Who designed this?

Rachel Andrew, Fronteers

What is the W3C?

Happy Birthday W3C!

25 years old on 1st October 2019

"...create freely available and open standards that ensure that the Web remains open, accessible, and interoperable for everyone around the globe"

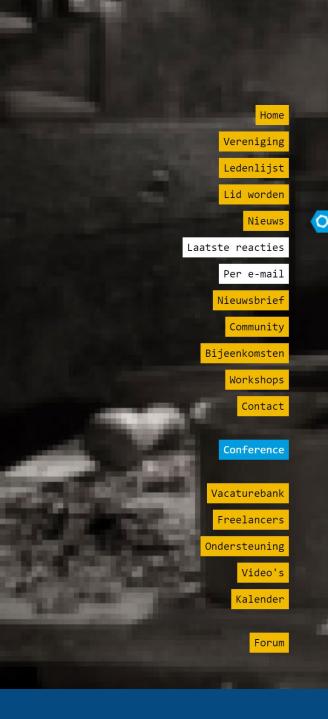
https://www.w3.org/blog/2019/10/happy-25th-anniversary-world-wide-web-consortium/

Members

Fronteers is a Member Organization of the W3C

The Advisory Committee (AC)

Each member has one representative on the AC.





W3C Advisory Committee - initial report

Rachel Andrew, 8 mei 2019 in: W3C

In April I headed to Quebec City in order to attend my first Advisory

Committee (AC) Meeting on behalf on Fronteers. While I have been a CSS

Working Group memeber for some time, as an Invited Expert I had no interaction with the AC, so this first meeting was a chance for me to discover how it functions and to start to build a plan for how I should gather information and share that with Fronteers.

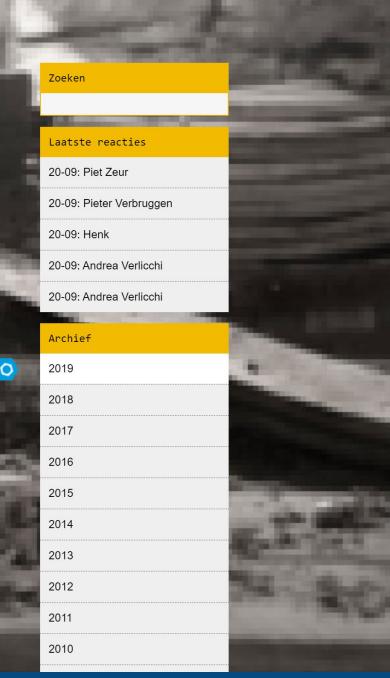
The AC is a committee made up of a representative from each member organisation. Therefore I was attending the committee meetings as a representative of Fronteers. Below are a few notes. Some materials were classed as member only, however, and we need to find a way to share these materials with Fronteers members only.

Pre-meeting Day

There was a session before the meeting designed for new representatives. It filled in some of the blanks for me about how the W3C, and the AC in particular operates, and allowed me to put faces to names of people I had seen mentioned in emails. The session was essentially a set of presentations about different parts of the W3C. It also helped me to understand how other representatives work within their organisations and the W3C.

Day One

The meeting runs as a series of presentations on a subject, after which members who have questions or comments queue at the mic to ask their question. Some materials presented are made publicly available, others are member only. The



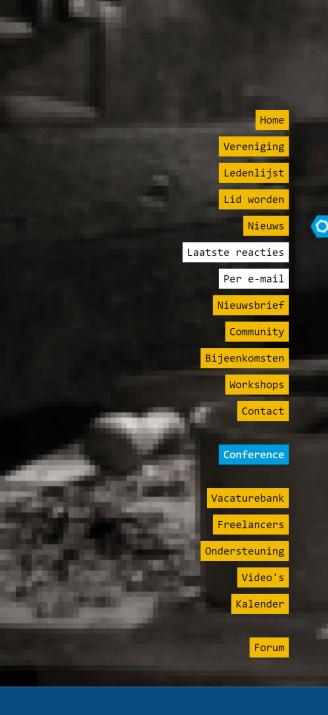
Slides & resources https://noti.st/rachelandrew

Representing a volunteer organization like Fronteers

This is an unusual thing.

