

*an overview of*

# SCROLLING IN BLINK

*Steve Kobes*

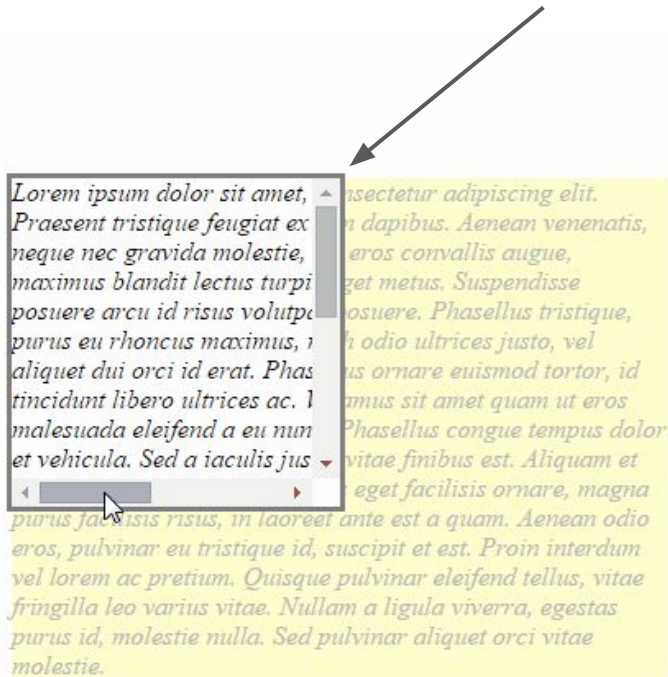
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*Nov 2015*

[bit.ly/blink-scrolling](https://bit.ly/blink-scrolling)

# WHAT IS SCROLLING?

Scrolling moves **content** inside a **scrollable area** (or "scroller").



Scrolling requires **overflow**.

The overflow is **clipped**.

Scrolling updates a **scroll offset**.

Most scrollable areas have **scrollbars** (or "overflow controls").

# WHERE DO SCROLLABLE AREAS COME FROM?

Every **frame** has a scrollable area for its document.



`<iframe>`

`<frameset>`

Every **element** has "overflow" CSS style.

`<div style="overflow: scroll">`

Some **form controls** are scrollable.

`<input>`

`<textarea>`

`<select>`

[CSS 2.1]

*default*

overflow: visible

overflow: hidden

overflow: scroll

overflow: auto

scrollable area

**Pinch zoom** creates a special scrollable area.



# WHAT CAUSES SCROLLING?

The **user** can scroll.

- *mouse wheel*
- *trackpad gesture*
- *touch screen drag*
- *scrollbar interaction*
- *keyboard up/down/...*



The **webpage** can scroll itself with JS.

```
window.scrollTo(...);  
window.scrollBy(...);  
  
element.scrollLeft = ...;  
element.scrollTop = ...;  
element.scrollIntoView();
```

**Layout** can scroll (by affecting min/max offset).

**Navigation** scrolls in two ways:

- *to a #hash fragment*
- *to restore a position from session history*

```
<a name="foo">Anchor</a>
```

A **<WebView> embedder** can scroll.

```
android.webkit.WebView.scrollTo(x, y)
```

Scrolling can be a **side effect** of a user action.

- *selection dragging*
- *focus (Tab) movement*
- *finding text (Ctrl-F)*

# THE FAST PATH

Blink paints content into **composited layers**.

If scrolling content is its own composited layer, we can use GPU acceleration to move it around.

*clipping layer, scrollbar layers*

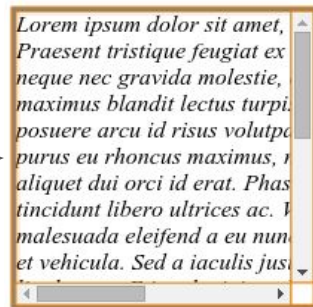


--show-composited-layer-borders

*scrolling contents layer*

*Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Praesent tristique feugiat ex non dapibus. Aenean venenatis, neque nec gravida molestie, est eros convallis augue, maximus blandit lectus turpis eget metus. Suspendisse posuere arcu id risus volutpat posuere. Phasellus tristique, purus eu rhoncus maximus, nibh odio ultrices justo, vel aliquet dui orci id erat. Phasellus ornare euismod tortor, id tincidunt libero ultrices ac. Vivamus sit amet quam ut eros malesuada eleifend a eu nunc. Phasellus congue tempus dolor et vehicula. Sed a iaculis justo, vitae finibus est. Aliquam et ligula erat. Etiam lacinia, tellus eget facilisis ornare, magna purus facilisis risus, in laoreet ante est a quam. Aenean odio eros, pulvinar eu tristique id, suscipit et est. Proin interdum vel lorem ac pretium. Quisque pulvinar eleifend tellus, vitae fringilla leo varius vitae. Nullam a ligula viverra, egestas purus id, molestie nulla. Sed pulvinar aliquet orci vitae molestie.*

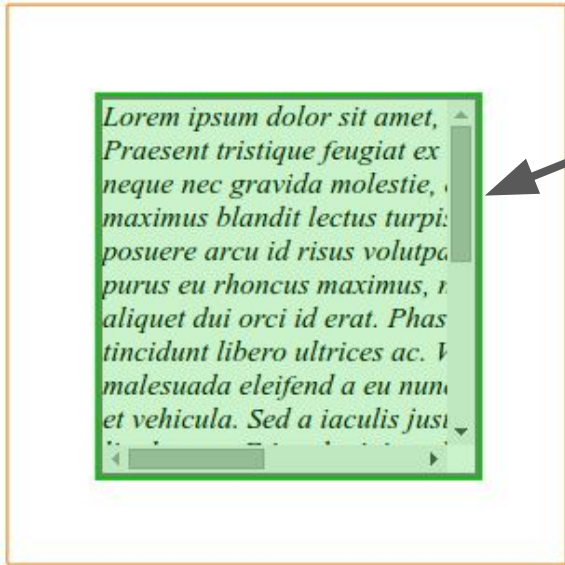
COMPOSITOR



# THE SLOW PATH

If scrolling content is **not** in its own composited layer, a region of the parent layer must be repainted when the scroll offset changes.

