

Internet Explorer version history

Internet Explorer (formerly **Microsoft Internet Explorer** and **Windows Internet Explorer**, commonly abbreviated **IE** or **MSIE**) is a series of graphical web browsers developed by Microsoft and included as part of the Microsoft Windows line of operating systems, starting in 1995.

The first version of Internet Explorer, (at that time named **Microsoft Internet Explorer**, later referred to as **Internet Explorer 1**) made its debut on August 17, 1995. It was a reworked version of Spyglass Mosaic, which Microsoft licensed from Spyglass Inc., like many other companies initiating browser development. It was first released as part of the add-on package Plus! for Windows 95 that year. Later versions were available as free downloads, or in service packs, and included in the OEM service releases of Windows 95 and later versions of Windows.

Originally Microsoft Internet Explorer only ran on Windows using Intel 80386 (IA-32) processor. Current versions also run on x64, 32-bit ARMv7, PowerPC and IA-64. Versions on Windows have supported MIPS, Alpha AXP and 16-bit and 32-bit x86 but currently support only 32-bit or 64-bit. A version exists for Xbox 360 called Internet Explorer for Xbox using PowerPC and an embedded OEM version called Pocket Internet Explorer, later rebranded Internet Explorer Mobile, which is currently based on Internet Explorer 9 and made for Windows Phone using ARMv7, Windows CE, and previously, based on Internet Explorer 7 for Windows Mobile. It remains in development alongside the desktop versions.

Internet Explorer has supported other operating systems with Internet Explorer for Mac (using Motorola 68020+, PowerPC) and Internet Explorer for UNIX (Solaris using SPARC and HP-UX using PA-RISC), which have been discontinued.

Since its first release, Microsoft has added features and technologies such as basic table display (in version 1.5); XMLHttpRequest (in version 5), which adds creation of dynamic web pages; and Internationalized Domain Names (in version 7), which allow Web sites to have native-language addresses with non-Latin characters. The browser has also received scrutiny throughout its development for use of third-party technology (such as the source code of Spyglass Mosaic, used without royalty in early versions) and security and privacy vulnerabilities, and both the United States and the European Union have alleged that integration of Internet Explorer with Windows has been to the detriment of other browsers.

The latest stable release has an interface allowing for use as both a desktop application, and as a Windows 8 application.

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OS compatibility

IE versions, over time, have had widely varying OS compatibility, ranging from being available for many platforms and several versions of Windows to only a few versions of Windows. Many versions of IE had some support for an older OS but stopped getting updates. The increased growth of the Internet in the 1990s and 2000s means that current browsers with small market shares have more total users than the entire market early on. For example, 90% market share in 1997 would be roughly 60 million^[1] users, but by the start of 2007 90% market share would equate to over 900 million users.^[1] The result is that later versions of IE6 had many more users in total than all the early versions put together.

The release of IE7 at the end of 2006 resulted in a collapse of IE6 market share; by February 2007, market version share statistics showed IE6 at about 50% and IE7 at 29%.^[2] Regardless of the actual market share, the most compatible version (across operating systems) of IE was 5.x, which had Mac OS 9 and Mac OS X, Unix, and most Windows versions available and supported for a short period in the late 1990s (although 4.x had a more unified codebase across versions). By 2007, IE had much narrower OS support, with the latest versions supporting only Windows XP Service Pack 2 and above. Internet Explorer 5.0, 5.5, 6.0, and 7.0 (Experimental) have also been unofficially ported to the Linux operating system from the project IEs4Linux.