Members have a vote

For example during the **Advisory Board** elections.





Fronteers vote for the W3C Advisory Board elections

Peter-Paul Koch, 17 mei 2019 in: Vereniging, W3C

In May, W3C members are voting for seven seats on the Advisory Board. Since Fronteers is a W3C member, we also have a vote, which our representative Rachel Andrew will cast on behalf of us.

Still, we should provide Rachel with the vote she's going to cast. In order to do that we call all Fronteers members to cast their vote. The result of the internal Fronteers vote will be transmitted to Rachel.

This vote is only open to Fronteers members; if you're not a member you cannot vote.

The <u>Fronteers Slack</u> now contains a w3c-fronteers channel that is open only to members, and where questions can be asked and discussions can be held. Please ask for access in the general Fronteers channel.

The Advisory Board

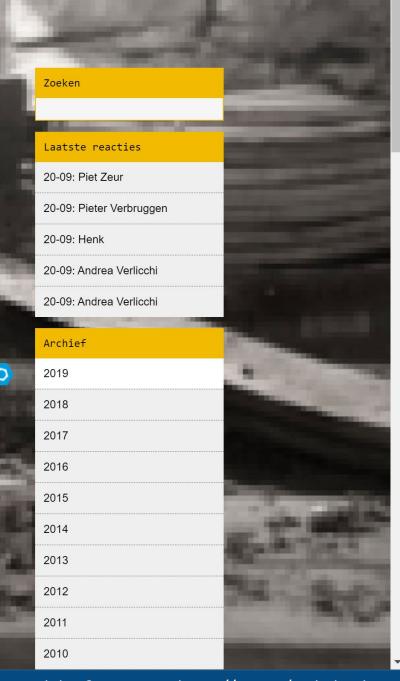
The <u>W3C Advisory Board</u> provides advice on general issues such as strategy, management, legal matters, process, and conflict resolution. Members serve in an individual capacity, and not as representatives of their parent organisations.

More details, as well as the current make-up of the Board can be found at the Advisory Board page.

Candidates

The twelve candidates for the seven seats are:

* Tantek Çelik (Mozilla)



The Advisory Board (AB)

Elected by members, Advisory Board participants use their best judgment to find the best solutions for the Web, not just for any particular network, technology, vendor, or user.

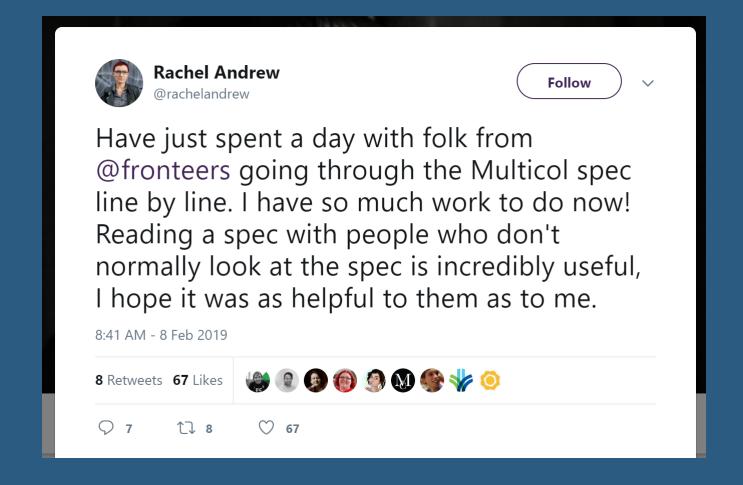
Working Groups

For example the CSS Working Group.