*composited container*



*paint invalidation*

--show-paint-rects

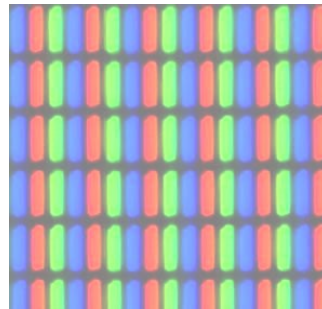
This is more work than a composited scroll.

# LCD TEXT

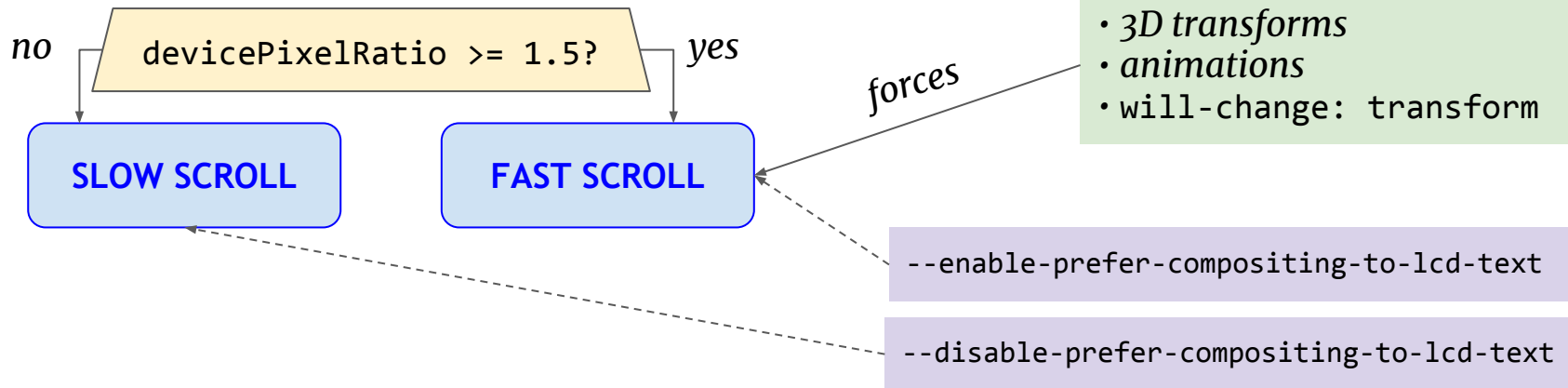
Compositing a **transparent** scroller affects **subpixel antialiasing**.



*Edge pixels depend on background color.*



So, we only composite `overflow:scroll` on high-DPI devices.