Availability on desktop operating systems

	<u>Operating system</u>	<u>Latest stable version</u>	<u>Support status</u>
<u>Windows</u>	<u>7 and later</u> , <u>Server 2008 R2</u> and later	11.0.170	2009–
	<u>Vista</u> , <u>2008</u>	9.0.8112.16421	2006–2017
	<u>XP</u> , <u>2003</u> , <u>2003 R2</u>	8.0.6001.18702	2001–2014
	<u>NT 4.0</u> , <u>98</u> , <u>2000</u> , <u>ME</u>	6.0 SP1	1996–2010
	<u>95</u>	5.5 SP2	1995–2001
	<u>3.1x</u> , <u>NT 3.51</u>	5.0 SP2	1995–2001
	<u>NT 3.5</u>	5.0	1995–2001
	<u>NT 3.1</u>	5.0	1993–2000
<u>macOS</u>	<u>10.4–10.6</u> (IA-32, x64)	5.2.3 (with <u>Rosetta</u>)	2005–2006
	<u>10.1–10.5</u> (PPC)	5.2.3	2001–2006
<u>Classic Mac OS</u>	<u>7.5.5–9.2.2</u> (PPC)	5.1.7 (included)	1997-2006
	<u>7.1–8.1</u> (68k)	4.0.1 (included)	1995-?
	<u>7.0.1</u> (68k)	2.0.1	1995-?
<u>OS/2</u>	<u>2.1–4.52</u>	3.0	?
<u>HP-UX</u>		5.01 SP1	?
<u>Solaris</u>		5.01 SP1	?

Versions

Microsoft Internet Explorer 1.x

Microsoft Internet Explorer 1.0 made its debut on August 16, 1995. It was a reworked version of Spyglass Mosaic which Microsoft had licensed,^{[3][4]} like many other companies initiating browser development, from Spyglass Inc.^{[3][4]} It came with the purchase of Microsoft Plus! for Windows 95 and with at least some OEM releases of Windows 95 without Plus!.^[5] It was installed as part of the *Internet Jumpstart Kit* in Plus! for Windows 95.^[6] The Internet Explorer team began with about six people in early development.^{[7][8]} **Microsoft Internet Explorer 1.5** was released several months later for Windows NT and added support for basic HTML table rendering. By including it free of charge on their operating system, they did not have to pay royalties to Spyglass Inc, resulting in a lawsuit and a US\$8 million settlement on January 22, 1997.^{[3][4]}



Internet Explorer 1.0 screen shot

Although not included, this software can also be installed on the original release of Windows 95.

Microsoft Internet Explorer (that is version 1.x) is no longer supported, or available for download from Microsoft. However, archived versions of the software can be found on various websites.

Features

Microsoft Internet Explorer came with an install routine replacing a manual installation required by many of the existing web browsers.^[9]

Microsoft Internet Explorer 2

Microsoft Internet Explorer 2 was released for Windows 95, Windows NT 3.51, and NT 4.0 on November 22, 1995 (following a 2.0 beta in October). It featured support for JavaScript, SSL, cookies, frames, VRML, RSA, and Internet newsgroups. Version 2 was also the first release for Windows 3.1 and Macintosh System 7.0.1 (PPC or 68k), although the Mac version was not released until January 1996 for PPC, and April for 68k.^[10] Version 2.1 for the Mac came out in August 1996, although by this time, Windows was getting 3.0. Version 2 was included in Windows 95 OSR 1 and Microsoft's *Internet Starter Kit for Windows 95* in early 1996.^[11] It launched with twelve languages, including English, but by April 1996, this was expanded to 24, 20, and 9 for Win 95, Win 3.1, and Mac, respectively.^[11] The 2.0i version supported double-byte character-set.^[11]

Microsoft Internet Explorer 3

Microsoft Internet Explorer 3 was released on August 13, 1996 and went on to be much more popular than its predecessors. Microsoft Internet Explorer 3 was the first major browser with CSS support, although this support was only partial. It also introduced support for ActiveX controls, Java applets, inline multimedia, and the PICS system for content metadata. Version 3 also came bundled with Internet Mail and News, NetMeeting, and an early version of the Windows Address Book, and was itself included with Windows 95 OSR 2. Version 3 proved to be the first more popular version of Internet Explorer, bringing with it increased scrutiny. In the months following its release, a number of security and privacy vulnerabilities were found by researchers and

Market share history snapshot for February 2005 ^[12]
IE4: 0.07%
IE5: 6.17%
IE6: 82.79%

hackers. This version of Internet Explorer was the first to have the 'blue e' logo.^[6] The Internet Explorer team consisted of roughly 100 people during the development of three months.^[13] The first major IE security hole, the Princeton Word Macro Virus Loophole, was discovered on August 22, 1996 in IE3.^[14]

Backwards compatibility was handled by allowing users who upgraded to IE3 to still use the previous version, because the installation renamed the old version (incorporating the old version number) and stored it in the same directory.^[15]

