

Algorithm for Mouse Click Events

In which an algorithm for handling "mouse click" events is proposed

Status: In progress draft

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Moved to UIEvents repo: <https://w3c.github.io/uievents/event-algo.html>

Links:

- [Need algorithm for how mouse click events are fired](#) (tracking issue)
- UI Events spec: [Mouse Event Order](#) examples
- Testing:
 - [Mouse event viewer](#)
 - [Mouse event viewer \(with Shadow DOM\)](#)

Behavior observations:

- User Agents don't determine clicks, i.e., they don't measure time from mouseup to mousedown to determine whether a click event should fire. Instead, the UA relies on click and double-click events from the native OS
 - Note: the native OS may provide mechanisms for the user to adjust the exact timing for double-clicks (for accessibility)
 - Ubuntu - Chrome/Firefox:
 - 2 rapid clicks: click - click - dblclick
 - 3 rapid clicks: click - click - dblclick - click
 - 4 rapid clicks: click - click - dblclick - click - click
 - 5 rapid clicks: click - click - dblclick - click - click - click - dblclick

- ... need 8 rapid clicks for 3rd dblclick
- macOS - Chrome/Firefox/Safari
 - 2 rapid clicks: click - click - dblclick
 - 3+ rapid clicks: click - click - dblclick - click+
 - NSResponder mouseUp method has a clickCount attribute, which is typically compared with 2 for double-click
- Windows
 - Separate WM_(NC)?[LMR]BUTTONDBLCLICK messages

Assumptions:

- The native events will always be given in the correct order
 - So we don't need to have the algorithms verify and enforce it

initGlobalState()

// TODO: What is best scoping for this: Window, Browsing Context?

mouseButtonBitMask = 0

createMouseEvent(eventType, target)

Let event = the result of [creating a new MouseEvent](#)

[initEvent](#)(event, eventType, target)

[initUIEvent](#)(event, target)

[initMouseEvent](#)(event)

If this event represents the result of a user action, then

Set event's **due to user interaction** flag // See [uievents/270](#)

Set event.isTrusted = true

return event

initEvent(event, type, target)

// TODO Move to / merge with [DOM](#) spec [Event interface](#)

// For reference (from DOM): [initialize an event](#), [list of event flags](#)

Set event.[type](#) = type

Set event.target = target

Set event.currentTarget = null // Will be set appropriately during dispatch

Set event.eventPhase = NONE (0) // Will be set appropriately during dispatch

Set event.[bubbles](#) = true

Set event.[cancelable](#) = true

Set event.defaultPrevented = false

Set event.composed = false // See COMPAT note for mouseenter and mouseleave

Set event.isTrusted = false

Set event.timeStamp = Number of milliseconds relative to the [time origin](#)

// Historical attributes

// event.srcElement = target

// event.cancelBubble = alias for stopPropagation

// event.returnValue = alias for !canceled_flag

// Internal event state

Unset the event's [stop propagation flag](#)

Unset the event's [stop immediate propagation flag](#)

Unset the event's [canceled flag](#)

Unset the event's [in passive listener flag](#)

Unset the event's [composed flag](#)

Unset the event's [initialized flag](#)

Unset the event's [dispatch flag](#)

Unset the event's **due to user interaction** flag // TODO: this is a proposal. See [uievents/270](#)

initUIEvent(event, target)

Set event.view = the target's [node document](#)'s [Window](#) object, if any, and null otherwise.

