

[MS-WEBIDL1]:

Microsoft Edge / Internet Explorer WebIDL Level 1 Standards Support Document

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Revision Summary

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments
4/25/2017	1.0	New	Released new document.
10/3/2017	1.0	None	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.

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1 Introduction

This document describes the level of support provided by Microsoft web browsers for the WebIDL Level 1 W3C Recommendation [\[W3C-WEBIDL1\]](#), published 15 December 2016.

The [\[W3C-WEBIDL1\]](#) recommendation defines an interface definition language, Web IDL, that can be used to describe interfaces that are intended to be implemented in web browsers. Web IDL is an IDL variant with a number of features that allow the behavior of common script objects in the web platform to be specified more readily.

1.1 Glossary

MAY, SHOULD, MUST, SHOULD NOT, MUST NOT: These terms (in all caps) are used as defined in [\[RFC2119\]](#). All statements of optional behavior use either MAY, SHOULD, or SHOULD NOT.

1.2 References

Links to a document in the Microsoft Open Specifications library point to the correct section in the most recently published version of the referenced document. However, because individual documents in the library are not updated at the same time, the section numbers in the documents may not match. You can confirm the correct section numbering by checking the [Errata](#).

1.2.1 Normative References

We conduct frequent surveys of the normative references to assure their continued availability. If you have any issue with finding a normative reference, please contact dochelp@microsoft.com. We will assist you in finding the relevant information.

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, March 1997, <http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt>

[W3C-WEBIDL1] World Wide Web Consortium, "WebIDL Level 1", W3C Recommendation 15 December 2016, <https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?linkid=846936>

1.2.2 Informative References

None.

1.3 Microsoft Implementations

The following Microsoft web browser versions implement some portion of the [\[W3C-WEBIDL1\]](#) specification:

- Windows Internet Explorer 9
- Windows Internet Explorer 10
- Internet Explorer 11
- Internet Explorer 11 for Windows 10
- Microsoft Edge

Each browser version may implement multiple document rendering modes. The modes vary from one to another in support of the standard. The following table lists the document modes supported by each browser version.

Browser Version	Document Modes Supported
Internet Explorer 9	Quirks Mode IE7 Mode IE8 Mode IE9 Mode
Internet Explorer 10	Quirks Mode IE7 Mode IE8 Mode IE9 Mode IE10 Mode
Internet Explorer 11	Quirks Mode IE7 Mode IE8 Mode IE9 Mode IE10 Mode IE11 Mode
Internet Explorer 11 for Windows 10	Quirks Mode IE7 Mode IE8 Mode IE9 Mode IE10 Mode IE11 Mode
Microsoft Edge	EdgeHTML Mode

For each variation presented in this document there is a list of the document modes and browser versions that exhibit the behavior described by the variation. All combinations of modes and versions that are not listed conform to the specification. For example, the following list for a variation indicates that the variation exists in three document modes in all browser versions that support these modes:

Quirks Mode, IE7 Mode, and IE8 Mode (All Versions)

1.4 Standards Support Requirements

To conform to [\[W3C-WEBIDL1\]](#), a user agent must implement all required portions of the specification. Any optional portions that have been implemented must also be implemented as described by the specification. Normative language is usually used to define both required and optional portions. (For more information, see [\[RFC2119\]](#).)

The following table lists the sections of [\[W3C-WEBIDL1\]](#) and whether they are considered normative or informative.

Sections	Normative/Informative
1	Informative
2	Normative
6-8	Informative
Appendices A, B, B.1, and B.2	Normative

1.5 Notation

The following notations are used in this document to differentiate between notes of clarification, variation from the specification, and points of extensibility.

Notation	Explanation
C####	This identifies a clarification of ambiguity in the target specification. This includes imprecise statements, omitted information, discrepancies, and errata. This does not include data formatting clarifications.
V####	This identifies an intended point of variability in the target specification such as the use of MAY, SHOULD, or RECOMMENDED. (See RFC2119 .) This does not include extensibility points.
E####	Because the use of extensibility points (such as optional implementation-specific data) can impair interoperability, this profile identifies such points in the target specification.

For document mode and browser version notation, see also section [1.3](#).

2 Standards Support Statements

This section contains all variations, clarifications, and extensions for the Microsoft implementation of [\[W3C-WEBIDL1\]](#).