Accessibility Guidelines, Accessible Platform Architectures, Accessible Rich Internet Applications, Audio, Automotive, Browser Testing and Tools, CSS, Dataset Exchange, Decentralized Identifier, Devices and Sensors, Distributed Tracing, Education and Outreach, HTML, Immersive Web, Internationalization, ISON-LD, Media, Pointer Events, Publishing, Second Screen, Service Workers, SVG, Timed Text, Verifiable Claims, Web Application Security, Web Applications, Web Authentication, Web Fonts, Web of Things, Web Payments, Web Performance, Web Platform, Web Real-Time Communications, WebAssembly

Getting to grips with specifications

Fronteers members contributing to specifications.

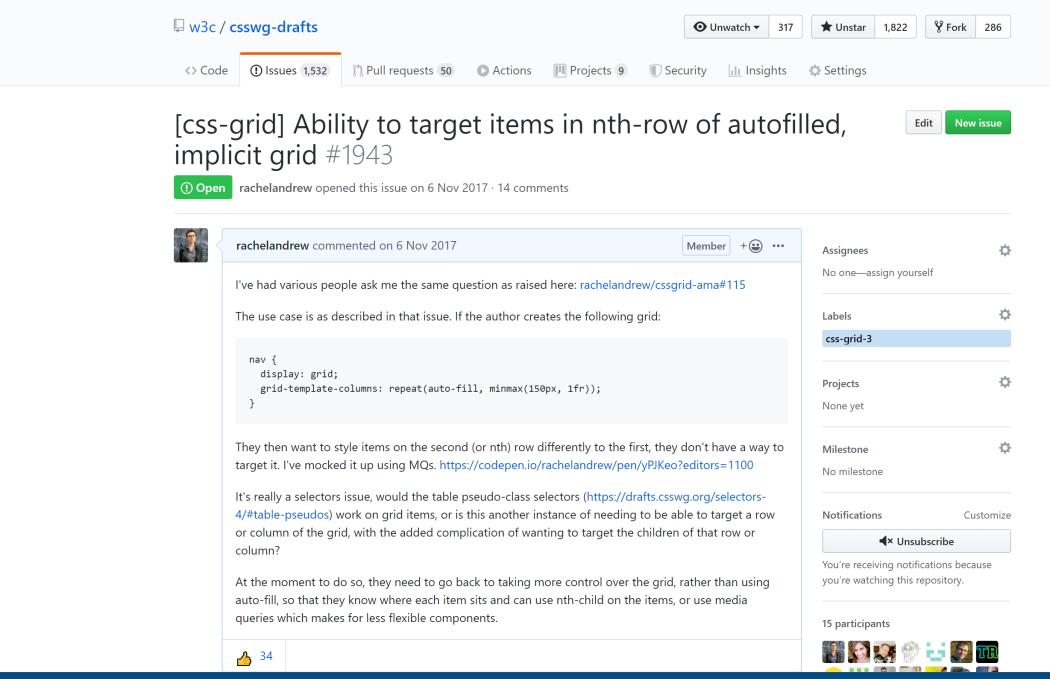


Everyone is allowed to contribute

You don't need permission, or to be qualified in some way.

Read and comment on specification issues

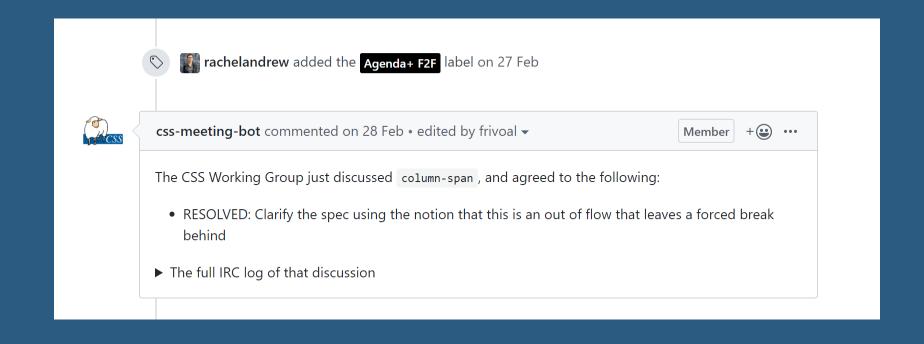
https://github.com/w3c/csswg-drafts/issues



Show use cases

As with any software development, real use cases are valuable.