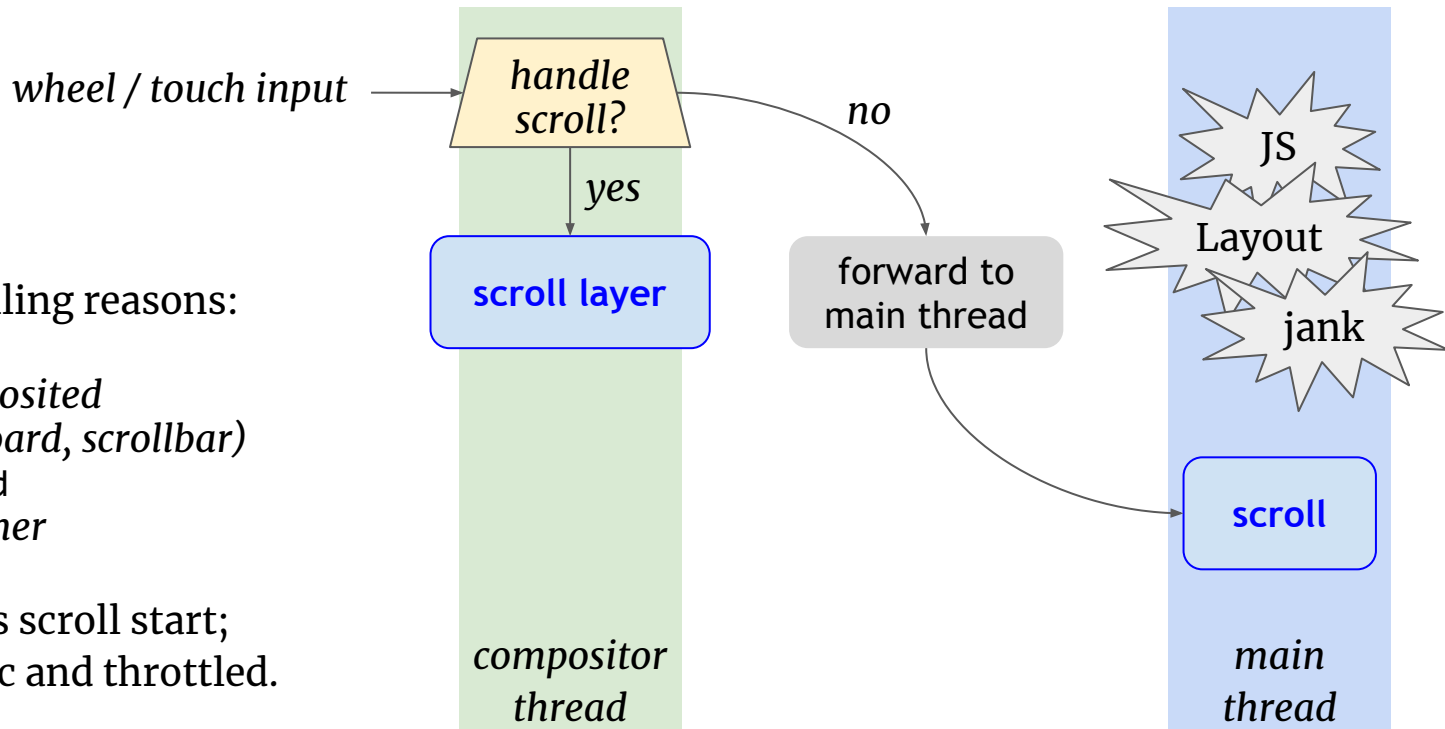
# THREADED SCROLLING

The **compositor thread** can handle some types of scroll input.

Main thread scrolling reasons:

- *scroller not composited*
- *input type (keyboard, scrollbar)*
- *position: fixed*
- *wheel event listener*

touchstart blocks scroll start;  
touchmove is async and throttled.