Microsoft Internet Explorer 4

Microsoft Internet Explorer 4, released in September 1997, deepened the level of integration between the web browser and the underlying operating system. Installing version 4 on Windows 95 or Windows NT 4.0 and choosing *Windows Desktop Update* would result in the traditional Windows Explorer being replaced by a version more akin to a web browser interface, as well as the Windows desktop itself being web-enabled via *Active Desktop*. The integration with Windows, however, was subject to numerous packaging criticisms (see *United States v. Microsoft*). This option was no

Market share history snapshot for October 2008 ^[16]
IE4: 0.01%
IE5: 0.20%
IE6: 37.01%
IE7: 35.81%

longer available with the installers for later versions of Internet Explorer, but was not removed from the system if already installed. Microsoft Internet Explorer 4 introduced support for *Group Policy*, allowing companies to configure and lock down many aspects of the browser's configuration as well as support for offline browsing.^[17] Internet Mail and News was replaced with *Outlook Express*, and *Microsoft Chat* and an improved *NetMeeting* were also included. This version was also included with *Windows 98*. New features that allowed users to save and retrieve posts in comment forms were added, but they are not used today. Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.5 offered new features such as easier 128-bit encryption. It also offered a dramatic stability improvement over prior versions, particularly the *68k* version, which was especially prone to freezing.^{[18][19][20]}

Microsoft Internet Explorer 5

Microsoft Internet Explorer 5, launched on March 18, 1999, and subsequently included with *Windows 98 Second Edition* and bundled with *Office 2000*, was another significant release that supported bi-directional text, ruby characters, *XML*, *XSLT*, and the ability to save web pages in *MHTML* format. IE5 was bundled with *Outlook Express 5*. Also, with the release of Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.0, Microsoft released the first version of *XMLHttpRequest*, giving birth to *Ajax* (even though the term "Ajax" was not coined until years later). It was the last with a 16-bit version. Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.01, a bug fix version included in *Windows 2000*, was released in December 1999. Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.5 followed in July 2000, improving its print preview capabilities, CSS and HTML standards support, and developer APIs; this version was bundled with *Windows ME*. However, version 5 was the last version for *Mac* and *UNIX*. Version 5.5 was the last to have *Compatibility Mode*, which allowed *Microsoft Internet Explorer 4*^[21] to be run side by side with the 5.x series.^{[6][22]} The IE team consisted of over 1,000 people by 1999, with funding on the order of US\$100 million per year.^{[8][13]}

Microsoft Internet Explorer 6

Microsoft Internet Explorer 6 was released on August 27, 2001, a few months before *Windows XP*. This version included DHTML enhancements, content restricted inline frames, and partial support of CSS level 1, DOM level 1, and *SMIL 2.0*.^[23] The *MSXML* engine was also updated to version 3.0. Other new features included a new version of the *Internet Explorer Administration Kit* (IEAK), Media bar, *Windows Messenger* integration, fault collection, automatic image resizing, *P3P*, and a new look-and-feel that was in line with the *Luna* visual style of Windows XP, when used in Windows XP. Internet Explorer 6.0 SP1 offered several security enhancements and coincided with the Windows XP SP1 patch release. In 2002, the *Gopher* protocol was

disabled, and support for it was dropped in Internet Explorer 7.^[24] Internet Explorer 6.0 SP1^[25] came out on August 6, 2004 for Windows XP SP2 and offered various security enhancements and new colour buttons on the user interface. Internet Explorer 6 updated the original 'blue e' logo to a lighter blue and more 3D look.^[6] Microsoft now considers IE6 to be an obsolete product and recommends that users upgrade to Internet Explorer 8. Some corporate IT users have not upgraded despite this, in part because some still use Windows 2000, which will not run Internet Explorer 7 or above.^[26] Microsoft has launched a website, <https://web.archive.org/web/20110304205645/http://ie6countdown.com/>, with the goal of getting Internet Explorer 6 usage to drop below 1 percent worldwide. Its usage is 6% globally as of October 2012, and now about 6.3% since June 2013, and depending on the country, the usage differs heavily: while the usage in Norway is 0.1%, it is 21.3% in the People's Republic of China.^[27] On January 3, 2012, Microsoft announced that usage of IE6 in the United States had dropped below 1%.^{[28][29]}