Set event.detail = 0

// Historical attributes

// event.which // Used by Mouse and Keyboard events

initMouseEvent(event)

Set event.screenX = the x-coordinate of the position where the event occurred relative to the origin of the desktop

Set event.screenY = the y-coordinate of the position where the event occurred relative to the origin of the desktop

Set event.clientX = the x-coordinate of the position where the event occurred relative to the origin of the [viewport](#)

Set event.clientY = the y-coordinate of the position where the event occurred relative to the origin of the [viewport](#)

[setEventModifiers](#)(event) // Set shift, ctrl, alt, meta flags

Set event.button = 0

Set event.buttons = *mouseButtonBitMask*

// [PointerLock](#) attributes (TODO: Move into PointerLock spec)

Set event.movementX = 0

Set event.movementY = 0

// [CSSOM](#) attributes (TODO: Move into CSSOM spec)

Set event.pageX = [pageX](#)
Set event.pageY = [pageY](#)
Set event.x = [x](#)
Set event.y = [y](#)
Set event.offsetX = [offsetX](#)
Set event.offsetY = [offsetY](#)

calcMouseEventButtonAttribute(mbutton):

if mbutton is the primary mouse button, then return 0
if mbutton is the secondary mouse button, then return 2
if mbutton is the auxiliary (middle) mouse button, then return 1
if mbutton is the X1 (back) button, then return 3
if mbutton is the X2 (forward) button, then return 4
return 0

handleNativeMouseDown(mbutton)

Update the *mouseButtonBitMask* as follows:

- if mbutton is the primary mouse button, then set the 0x01 bit
- if mbutton is the secondary mouse button, then set the 0x02 bit
- if mbutton is the auxiliary (middle) mouse button, then set the 0x04 bit
- (if supported, other buttons may be represented by setting the other bits starting with 0x08)

// Unlike mousedown, pointerdown events are not nested when multiple buttons are pressed. The PE spec should define that.
Call PointerEvents spec to (possibly) generate [pointerdown](#) events

target = [hitTest](#)(viewport_pos)

Let event = [createMouseEvent](#)(**mousedown**, target)
Set event.button = [calcMouseEventButtonAttribute](#)(mbutton)
result = [dispatch](#) event at target

// Default action - update focus
if result is true AND target is a [focusable area](#) that is [click focusable](#), then
 // focusable:
 // Input, Select, TextArea, Anchor, Area. Button. IFrame
 // any element with a tabindex
 // any element with isContentEditable == true
 run the [focusing steps](#) on target

if mbutton is the secondary mouse button:
 Let menuevent = [createMouseEvent](#)(**contextmenu**, target)
 result = [dispatch](#) menuevent at target
 if result is true:
 Show UA context menu

handleNativeMouseUp(mbutton)

// Note: Other mouse events can occur between mousedown and mouseup: out, leave, over, enter, move

Update the *mouseButtonBitMask* as follows:

- if mbutton is the primary mouse button, then clear the 0x01 bit
- if mbutton is the secondary mouse button, then clear the 0x02 bit
- if mbutton is the auxiliary (middle) mouse button, then clear the 0x04 bit
- (if supported, other buttons may be represented by clearing the other bits starting with 0x08)

Call PointerEvents spec to (possibly) generate [pointerup](#) events

```
target = hitTest(viewport_pos)
Let event = createMouseEvent(mouseup, target)
Set event.button = calcMouseEventButtonAttribute(mbutton)
result = dispatch event at target
```

handleNativeMouseClick(mbutton)

```
// ASSERT previous mouse event was mouseup
```

```
target = hitTest(viewport_pos)
if mbutton is the primary mouse button, then
  Let event = createMouseEvent(click, target)
otherwise
  Let event = createMouseEvent(auxclick, target)
// Note: the event's button attribute is not set for this event
result = dispatch event at target
```

```
// Note: any "default action" is handled during dispatch by triggering the activation behavior algorithm for the target
if result is true AND target is not disabled AND target has a default action:
```

```
  // clickable:
  //   any element with an onclick handler
  //   Anchor elements - navigate to url target
  //   TODO: form submission?
```

handleNativeMouseDoubleClick(mbutton)

```
// ASSERT previous mouse event was click
```

// Only left clicks generate double click events
if mbutton is not the primary mouse button, then return

target = [hitTest](#)(viewport_pos)

Let event = [createMouseEvent](#)(**dblclick**, target)

// Note: the event's button attribute is not set for this event

result = [dispatch](#) event at *target*