" />

IE 8

The compatibility mode switch

```
<meta
```

```
http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible"  
content="IE=8" />
```

IE 8

The compatibility mode switch

<meta

http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible"

content="IE=7" />

IE 8

The compatibility mode switch

~~<meta~~

~~http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible"~~

~~content="IE=8" />~~

If undefined: IE 8

IE 8

Thus, web developers can use the enhanced standard compliance of IE8

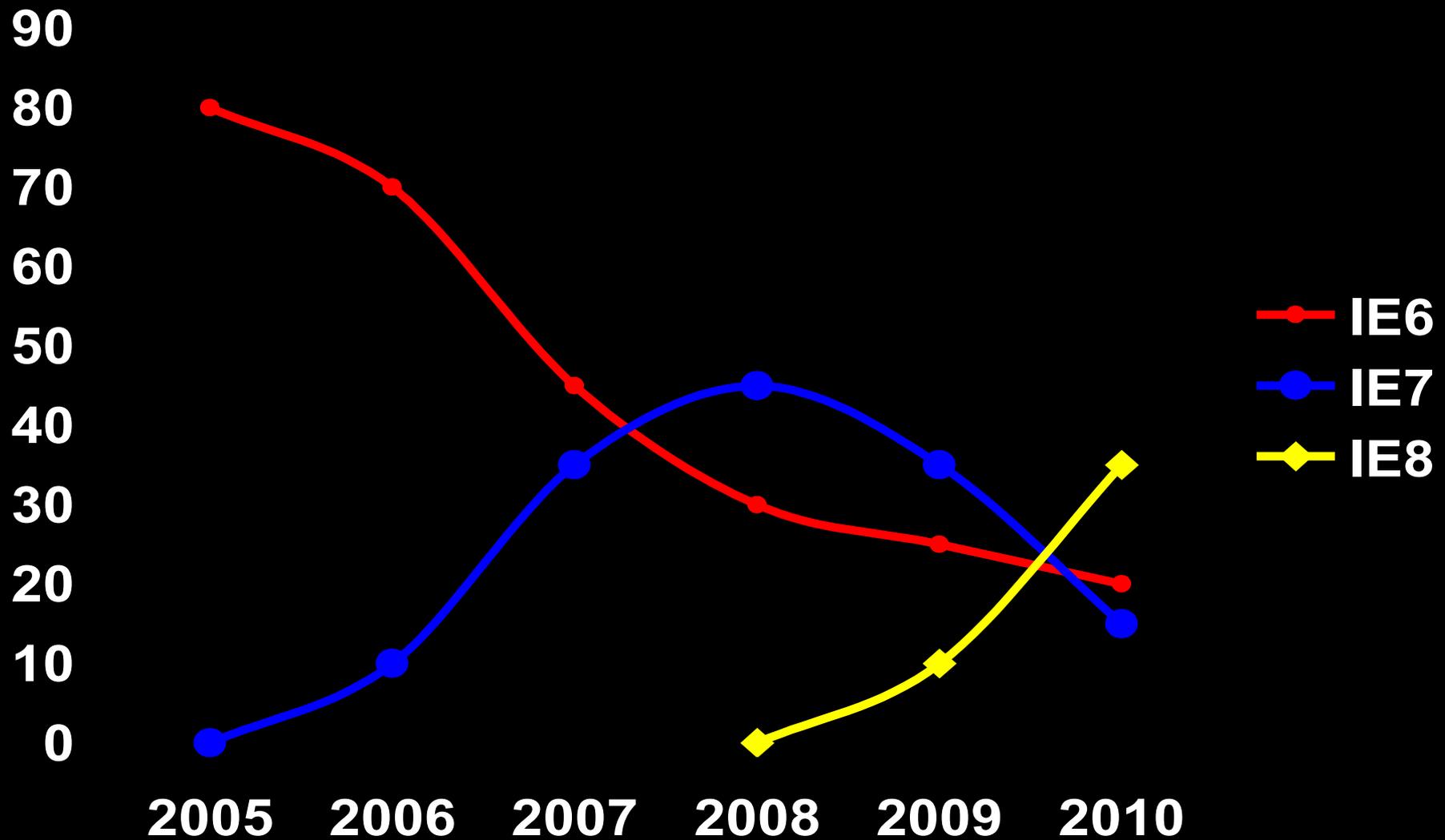
or opt to keep their site frozen in IE7 mode.

IE 7 -> 8 adoption

With the backward compatibility problem partly solved, IE 8 will be adopted a bit faster than IE 7

but it will gain market share from IE 7, and not from IE 6.

IE 7 -> 8 adoption



The IE landscape

Thus, web developers will have to cater to IE6, IE7, and IE8

and the first one to disappear will be IE7, so IE6 may have a long, long afterlife.

The IE landscape

However, optimising a normal website for IE6 costs about 20% to 30% extra time (and money).

I expect that web developers are actually going to charge this money, and that some clients will decide not to bother with IE6.

The IE landscape

Thus, IE6 will degrade to an Intranet browser for companies that haven't upgraded their Intranet in years

while the companies' employees will use another browser for their daily surfing.

The IE landscape

And that other browser will not be IE

because you can't install one IE version next to another

(well, you can, but the average sysadmin won't like it)

IE 9?

I assume the IE team will continue to work on their browser, and I assume a future IE 9 will support still more CSS and JavaScript.

IE 9?

The compatibility switch will also remain available.

If you've locked your site in IE 8 mode, IE 9 will execute it in IE 8 mode, too.

IE 9?

The compatibility switch will also remain available.

If you do not use the switch at all, IE 9 will execute your site in IE 9 mode.

IE 9?

IE will continue to become better.

The only question is whether they'll overtake the other browsers.

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<u>blur</u>	yes				too many	almost	incomplete	almost	incomplete	incomplete	

When an element loses the focus.

- Firefox 2 fires too many events in a variety of circumstances.
- Firefox 3 fires too many events when blurring the window.
- Safari and Opera don't support these events on links and/or form fields in all circumstances.
- Konqueror doesn't support these events on the browser window.

change

buggy	yes	yes	yes	yes
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----

When a form field value changes.

- IE has a serious bug in its handling of this event on checkboxes and radios.

quirksmode.org/compatibility.html

click

yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

When a mousedown and mouseup event occur on the same element OR an element is activated by the keyboard.

contextmenu

Event	IE 5.5	IE 6	IE 7	IE8b1	FF 2	FF 3b5	Saf 3.0 Win	Saf 3.1 Win	Opera 9.26	Opera 9.5b	Konqueror 3.5.7
<u>contextmenu</u>	yes		minimal	yes	buggy	yes	no		no		

When the user right-clicks to get the context menu.

Preventing the default (i.e. preventing the context menu from appearing) is the whole point of this event.

Questions?

Ask away.

Or ask me on Twitter

<http://twitter.com/ppk>

or on my site

<http://quirksmode.org>

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