Windows Internet Explorer 7

Windows Internet Explorer 7 was released on October 18, 2006. It includes bug fixes, enhancements to its support for web standards, tabbed browsing with tab preview and management, a multiple-engine search box, a web feeds reader, Internationalized Domain Name support (IDN), Extended Validation Certificate support, and an anti-phishing filter. With IE7, Internet Explorer has been decoupled from the Windows Shell—unlike previous versions, the Internet Explorer ActiveX control is not hosted in the Windows Explorer process, but rather runs in a separate Internet Explorer process. It is included with Windows Vista and Windows Server 2008, and is available for Windows XP Service Pack 2 and later, and Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 1 and later. The original release of Internet Explorer 7 required the computer to pass a Windows Genuine Advantage validation check prior to installing, but on October 5, 2007, Microsoft removed this requirement. As some statistics show, by mid-2008, Internet Explorer 7 market share exceeded that of Internet Explorer 6 in a number of regions.^{[30][31]}

Windows Internet Explorer 8

Windows Internet Explorer 8 was released on March 19, 2009. It is the first version of IE to pass the Acid2 test, and the last of the major browsers to do so (in the later Acid3 Test, it only scores 24/100.). According to Microsoft, security, ease of use, and improvements in RSS, CSS, and Ajax support were its priorities for IE8.^{[32][33]}

Internet Explorer 8 is the last version of Internet Explorer to run on Windows Server 2003 and Windows XP; the following version, Internet Explorer 9, works only on Windows Vista and later.^{[34][35]} Support for Internet Explorer 8 is bound to the lifecycle of the Windows version it is installed on as it is considered an OS component, thus it is unsupported on Windows XP due to the end of extended support for the latter in April 2014. Effective January 12, 2016, Internet Explorer 8 is no longer supported on any client or server version of Windows, due to new policies specifying that only the newest version of IE available for a supported version of Windows will be supported.^{[36][37]} However several Windows Embedded versions will remain supported until their respective EOL, unless otherwise specified.^[38]

Windows Internet Explorer 9

Windows Internet Explorer 9 was released on March 14, 2011.^[39] Development for Internet Explorer 9 began shortly after the release of Internet Explorer 8.^[40] Microsoft first announced Internet Explorer 9 at PDC 2009, and spoke mainly about how it takes advantage of hardware acceleration in DirectX to improve the performance of web applications and quality of web typography. At MIX 10, Microsoft showed and publicly released the first Platform Preview for Internet Explorer 9, a frame for IE9's engine not containing any UI of the browser. Leading up to the release of the final browser, Microsoft released updated platform previews, each featuring improved JavaScript compiling (32-bit version), improved scores on the Acid3 test, as well as additional HTML5

standards support, approximately every six weeks. Ultimately, eight platform previews were released. The first public beta was released at a special event in San Francisco, which was themed around "the beauty of the web". The release candidate was released on February 10, 2011, and featured improved performance, refinements to the UI, and further standards support. The final version was released during the South by Southwest (SXSW) Interactive conference in Austin, Texas, on March 14, 2011.^[39]

Internet Explorer 9 is only supported on Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows Server 2008, and Windows Server 2008 R2,^[41]. It supports several CSS 3 properties (including border-radius, box-shadow, etc.), and embedded ICC v2 or v4 colour profiles support via Windows Color System. The 32-bit version has faster JavaScript performance, this being due to a new JavaScript engine called "Chakra".^[42] It also features hardware accelerated graphics rendering using Direct2D, hardware-accelerated text rendering using DirectWrite, hardware-accelerated video rendering using Media Foundation, imaging support provided by Windows Imaging Component, and high fidelity printing powered by the XPS print pipeline.^[43] IE9 also supports the HTML5 video and audio tags and the Web Open Font Format.^[44] Internet Explorer 9 initially scored 95/100 on the Acid3 test, but has scored 100/100 since the test was updated in September 2011.^[45]

Internet Explorer was to be omitted from Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2 in Europe, but Microsoft ultimately included it, with a browser option screen allowing users to select any of several web browsers (including Internet Explorer).^{[46][47][48][49][50]}

