

# Implementing an HTML5 Conformance Checker Using XML Tools

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- Master's thesis project at Helsinki University of Technology
- Funded by the Mozilla Foundation



# Conformance Checker?

- Checks if the input satisfies the *machine-checkable* conformance criteria for HTML5

# Conformance Checker?

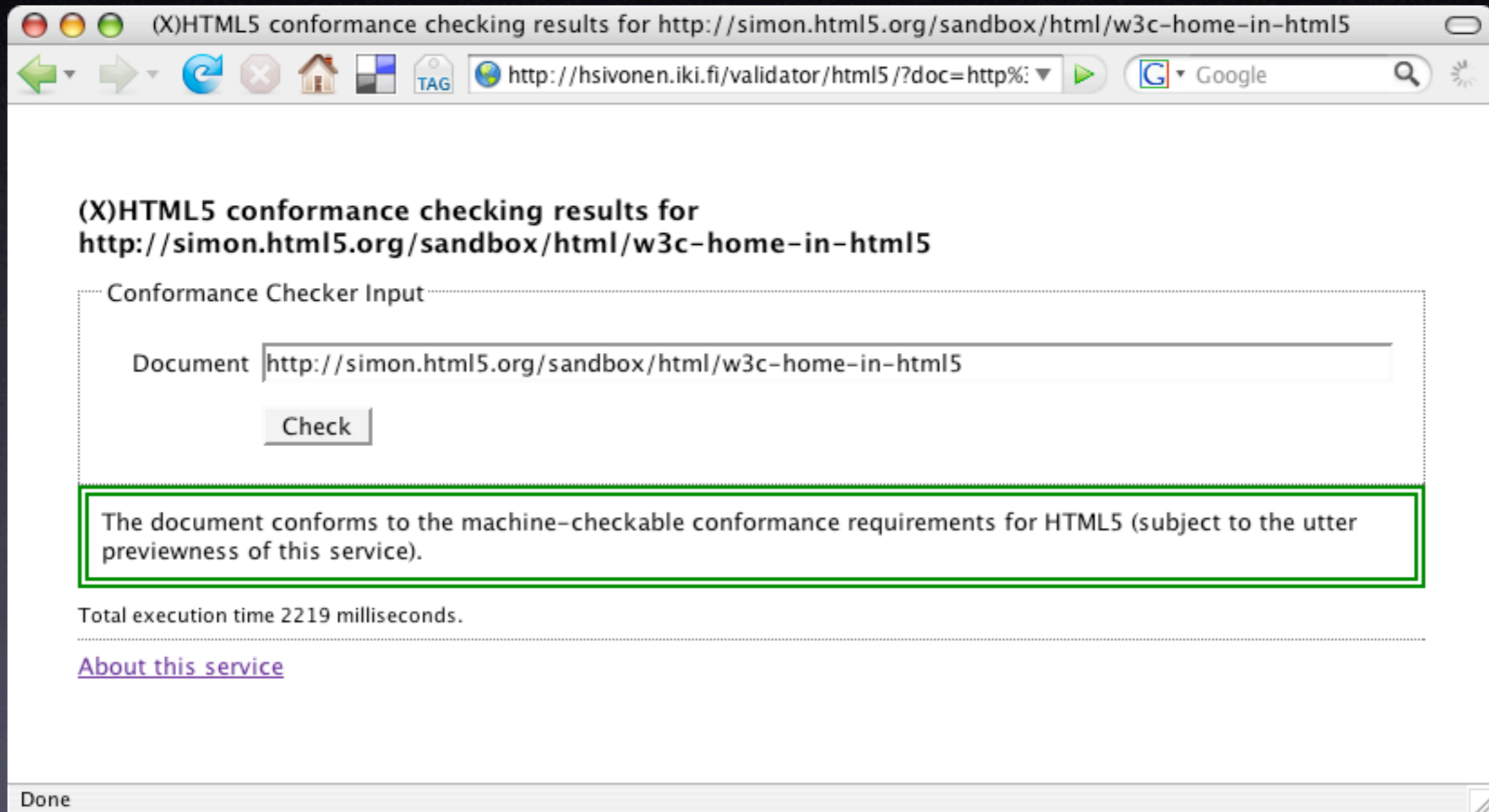
- Input: Document + HTTP headers
- No scripting (Halting Problem)