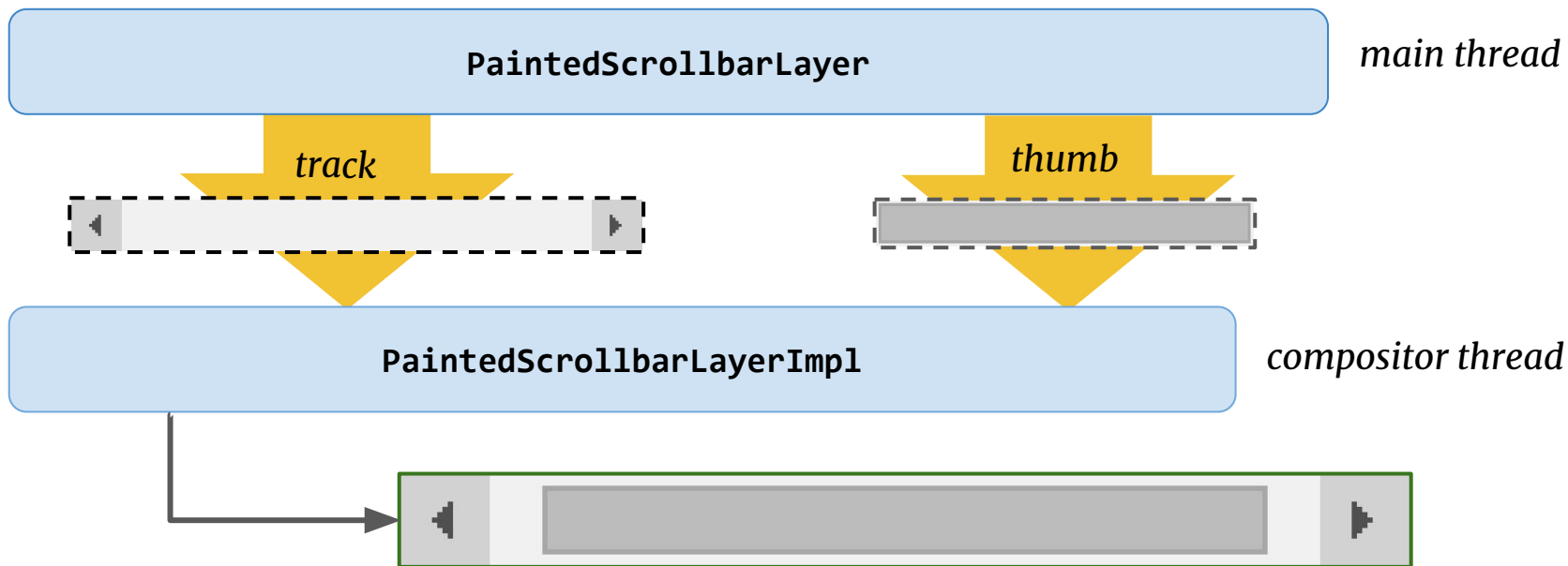




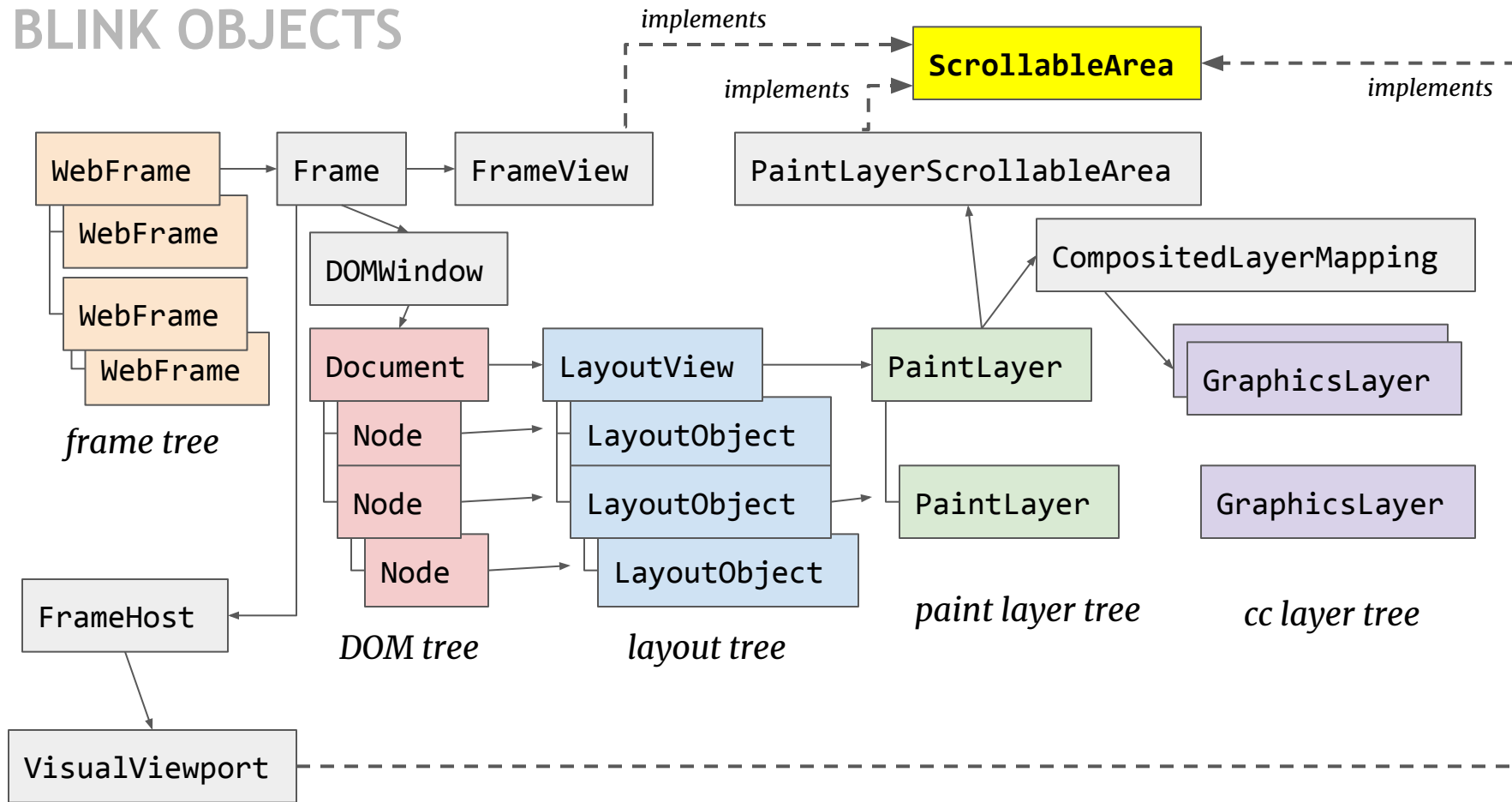
# COORDINATED SCROLLBARS

When a scroller is composited, so are its scrollbars.

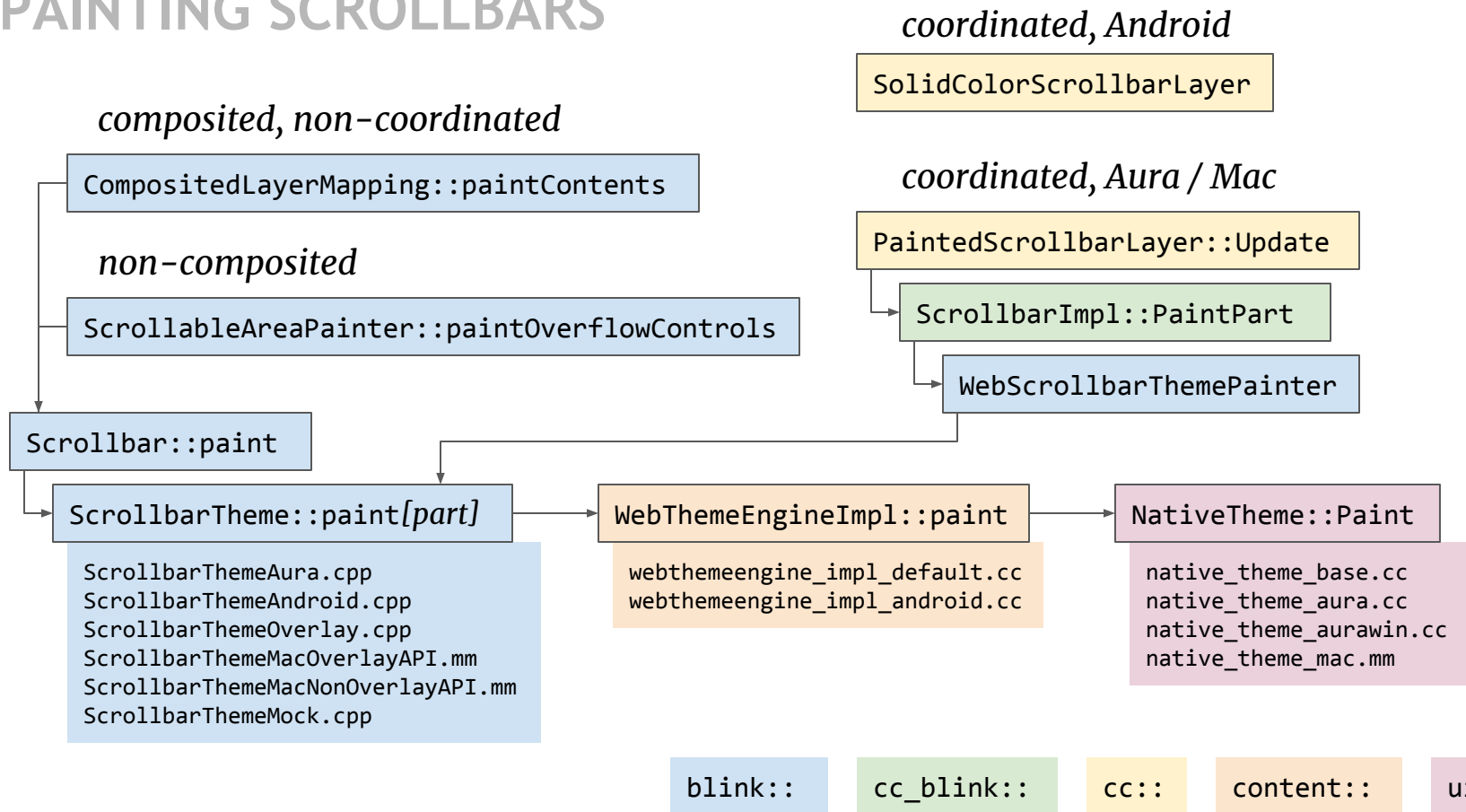
A **coordinated scrollbar** can be updated on the compositor thread.