Internet Explorer is now available on Xbox 360 with Kinect support, as of October 2012.^[51]

Windows Internet Explorer 10

Windows Internet Explorer 10 became generally available on October 26, 2012, alongside Windows 8 and Windows Server 2012, but is by now supported on Windows Server 2012, while Windows Server 2012 R2 only supports Internet Explorer 11. It became available for Windows 7 on February 26, 2013.^[52] Microsoft announced Internet Explorer 10 in April 2011, at MIX 11 in Las Vegas, releasing the first Platform Preview at the same time. At the show, it was said that Internet Explorer 10 was about three weeks in development.^[53] This release further improves upon standards support, including HTML5 Drag & Drop and CSS3 gradients. Internet Explorer 10 drops support for Windows Vista and will only run on Windows 7 Service Pack 1 and later.^[54] Internet Explorer 10 Release Preview was also released on the Windows 8 Release Preview platform.



Internet Explorer 10 (app-style version) in Windows 8

Internet Explorer 11

Internet Explorer 11 is featured in a Windows 8.1 update which was released on October 17, 2013. It includes an incomplete mechanism for syncing tabs. It features a major update to its developer tools,^{[55][56]} enhanced scaling for high DPI screens,^[57] HTML5 prerender and prefetch,^[58] hardware-accelerated JPEG decoding,^[59] closed captioning, HTML5 full screen,^[60] and is the first Internet Explorer to support WebGL^{[61][62][63]} and Google's protocol SPDY (starting at v3).^[64] This version of IE has features dedicated to Windows 8.1, including cryptography (WebCrypto),^[55] adaptive bitrate streaming (Media Source Extensions)^[65] and Encrypted Media Extensions.^[60]

Internet Explorer 11 was made available for Windows 7 users to download on November 7, 2013, with Automatic Updates in the following weeks.^[66]

Internet Explorer 11's user agent string now identifies the agent as "Trident" (the underlying layout engine) instead of "MSIE". It also announces compatibility with Gecko (the layout engine of Firefox).

Microsoft claimed that Internet Explorer 11, running the WebKit SunSpider JavaScript Benchmark, was the fastest browser as of October 15, 2013.^[67]

Release history for desktop Windows OS version

Color	Meaning
Pink	Old test release; unsupported
Red	Old release; unsupported
Orange	Old release; support limited to <u>WS08</u> . ^[Note 1]
Yellow	Old release; support limited to most current version available for supported operating systems. ^[Note 2]
Green	Current (final) release;

- Service packs are not included unless significant.

Major version	Minor version	Release date	Significant changes	Shipped with
<u>Version 1</u>	1.0	August 1995	Initial release.	Plus! for <u>Windows 95</u>
	1.5	January 1996	Compatible with <u>Windows NT 3.5</u>	
<u>Version 2</u>	2.0 Beta	October 1995	Support of HTML tables and other elements.	
	2.0	November 1995	SSL, cookies, VRML, and Internet <u>newsgroups</u> .	<u>Windows NT 4.0</u> <u>Windows 95 OSR1</u> <u>Internet Starter Kit</u>
	2.01	<i>Unknown</i>	Bug fix release.	
<u>Version 3</u>	3.0 Alpha 1	March 1996	Improved support of HTML tables, frames, and other elements.	
	3.0 Alpha 2	May 1996	Support of <u>VBScript</u> and <u>JScript</u> .	
	3.0 Beta 2	July 1996	Support of <u>CSS</u> and <u>Java</u> .	
	3.0	August 1996	Final release.	<u>Windows 95 OSR 2</u>
	3.01	October 1996	Bug fix release.	
	3.02	March 1997	Bug fix release.	
	3.03	April 1997	Bug fix release.	
<u>Version 4</u>	4.0 Beta 1	April 1997	Improved support of <u>CSS</u> and Microsoft <u>DOM</u> .	
	4.0 Beta 2	July 1997	Improved support of HTML and CSS.	
	4.0	September 1997	Improved support of HTML and CSS.	<u>Windows 95 OSR 2.5</u>
	4.01	November 1997	Bug fix release.	<u>Windows 98</u>
<u>Version 5</u>	5.0 Beta 1	June 1998	Support of more CSS2 features.	
	5.0 Beta 2	November 1998	Support of <u>bi-directional text</u> , <u>ruby character</u> , <u>XML/XSL</u> and more CSS properties.	