# Why?

- Quality assurance tool for authors
- Find errors you didn't intend to make
- *Not* a graven image
- *No* badges

# It's a Web App



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following content:

- Page Title:** (X)HTML5 conformance checking results for <http://simon.html5.org/sandbox/html/w3c-home-in-html5>
- Address Bar:** <http://hsivonen.iki.fi/validator/html5/?doc=http%:>
- Page Content:**
  - (X)HTML5 conformance checking results for**  
**<http://simon.html5.org/sandbox/html/w3c-home-in-html5>**
  - Conformance Checker Input**
  - Document
  - 
  - The document conforms to the machine-checkable conformance requirements for HTML5 (subject to the utter previewness of this service).**
  - Total execution time 2219 milliseconds.
  - [About this service](#)
- Status Bar:** Done



# Isn't That a Validator?

- Colloquially: *Yes!*
- Splitting hairs: *Not exactly.*
  - Conformance requirements rule
  - Schema formalisms an impl. detail

# HTML 4 Validation

- SGML DTD-based
  - `<title/Hello/`
- Incomplete
  - `<ins datetime="blabla">` is valid  
... but not conforming



# HTML5 Conformance Checking

- *No DTDs, no SGML parsing*
- *If a machine can check a requirement, do it!*
- *Schema (in)capabilities not an excuse*
- *No official schema*
- *No endorsed schema languages*

# HTML and XML Tools

- XML has all these tools (validators, etc.)
- But HTML5 isn't XML

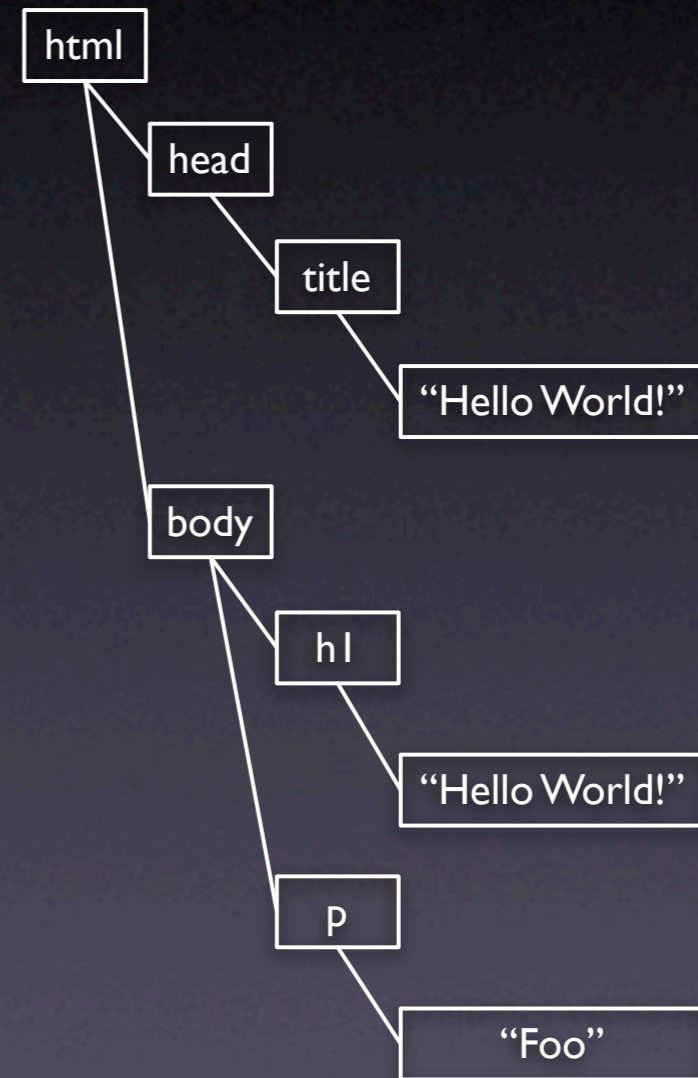


# HTML5 and XHTML5

- Two serializations
- Similar document trees
- `text/html`  $\Rightarrow$  HTML5
- `application/xhtml+xml`  $\Rightarrow$  XHTML5