# BLINK OBJECTS



# PAINTING SCROLLBARS



# CUSTOM SCROLLBARS

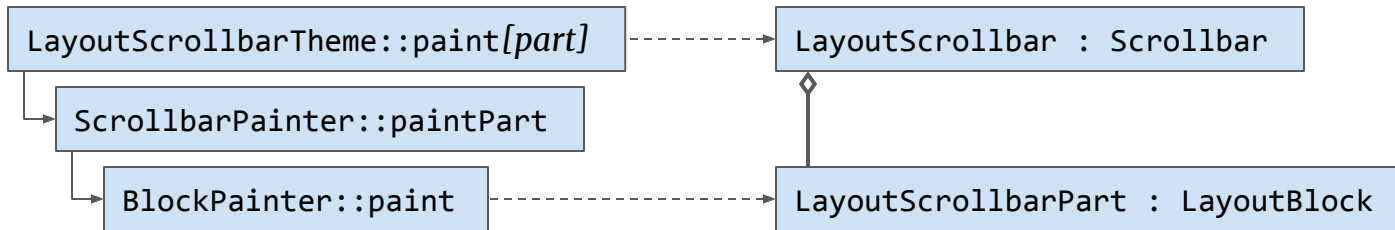
Scrollbars can be styled in CSS.

```
::-webkit-scrollbar { ... }  
::-webkit-scrollbar-track { ... }  
::-webkit-scrollbar-thumb { ... }
```

malesuada fames ac turpis  
egestas. Vestibulum tortor  
quam, feugiat vitae, ultricies  
eget, tempor sit amet, ante.  
Donec eu libero sit amet  
quam egestas semper.  
Aenean ultricies mi vitae est.  
Mauris placerat eleifend leo.  
Quisque sit amet est et sapien  
ullamcorper pharetra.  
Vestibulum erat wisi,  
condimentum sed, commodo  
vitae, ornare sit amet, wisi.



Each piece is a LayoutBlock.

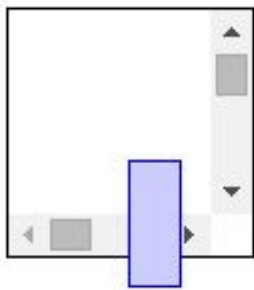


WTF's

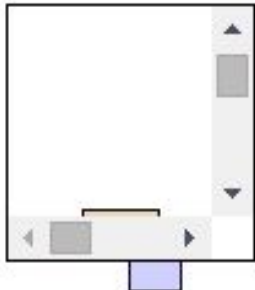
- *not standardized*
- *propagates into iframes*
- *state changes can relayout*

# PAINT ORDER

If a scroller is not a **stacking context**, outside content can be interleaved in z-order.



*non-composited*



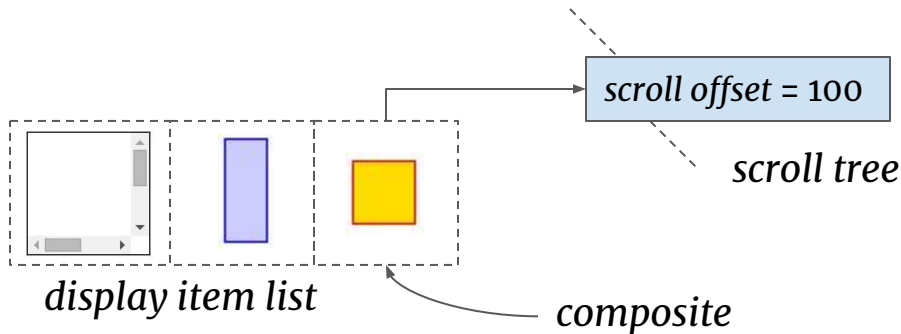
*composed*

This scroller paints differently when composited.

One example of the **fundamental compositing bug**.

The **slimming paint** project will fix it by making compositing decisions more granular.

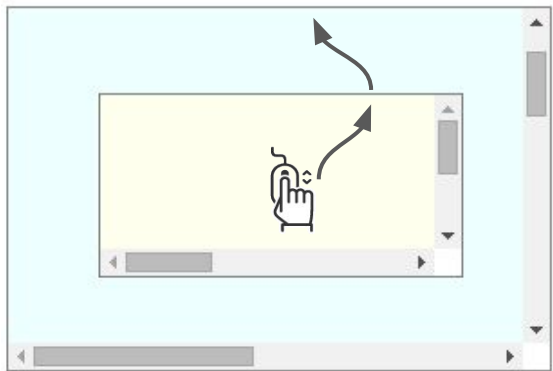
*Slimming Paint V2*



# CHAINING

Scrollers can nest.

**Scroll chaining** walks up the **containing block** chain until the delta is consumed.



*(Separate from **event bubbling**, which walks up the DOM to invoke listeners.)*

Recent change: **latch** to a single scroller during a touch gesture (chain only at start).

Coming soon: latching for touchpad scrolls.