	5.0	March 1999	Final release. Last version supported on Windows 3.x and Windows NT 3.x .	Windows 98 SE
	5.01	November 1999	Bug fix release.	Windows 2000
	5.5 Beta 1	December 1999	Support of more CSS properties. Minor changes to support of frames.	
	5.5	July 2000	Final release. Last version supported on Windows 95 .	Windows ME
	5.6	August 2000	Released for Windows Whistler build 2257.	Windows Whistler
<u>Version 6</u>	6.0 Beta 1	March 2001	More CSS changes and bug fixes to be more W3C-compliant . Add new feature Smart tag	
	6.0	August 27, 2001	Final release. remove the Smart tag again.	Windows XP Windows Server 2003
	6.0 SP1	September 9, 2002	Vulnerability patch. Last version supported on Windows NT 4.0 , 98 , 2000 and ME .	Windows XP SP1
	6.05	October 1, 2003	Released for Windows Longhorn build 4051.	Windows Longhorn build 4051-4094
	6.0 SP2	August 25, 2004	Vulnerability patch. Popup/ActiveX blocker . Add-on manager.	Windows XP SP2 Windows Server 2003 SP1
	6.0 SP3	April 21, 2008	Windows XP : Latest updates included with XP SP3 .	Windows XP SP3 Windows Server 2003 SP2
<u>Version 7</u>	7.0 Beta 1	July 27, 2005	Support of PNG alpha channel. CSS bug fixes. Tabbed browsing . Support for EV SSL certificate . Phishing filter .	Windows Vista Beta 1

	7.0 Beta 2 Preview	January 31, 2006	More CSS fixes. <u>Web feeds</u> platform integration. New GUI. Quick Tabs.	
	7.0 Beta 2	April 24, 2006	Feature complete. More CSS fixes. Application compatibility fixes.	
	7.0 Beta 3	June 29, 2006	Fixes rendering issues for CSS.	
	7.0 RC 1	August 24, 2006	Improvements in performance, stability, security, application compatibility and final CSS adjustments.	
	7.0 ^[Note 1]	October 18, 2006	Final release.	<u>Windows Vista</u> <u>Windows Server 2008</u>
<u>Version 8</u>	8.0 Beta 1	March 5, 2008	CSS 2.1, Contextual Services. Accelerators. <u>Web Slices</u> . Tab isolation and DEP protection enabled by default. Automatic crash recovery. Improved phishing and malware filter (<i>SmartScreen</i>). Uses 6 <u>HTTP</u> server connections for improved website responsiveness.	
	8.0 Beta 2	August 27, 2008	CSS 2.1 bug fixes. <i>InPrivate</i> browsing. Smart address bar. Search suggestions. Tab color grouping. Caret browsing.	<u>Windows 7</u> Pre-Beta
	8.0 Pre-RC 1	December 11, 2008	CSS bug fixes. Improved <u>Developer Tools</u> . Changes in Compatibility View. Improved Favorites management	<u>Windows 7</u> Beta

			and other minor changes to UI. Changes to <i>InPrivate</i> browsing and blocking modes.	
	8.0 RC1	January 26, 2009	CSS bug fixes. Minor changes in favorites management and search bar.	
	8.0 ^[Note 2]	March 19, 2009	Final release. Last version supported on Windows XP, Windows Server 2003 and Windows Server 2003 R2. ^[68]	<u>Windows 7</u> <u>Windows Server 2008 R2</u>
<u>Version 9</u>	9.0 Platform Preview 1 <i>v1.9.7745.6019</i>	March 16, 2010	Support for some CSS3 selectors (including <i>border-radius</i> property), HTML5 and SVG. New JavaScript engine (code name <i>Chakra</i>). Added support for graphics and web rendering hardware acceleration, using Direct2D and DirectWrite.	
	9.0 Platform Preview 2 <i>v1.9.7766.6000</i>	May 5, 2010	Support for more functions in SVG, HTML5, DOM. Added support for all CSS3 selectors. JavaScript performance improvements.	
	9.0 Platform Preview 3 <i>v1.9.7874.6000</i>	June 23, 2010	Support for HTML5 <audio>, <video> and <canvas> tags. Support for <i>WOFF</i> fonts. JavaScript and graphics performance improvements.	
	9.0 Platform Preview 4 <i>v1.9.7916.6000</i>	August 4, 2010	CSS bug fixes. Support for ECMAScript5 (ES5). JScript engine integrated into the core browser	