# Looks Kinda Similar...

- ```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hello World!</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello World!</h1>
    <p>Foo</p>
  </body>
</html>
```
- ```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <head>
    <title>Hello World!</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello World!</h1>
    <p>Foo</p>
  </body>
</html>
```





# HTML Parser

- HTML5 is almost like XHTML5
  - ⇒ Map HTML5 to XHTML5 for XML tools
- Pretend to be an XML parser
- SAX interface
- Inspired by John Cowan's TagSoup

# SAX

- Parse events as callback initiated by parser
  - `startElement`
  - `characters`
  - `endElement`



# So We Have Parsers

- XHTML5 to SAX
- HTML5 to SAX
- What's listening to the parse events?

# Schemata?

- XSD?
- RELAX NG?
- Schematron?



# Schemata?

- ~~XSD?~~
- **RELAX NG!**
- **Schematron!**

# Enough?

- “A table model error is an error with the data represented by `table` elements and their descendants. *Documents must not have table model errors.*”
- Etc...



# No Schemata?

- Feed Validator
- Turing-complete languages can check *everything* that is machine-checkable

# No Schemata?

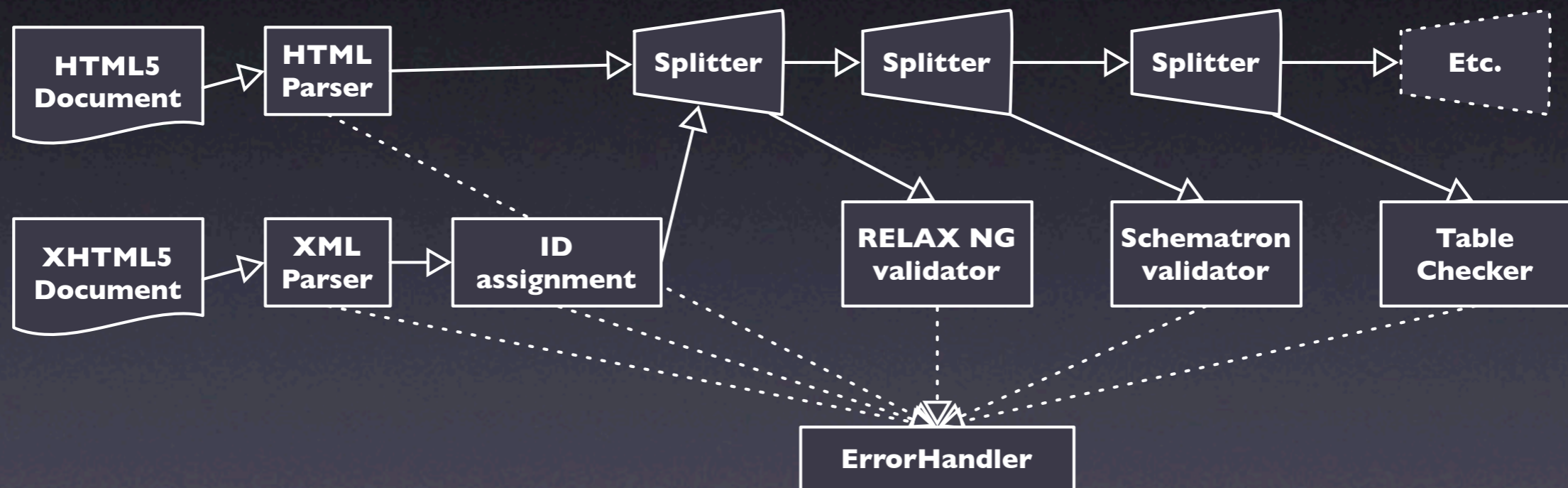
- Lots of hand-crafted code
- Wouldn't schemata be nice as a baseline?