Contribute examples and diagrams to specifications



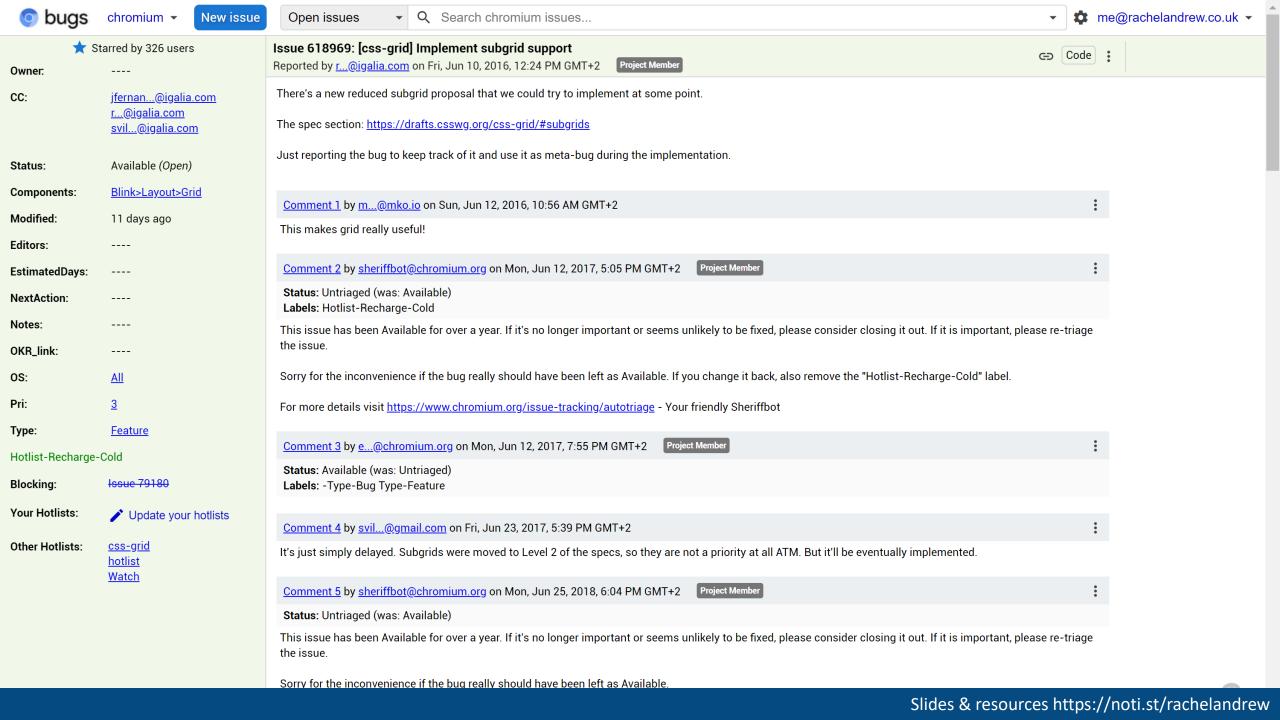
It will probably take longer than you think for changes to be made!

Patience is required for web platform contributions.

Raise browser bugs

Fix bugs, or request that features are implemented.

Learn to create a Reduced Test Case



Test and offer feedback on features behind flags.

This is the **best time** to make changes to a spec.