# HOVERING

Elements may enter or exit the **hover state** after a scroll.

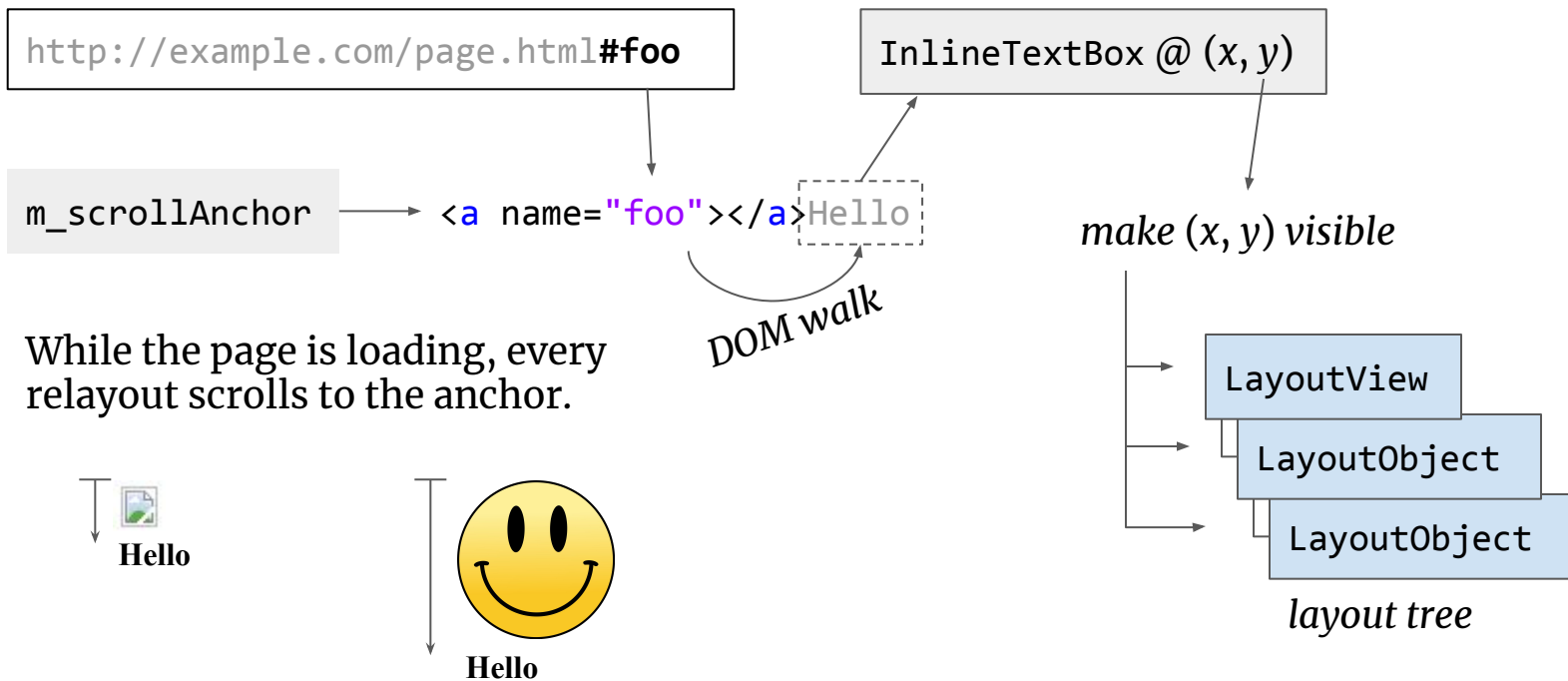


Recent change: defer hover effects and mousemove until no scrolls have occurred for 100 ms.

Greatly reduces repaint storms.

# ANCHORS

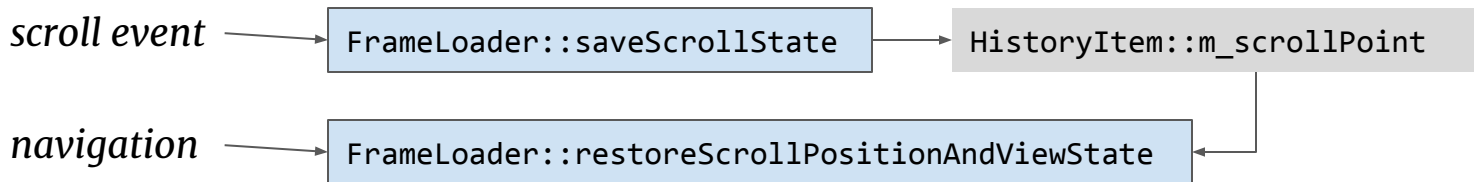
The loader tells the `FrameView` about the **hash fragment**.





# HISTORY

Each **history item** stores a scroll position along with the URL.



The page can disable this through the **history API**.

```
history.scrollRestoration = 'manual';
```

History takes precedence over anchors.

# RTL

(Coordinate system does not flip.)