- Section [2.1](#) describes normative variations from the MUST requirements of the specification.
- Section [2.2](#) describes clarifications of the MAY and SHOULD requirements.
- Section [2.3](#) describes extensions to the requirements.
- Section [2.4](#) considers error handling aspects of the implementation.
- Section [2.5](#) considers security aspects of the implementation.

2.1 Normative Variations

The following subsections describe normative variations from the MUST requirements of [\[W3C-WEBIDL1\]](#).

2.1.1 [W3C-WEBIDL1] Section 3.2.7 Iterable declarations

V0001: Iterable declarations are not supported

The specification states:

3.2.7 Iterable declarations

An interface can be declared to be iterable by using an iterable declaration (matching `Iterable`) in the body of the interface.

4.2.25.1 Creating a sequence from an iterable

4.6.9 Common iterator behavior

4.6.9.1 `@@iterator`

4.6.9.2 `forEach`

4.6.10 Iterable declarations

4.6.10.1 `entries`

4.6.10.2 `keys`

4.6.10.3 `values`

4.6.10.4 Default iterator objects

4.6.10.5 Iterator prototype object

4.6.11 Initializing objects from iterables

All document modes (All versions)

Iterable declarations are not supported.

2.1.2 [W3C-WEBIDL1] Section 3.10.17 USVString

V0002: The USVString type is not supported

The specification states:

3.10.17 USVString

The USVString type corresponds to the set of all possible sequences of Unicode scalar values, which are all of the Unicode code points apart from the surrogate code points.

IE11 Mode, IE10 Mode, and IE9 Mode (All versions)

The USVString type is not supported.

2.1.3 [W3C-WEBIDL1] Section 4.2.18 USVString

V0002: The USVString type is not supported

The specification states:

3.10.17 USVString

The USVString type corresponds to the set of all possible sequences of Unicode scalar values, which are all of the Unicode code points apart from the surrogate code points.

IE11 Mode, IE10 Mode, and IE9 Mode (All versions)

The USVString type is not supported.

2.1.4 [W3C-WEBIDL1] Section 4.2.25.1 Creating a sequence from an iterable

V0001: Iterable declarations are not supported

The specification states:

3.2.7 Iterable declarations

An interface can be declared to be iterable by using an iterable declaration (matching Iterable) in the body of the interface.

4.2.25.1 Creating a sequence from an iterable

4.6.9 Common iterator behavior

4.6.9.1 @@iterator

4.6.9.2 forEach

4.6.10 Iterable declarations

4.6.10.1 entries

4.6.10.2 keys

- 4.6.10.3 values
- 4.6.10.4 Default iterator objects
- 4.6.10.5 Iterator prototype object
- 4.6.11 Initializing objects from iterables

All document modes (All versions)

Iterable declarations are not supported.

2.1.5 [W3C-WEBIDL1] Section 4.6.3 Dictionary constructors

V0003: Dictionary constructors are not supported

The specification states:

4.6.3 Dictionary constructors

For every dictionary type that has one or more [Constructor] extended attributes and which is exposed in a given ECMAScript global environment, a corresponding property must exist on the ECMAScript environment's global object. The name of the property is the identifier of the dictionary, and its value is a function object called the dictionary constructor.

All document modes (All versions)

Dictionary constructors are not supported.

2.1.6 [W3C-WEBIDL1] Section 4.6.9 Common iterator behavior

V0001: Iterable declarations are not supported

The specification states:

3.2.7 Iterable declarations

An interface can be declared to be iterable by using an iterable declaration (matching `Iterable`) in the body of the interface.

4.2.25.1 Creating a sequence from an iterable

4.6.9 Common iterator behavior

4.6.9.1 @@iterator

4.6.9.2 forEach

4.6.10 Iterable declarations

4.6.10.1 entries

4.6.10.2 keys

4.6.10.3 values

- 4.6.10.4 Default iterator objects
- 4.6.10.5 Iterator prototype object
- 4.6.11 Initializing objects from iterables

All document modes (All versions)

Iterable declarations are not supported.

2.1.7 [W3C-WEBIDL1] Section 4.6.9.1 @@iterator

V0001: Iterable declarations are not supported

The specification states:

- 3.2.7 Iterable declarations
 - An interface can be declared to be iterable by using an iterable declaration (matching Iterable) in the body of the interface.
- 4.2.25.1 Creating a sequence from an iterable
- 4.6.9 Common iterator behavior
 - 4.6.9.1 @@iterator
 - 4.6.9.2 forEach
- 4.6.10 Iterable declarations
 - 4.6.10.1 entries
 - 4.6.10.2 keys
 - 4.6.10.3 values
 - 4.6.10.4 Default iterator objects
 - 4.6.10.5 Iterator prototype object
 - 4.6.11 Initializing objects from iterables

All document modes (All versions)

Iterable declarations are not supported.