Search

Search

You are here: CSS Working Group Wiki » Ideas and Resolutions » Incomplete List of Mistakes in the Design of CSS

Incomplete List of Mistakes in the Design of CSS

That should be corrected if anyone invents a time machine. :P

- white-space: nowrap should be white-space: no-wrap
 - and line wrapping behavior should not have been added to white-space
- vertical-align should not apply to table cells. Instead the CSS3 alignment properties should exist in Level 1.
- vertical-align: middle should be text-middle or x-middle because it's not really in the middle, and such a name would better describes what it does.
- Percentage heights should be calculated against fill-available rather than being undefined in auto situations.
- Table layout should be sane.
- Box-sizing should be border-box by default.
- background-size with one value should duplicate its value, not default the second one to auto. Ditto translate().
- background-position and border-spacing (all 2-axis properties) should take *vertical* first, to match with the 4-direction properties like margin.
- The 4-value shorthands like margin should go counter-clockwise (so that the inline-start value is before the block-start value).
- z-index should be called z-order or depth and should Just Work on all elements (like it does on flex items).
- word-wrap/overflow-wrap should not exist. Instead, overflow-wrap should be a keyword on 'white-space', like nowrap (no-wrap).
- The top and bottom margins of a single box should never have been allowed to collapse together automatically as this is the root of all margin-collapsing evil.
- Partial collapsing of margins instead of weird rules to handle min/max-heights?
- Tables (like other non-blocks, e.g. flex containers) should form pseudo-stacking contexts.
- The currentcolor keyword should have a dash, current-color. Likewise all other color multi-word keyword names.
- There should have been a predictable color naming system instead of arbitrary X11 names.
- border-radius should have been corner-radius.
- Absolutely-positioned replaced elements should stretch when opposite offset properties (e.g. left+right) are set, instead of being start-aligned.
- The hyphens property should be called hyphenate. (It's called hyphens because the XSL:FO people objected to hyphenate.)
- rgba() and hs1a() should not exist, rgb() and hs1() should have gotten an optional fourth parameter instead (and the alpha value should have used the same format as R, G, and B or S and L).

Firefox Nightly

Please test subgrid and the DevTools for subgrid.

Web Platform Tests

Help us **test** the web platform

webplatformtests

Navigation

Test Suite Design
Running Tests
Writing Tests
Reviewing Tests
Project Administration

Quick search



web-platform-tests documentation

The web-platform-tests project is a W3C-coordinated attempt to build a cross-browser test suite for the Web-platform stack. Writing tests in a way that allows them to be run in all browsers gives browser projects confidence that they are shipping software which is compatible with other implementations, and that later implementations will be compatible with their implementations. This in turn gives Web authors/developers confidence that they can actually rely on the Web platform to deliver on the promise of working across browsers and devices without needing extra layers of abstraction to paper over the gaps left by specification editors and implementors.

The most important sources of information and activity are:

- github.com/web-platform-tests/wpt: the canonical location of the project's source code revision history and the discussion forum for changes to the code
- web-platform-tests.org: the documentation website; details how to set up the project, how to write tests, how to give and receive peer review, how to serve as an administrator, and more
- <u>web-platform-tests.live</u>: a public deployment of the test suite, allowing anyone to run the tests by visiting from an Internet-enabled browser of their choice
- wpt.fyi: an archive of test results collected from an array of web browsers on a regular basis
- Real-time chat room: the IRC chat room named #testing on irc.w3.org; includes participants located around the world, but busiest during the European working day; all discussion is archived here
- Mailing list: a public and low-traffic discussion list

If you'd like clarification about anything, don't hesitate to ask in the chat room or on the mailing list.

Watch a Talk

If you prefer watching a video, here is a talk introducing web-platform-tests:

Perhaps we do a Fronteers workshop on testing CSS?

Let me know if there would be interest!

Talk to me about the work of the W3C

I'm doing this on your behalf!

Dank u wel!