# Best of Both Worlds

- A RELAX NG schema as the baseline
- Refine with Schematron
- Refine even more with Java

# SAX Flow





# RELAX NG

- Grammar-based
- “foo has these attributes”
- “foo can have these children”
- “Attribute bar has this datatype (format)”
- HTML5 schema project started by fantasai

# RELAX NG

```
blockquote.elem =
  element blockquote { blockquote.inner & blockquote.attrs
}
blockquote.attrs =
  ( common.attrs
  & blockquote.attrs.cite?
  )
  blockquote.attrs.cite =
    attribute cite {
      common.data.uri
    }
blockquote.inner =
  ( common.inner.block )
```



# RELAX NG

```
blockquote.elem =  
  element blockquote { blockquote.inner & blockquote.attrs  
  }  
blockquote.attrs =  
  ( common.attrs  
  & blockquote.attrs.cite?  
  )  
  blockquote.attrs.cite =  
    attribute cite {  
      common.data.uri  
    }  
blockquote.inner =  
  ( common.inner.block )
```

# Attribute Datatypes

```
blockquote.elem =  
    element blockquote { blockquote.inner & blockquote.attrs  
    }  
blockquote.attrs =  
    ( common.attrs  
    & blockquote.attrs.cite?  
    )  
    blockquote.attrs.cite =  
        attribute cite {  
            common.data.uri  
        }  
blockquote.inner =  
    ( common.inner.block )
```



# Attribute Datatypes

```
datatypes w = "http://whattf.org/datatype-draft"
```

```
common.data.uri =  
  string "" | w:iri-ref
```

# IriRef.java

```
public void checkValid(CharSequence literal) throws DatatypeException {
    IRIFactory fac = new IRIFactory();
    fac.shouldViolation(true, false);
    fac.securityViolation(true, false);
    fac.dnsViolation(true, false);
    fac.mintingViolation(false, false);
    fac.useSpecificationIRI(true);
    fac.useSchemeSpecificRules("http", true);
    fac.useSchemeSpecificRules("https", true);
    // ...
    fac.setQueryCharacterRestrictions(false);
    IRI iri;
    try {
        iri = fac.construct(literal.toString());
    } catch (IRIException e) {
        throw new DatatypeException("Bad IRI: " + e.getMessage());
    }
    try {
        iri.toASCIIString();
    } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
        throw new DatatypeException("Bad IRI: " + e.getMessage());
    }
}
```



# XSD Datatypes

- anyURI is *any string!*
- Unsuitable assumptions
- Only regular expressions useful

# Bimorphic Content Models

- HTML 4: %Flow, mix of block and inline
  - Arguably a DTD-induced bug
- HTML5: block or inline but not a mix
  - RELAX NG can do this
  - `<del>` complicates things a little



# Error Messages and Grammars

- Hard to explain *why* something went wrong

# Exclusions

- “foo cannot be a descendant of bar”
- Expressible in RELAX NG—in theory
- # of productions *doubles* per exclusion pair!



# Referential Integrity

- An attribute value refers to an ID
- *RELAX NG DTD Compatibility* is too naïve
  - Cannot constrain the type of referent
  - Annoying restrictions on schemata

# Schematron

- ```
<rule context="h:blockquote">  
  <report test="ancestor::h:header">  
    The blockquote element cannot appear as a  
    descendant of the header element.  
  </report>  
</rule>
```
- ```
<rule context='h:input[@list] '>  
  <assert test='id(@list)/self::h:datalist or  
              id(@list)/self::h:select'>  
    The list attribute of the input element must  
    refer to a datalist element or to a select element.  
  </assert>  
</rule>
```



# Schematron

- ```
<rule context="h:blockquote">  
  <report test="ancestor::h:header">  
    The blockquote element cannot appear as a  
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<rule context='h:input[@list] '>  
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              id(@list)/self::h:select'>  
    The list attribute of the input element must  
    refer to a datalist element or to a select element.  
  </assert>  
</rule>
```

# Java

- Table integrity checker
- Unicode normalization checking
- Format of text content of elements
- Etc...