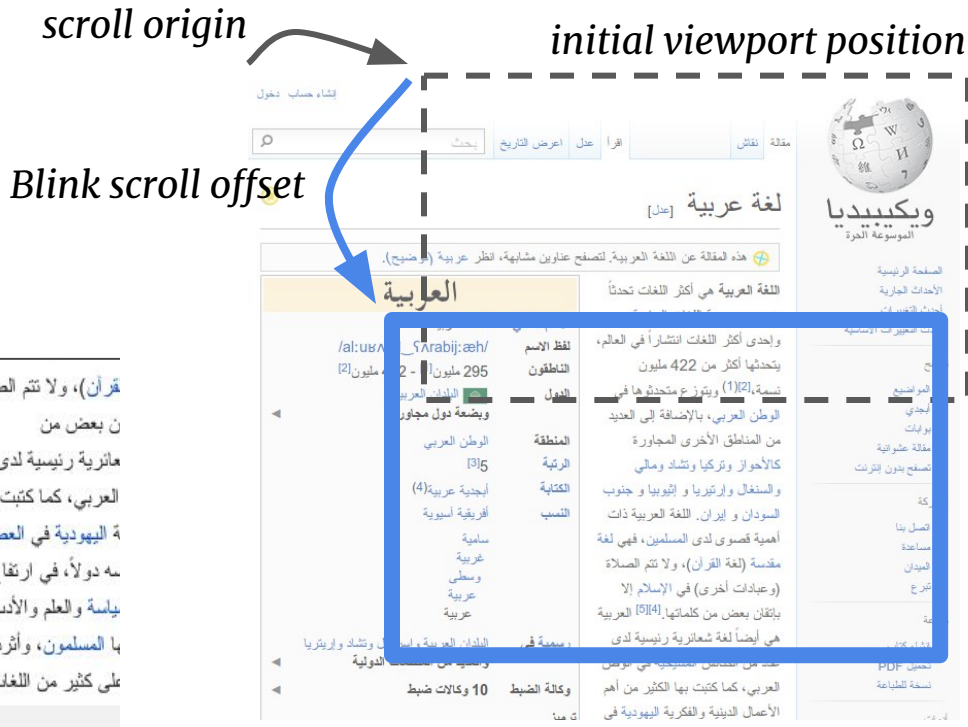


A scroller with direction: rtl begins in the rightmost position.

The Blink scroll offset has  $x \leq 0$ , and is relative to the **scroll origin**.

The `cc::Layer` scroll offset incorporates the scroll origin (as does `element.scrollLeft`).

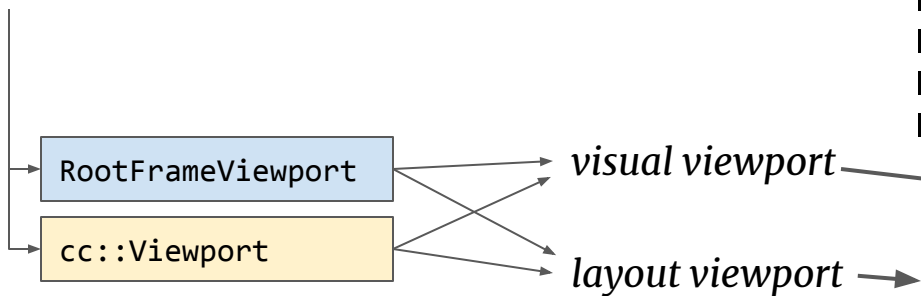
Elements (but not frames) get left-hand scrollbars.



# VIEWPORTS

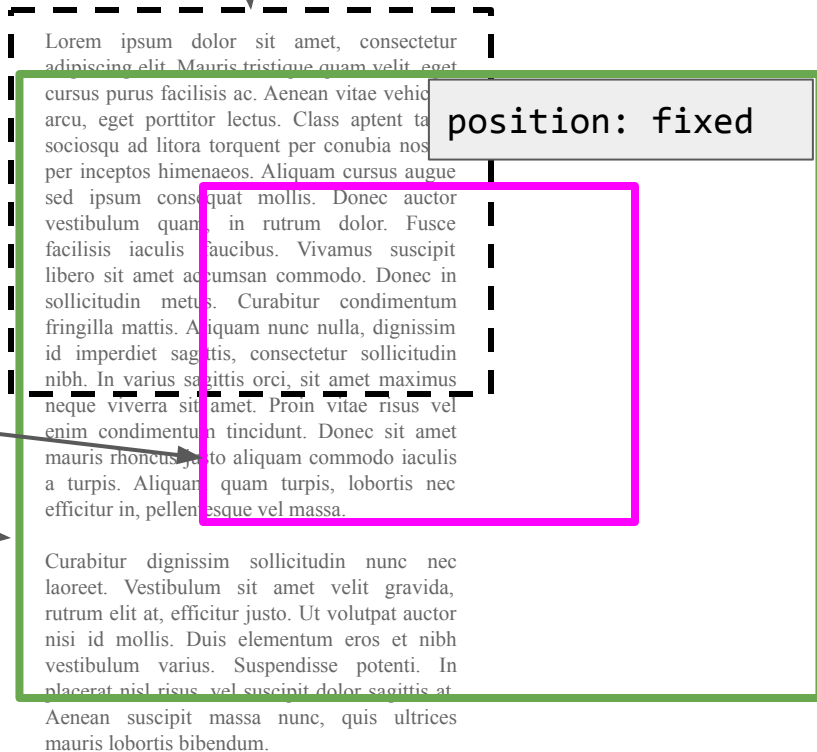
The **layout viewport** and the **visual viewport** are both scrollable areas.

Scrolls are distributed between them.



