

Minutes of the:

held in:

on:

1 Roll call and logistics

1.1 Participants

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2 Agenda

'strict' mode

closure on any remaining spec issues

3 Minutes

'closure on any remaining spec issues

JSON

JSON.parse/stringify pseudo-code looks a little scary; overall, seems to be on the right track, though - it is the json2 implementation translated directly to pseudo-code - perhaps we can use the facility provided by the "Function" constructor to pass in the string representing the JavaScript code for the function body; that would make the pseudo-code a little simpler, and allow us to write the behaviour in JavaScript and use that in the specification; that is what we have done for the MakeArgGetter/MakeArgSetter specification in 10.3.2 - can we leverage the object initialize productions to specify the translation of text to objects ? say that if the text conforms to the JSON grammar, it is evaluated as if it were an object literal, and the resulting value is used in later steps - can't do that because we didn't change the status of the extra line-breaking characters - JSON.parse does not explicitly tell what to do in the presence of getters; it simply delegates that behaviour to Object.keys.

Should SubStatement be a part of LabelledStatement

Prefer LabelledStatement to only contain a SubStatement - but, worried about legacy, and breaking existing code - not sure if this is a common case - need to raise this on the discuss lists.

Function.prototype.bind

bind should only apply to objects whose [[Class]] is "Function" - what about DOM object, then ? - RegExps are callable in some cases (?!) - isn't that a deviation from the ES3 spec ? Actually, no, chapter 16 allows implementations to define additional properties - does that mean that RegExp.prototype has as its prototype Function.prototype, for those implementations which have callable RegExps ? Also, browsers have callable host objects for which typeof does not return "function" - what is a function ? and what is a callable ? - de-facto standard: only function objects report typeof "function", but host objects may be callable; or, all function objects are callable but not all callables are function objects - functions seems to be so broken.

Two simplifications for "bind" (1) typeof should be determined using <u>Class</u> and not "callability" (2) curry over [[Call]] and not [[Construct]]; "bind should return a function that is callable but

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not constructable - but that latter can be worked around by putting a try-catch around the 'bind'.

Do we need a script accessible IsCallable ? - instead, do we need a way to get at the [[Class]] property ?

for-in loop enumeration order

mention that the order "is not specified" - and, it is certainly not controlled by the object; we delete that sentence from the spec - what about properties added to the object during enumeration; is the requirement that they are guaranteed not to be visited I the active enumeration required ? - can we condition that on strict mode ? - is it onerous on any implementation to support ? - lets check on the discuss lists - if we retain that requirement then it will need to be listed in the annexes too.

Meeting adjourned.