2.1.8 [W3C-WEBIDL1] Section 4.6.9.2 forEach

V0001: Iterable declarations are not supported

The specification states:

- 3.2.7 Iterable declarations
 - An interface can be declared to be iterable by using an iterable declaration (matching Iterable) in the body of the interface.

- 4.2.25.1 Creating a sequence from an iterable
- 4.6.9 Common iterator behavior
 - 4.6.9.1 @@iterator
 - 4.6.9.2 forEach
- 4.6.10 Iterable declarations
 - 4.6.10.1 entries
 - 4.6.10.2 keys
 - 4.6.10.3 values
 - 4.6.10.4 Default iterator objects
 - 4.6.10.5 Iterator prototype object
- 4.6.11 Initializing objects from iterables

All document modes (All versions)

Iterable declarations are not supported.

2.1.9 [W3C-WEBIDL1] Section 4.6.10 Iterable declarations

V0001: Iterable declarations are not supported

The specification states:

- 3.2.7 Iterable declarations
 - An interface can be declared to be iterable by using an iterable declaration (matching Iterable) in the body of the interface.
- 4.2.25.1 Creating a sequence from an iterable
- 4.6.9 Common iterator behavior
 - 4.6.9.1 @@iterator
 - 4.6.9.2 forEach
- 4.6.10 Iterable declarations
 - 4.6.10.1 entries
 - 4.6.10.2 keys
 - 4.6.10.3 values
 - 4.6.10.4 Default iterator objects
 - 4.6.10.5 Iterator prototype object
- 4.6.11 Initializing objects from iterables

All document modes (All versions)

Iterable declarations are not supported.

2.1.10 [W3C-WEBIDL1] Section 4.6.10.1 entries

V0001: Iterable declarations are not supported

The specification states:

3.2.7 Iterable declarations

An interface can be declared to be iterable by using an iterable declaration (matching `Iterable`) in the body of the interface.

4.2.25.1 Creating a sequence from an iterable

4.6.9 Common iterator behavior

4.6.9.1 `@@iterator`

4.6.9.2 `forEach`

4.6.10 Iterable declarations

4.6.10.1 entries

4.6.10.2 keys

4.6.10.3 values

4.6.10.4 Default iterator objects

4.6.10.5 Iterator prototype object

4.6.11 Initializing objects from iterables

All document modes (All versions)

Iterable declarations are not supported.

2.1.11 [W3C-WEBIDL1] Section 4.6.10.2 keys

V0001: Iterable declarations are not supported

The specification states:

3.2.7 Iterable declarations

An interface can be declared to be iterable by using an iterable declaration (matching `Iterable`) in the body of the interface.

4.2.25.1 Creating a sequence from an iterable

4.6.9 Common iterator behavior

4.6.9.1 `@@iterator`

4.6.9.2 `forEach`

- 4.6.10 Iterable declarations
 - 4.6.10.1 entries
 - 4.6.10.2 keys
 - 4.6.10.3 values
 - 4.6.10.4 Default iterator objects
 - 4.6.10.5 Iterator prototype object
- 4.6.11 Initializing objects from iterables

All document modes (All versions)

Iterable declarations are not supported.

2.1.12 [W3C-WEBIDL1] Section 4.6.10.3 values

V0001: Iterable declarations are not supported

The specification states:

- 3.2.7 Iterable declarations
 - An interface can be declared to be iterable by using an iterable declaration (matching `Iterable`) in the body of the interface.
- 4.2.25.1 Creating a sequence from an iterable
- 4.6.9 Common iterator behavior
 - 4.6.9.1 `@@iterator`
 - 4.6.9.2 `forEach`
- 4.6.10 Iterable declarations
 - 4.6.10.1 entries
 - 4.6.10.2 keys
 - 4.6.10.3 values
 - 4.6.10.4 Default iterator objects
 - 4.6.10.5 Iterator prototype object
- 4.6.11 Initializing objects from iterables

All document modes (All versions)

Iterable declarations are not supported.