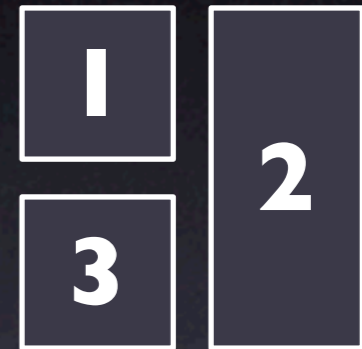


# Table Integrity

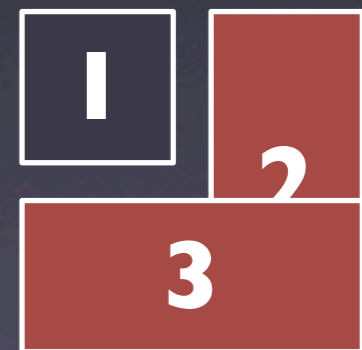
- Overlaps
- Spanning past end of row group
- Cells not matching declared columns
- Etc...

# Overlaps

- ```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td><td rowspan='2'>2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>3</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```



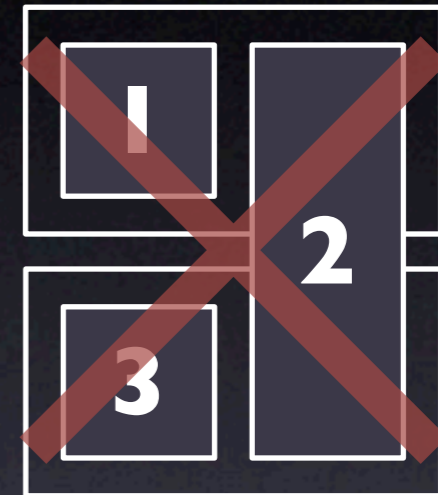
- ```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td><td rowspan='2'>2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td colspan='2'>3</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```





# Spanning Past Group

- ```
<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>1</th><th rowspan='2'>2</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>3</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```



1	2
3	

A diagram showing a 2x2 table structure. The top-left cell contains the number '1', the top-right cell contains '2', and the bottom-left cell contains '3'. The bottom-right cell is empty. A large red 'X' is drawn over the entire table, indicating that this configuration is invalid because the 'rowspan' attribute is used on a header cell that is not the first cell in its row.



1	2
---	---

A diagram showing a single row with two cells. The first cell contains '1' and the second cell contains '2'. The second cell has a red background, indicating it is the active cell for the rowspan attribute.



3
---

A diagram showing a single row with one cell containing '3'. The cell has a red background, indicating it is the active cell for the rowspan attribute.

# Conclusions



# Correct Expectations

- Mapping HTML5 to XHTML5 works
- Schemata insufficient but easy to develop
- Non-schema-based checkers needed
- The quality of error messages from RELAX NG validation is a problem

# RELAX NG Surprises

- RELAX NG less applicable than expected
- Bad for exclusions
- *RELAX NG DTD Compatibility* more trouble than it is worth



# Schematron Surprises

- Less applicable than expected
  - Ancestor–descendant relationships
  - Referential integrity
- Embedding Schematron inside RELAX NG is overrated
- Could be treated as a rapid prototype

# Non-Schema

- Necessary to cover all of HTML5
- Schemata just can't compete with the table integrity checker
- Lots of lines of code for simple things



Questions?

- <http://hsivonen.iki.fi/thesis/>
- <http://hsivonen.iki.fi/validator/html5/>