			components (architectural change). Performance improvements.	
	9.0 Beta & 9.0 Platform Preview 5 <i>v1.9.7930.16406</i>	September 15, 2010	New UI, Download manager, New Tab page, Search in the address bar, Notification Bar, Add-on Performance Advisor	
	9.0 Platform Preview 6 <i>v1.9.8006.6000</i>	October 28, 2010	CSS3 2D transforms and HTML5 semantic tags.	
	9.0 Platform Preview 7 <i>v1.9.8023.6000</i>	November 17, 2010	Better JavaScript performance.	
	9.0 Release Candidate & 9.0 Platform Preview 8 <i>1.9.8080.16413</i>	February 10, 2011	Performance improvements, Tracking Protection, ActiveX Filtering, paste and navigate, enhancements to user interface, and support for the W3C Geolocation API.	
	9.0 ^[Note 3]	March 14, 2011	Improved performance, improved Tracking Protection, and the option to pin multiple targets per page. Last version supported on <u>Windows Vista</u> and <u>Windows Server 2008</u> . ^[69]	
Version 10	10.0 Platform Preview 1 <i>v2.10.1000.16394</i>	April 12, 2011	Support for CSS3 multi-column layout, CSS3 grid layout, CSS3 flexible box layout, CSS3 gradients, and ES5 strict mode.	
	10.0 Platform Preview 2 <i>v2.10.1008.16421</i>	June 29, 2011	Support for Positioned Floats, CSS stylesheet limit lifted, CSSOM Floating Point	

			Value support, Improved hit testing APIs, Media Query Listeners, HTML5: Support for async attribute on script elements, HTML5 Drag and Drop, HTML5 File API, HTML5 Sandbox, HTML5 Web Workers, and some Web Performance APIs.	
	10.0 Developer Preview <i>v10.0.8102.0</i> - Platform Preview 3	September 13, 2011	Support for Windows 8, CSS 3D Transforms, CSS Text shadow, SVG Filter Effects, Spellchecking, Autocorrection, local storage with IndexedDB and the HTML5 Application Cache, Web Sockets, HTML5 History, and InPrivate tabs.	Windows 8 Developer Preview
	10.0 Developer Preview <i>v10.0.8103.0</i> - Platform Preview 4	November 29, 2011		Windows 8 Developer Preview
	10.0 Consumer Preview <i>v10.0.8250.0</i> - Platform Preview 5	February 29, 2012	Improved performance and support for more HTML5. ^[70]	Windows 8 Consumer Preview
	10.0 Release Preview <i>v10.0.8400.0</i> - Platform Preview 6	May 31, 2012		Windows 8 Release Preview
	10.0 ^[Note 4]	October 26, 2012	Final release. The only version supported on Windows 8 and Windows Server 2012.	Windows 8 Windows Server 2012
<u>Version 11</u>	11.0 Preview <i>11.0.9431.0</i>	June 26, 2013	Windows 8.1 only. Improved support for HTML5 and CSS3. Support for WebGL and SPDY. New Modern UI-	Windows 8.1 Preview

			interface and developer tools.	
	11.0 Release Preview <i>11.0.9431.0</i>	September 18, 2013	<u>Windows 7</u> only.	
	11.0	October 17, 2013	The default browser in Windows 8.1. Last version supported on Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2. ^[71]	<u>Windows 8.1</u> <u>Windows Server 2012 R2</u> <u>Windows 10</u> <u>Windows Server 2016</u> <u>Windows Server 2019</u>

1. As of January 12, 2016 - Support for Internet Explorer 7 available only on Windows Embedded for Point of Service. Microsoft Support Lifecycle: Microsoft Internet Explorer (<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/lifecycle#gp/Microsoft-Internet-Explorer>)
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See also

- Internet Explorer
- Features of Internet Explorer
- History of Internet Explorer

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