2.1.13 [W3C-WEBIDL1] Section 4.6.10.4 Default iterator objects

V0001: Iterable declarations are not supported

The specification states:

3.2.7 Iterable declarations

An interface can be declared to be iterable by using an iterable declaration (matching `Iterable`) in the body of the interface.

4.2.25.1 Creating a sequence from an iterable

4.6.9 Common iterator behavior

4.6.9.1 `@@iterator`

4.6.9.2 `forEach`

4.6.10 Iterable declarations

4.6.10.1 `entries`

4.6.10.2 `keys`

4.6.10.3 `values`

4.6.10.4 Default iterator objects

4.6.10.5 Iterator prototype object

4.6.11 Initializing objects from iterables

All document modes (All versions)

Iterable declarations are not supported.

2.1.14 [W3C-WEBIDL1] Section 4.6.10.5 Iterator prototype object

V0001: Iterable declarations are not supported

The specification states:

3.2.7 Iterable declarations

An interface can be declared to be iterable by using an iterable declaration (matching `Iterable`) in the body of the interface.

4.2.25.1 Creating a sequence from an iterable

4.6.9 Common iterator behavior

4.6.9.1 `@@iterator`

4.6.9.2 `forEach`

4.6.10 Iterable declarations

4.6.10.1 `entries`

4.6.10.2 `keys`

4.6.10.3 `values`

4.6.10.4 Default iterator objects

4.6.10.5 Iterator prototype object

4.6.11 Initializing objects from iterables

All document modes (All versions)

Iterable declarations are not supported.

2.1.15 [W3C-WEBIDL1] Section 4.6.11 Initializing objects from iterables

V0001: Iterable declarations are not supported

The specification states:

3.2.7 Iterable declarations

An interface can be declared to be iterable by using an iterable declaration (matching `Iterable`) in the body of the interface.

4.2.25.1 Creating a sequence from an iterable

4.6.9 Common iterator behavior

4.6.9.1 `@@iterator`

4.6.9.2 `forEach`

4.6.10 Iterable declarations

4.6.10.1 `entries`

4.6.10.2 `keys`

4.6.10.3 `values`

4.6.10.4 Default iterator objects

4.6.10.5 Iterator prototype object

4.6.11 Initializing objects from iterables

All document modes (All versions)

Iterable declarations are not supported.

2.2 Clarifications

The following subsections describe clarifications of the MAY and SHOULD requirements of [\[W3C-WEBIDL1\]](#).

2.2.1 [W3C-WEBIDL1] Section 3.10.22 Callback function types

C0001: No `TypeError` exception is thrown when an invalid callback function is passed to the `getCurrentPosition` method or `watchPosition` method

The specification states:

3.10.22 Callback function types

An identifier that identifies a callback function is used to refer to a type whose values are references to objects that are functions with the given signature.

4.2.23 Callback function types

...

An ECMAScript value *V* is converted to an IDL callback function type value by running the following algorithm:

1. If the result of calling `IsCallable(V)` is false and the conversion to an IDL value is not being performed due to *V* being assigned to an attribute whose type is a nullable callback function that is annotated with `[TreatNonObjectAsNull]`, then throw a `TypeError`.
2. Return the IDL callback function type value that represents a reference to the same object that *V* represents, with the incumbent script as the callback context. [HTML5].

The result of converting an IDL callback function type value to an ECMAScript value is a reference to the same object that the IDL callback function type value represents.

IE11 Mode, IE10 Mode, and IE9 Mode (All versions)

No `TypeError` exception is thrown when an invalid callback function is passed to the `getCurrentPosition` method or `watchPosition` method; instead an `Error` object is thrown:

- If the value for the callback function is null, Internet Explorer 9 throws a `DOMException` with the code attribute set to `TYPE_MISMATCH_ERR`. Internet Explorer 10, Internet Explorer 11, and Internet Explorer 11 for Windows 10 throw an `Error` object with the `number` attribute set to -2147418113.
- If the value for the callback function is not null and not a function, then Internet Explorer 9, Internet Explorer 10, Internet Explorer 11, and Internet Explorer 11 for Windows 10 throw an `Error` object with the `number` attribute set to -2147024809.

2.3 Extensions

There are no extensions to the requirements of [\[W3C-WEBIDL1\]](#).

2.4 Error Handling

There are no additional error handling considerations.

2.5 Security

There are no additional security considerations.

3 Change Tracking

No table of changes is available. The document is either new or has had no changes since its last release.

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