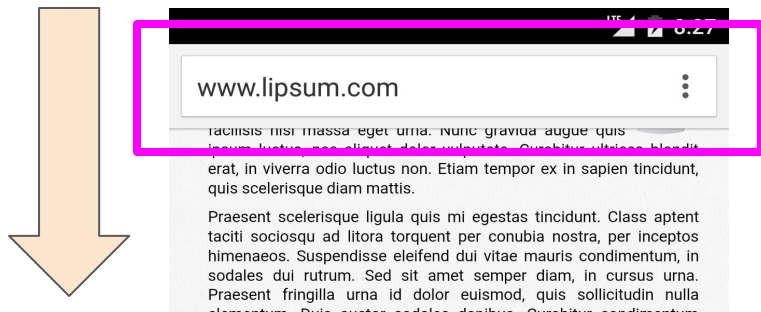
*Recent change: visual viewport scrolls first.*

*initial containing block*

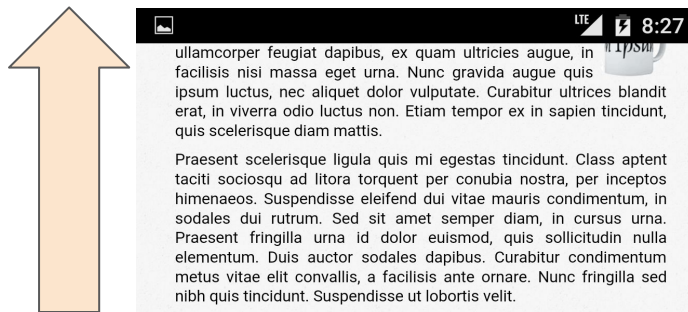


# TOP CONTROLS

On Android, the **top controls** move in and out of view.



*scrolling down*



*scrolling up*

Currently, this resizes the initial containing block, causing relayout.

*Proposal: always size the ICB as if top controls are shown.*

# PASSIVE EVENT LISTENERS

Touch / wheel listeners interfere with threaded scrolling, because the event is **cancelable**.

```
doc.addEventListener("touchstart", function(e) {  
  e.preventDefault();  
});
```

*don't scroll!*

Proposal: let listeners be **passive**.

```
doc.addEventListener("touchstart", fn, {passive: true});
```

*can't cancel*

*(in progress)*

*(scroll-blocks-on is gone)*

# ROOT LAYER SCROLLING

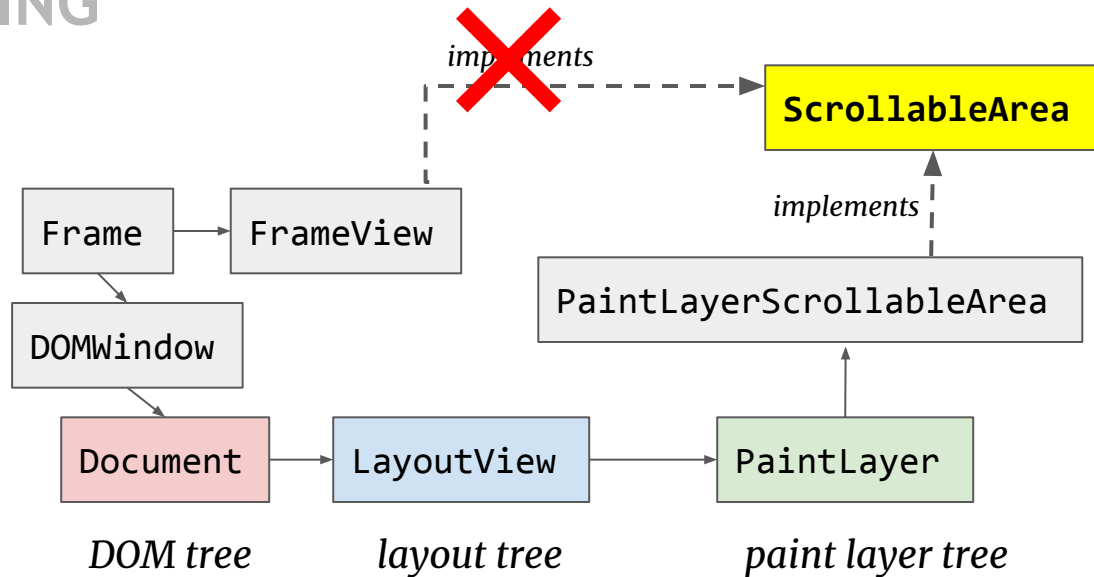
Recall: every PaintLayer has a **ScrollableArea**.

**Document** has a PaintLayer (the root of the tree).

Why can't the root PaintLayer scroll the document?

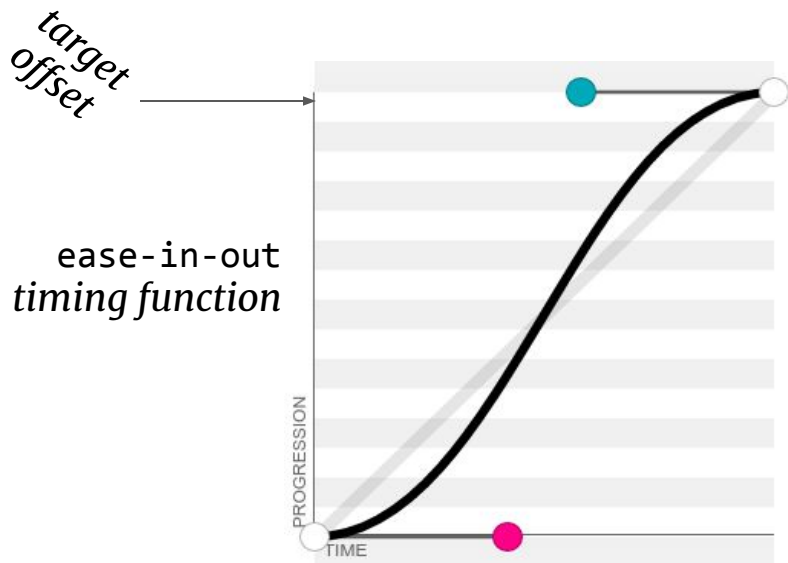
```
--root-layer-scrolls
```

- *eliminates FrameView scrolling code*
- *document scrolling no longer "special"*
- *reveals bugs in composited overflow:scroll*



(in progress)

# SMOOTH SCROLLING



(in progress)

Smooth scrolling animates scroll position smoothly up to a target.

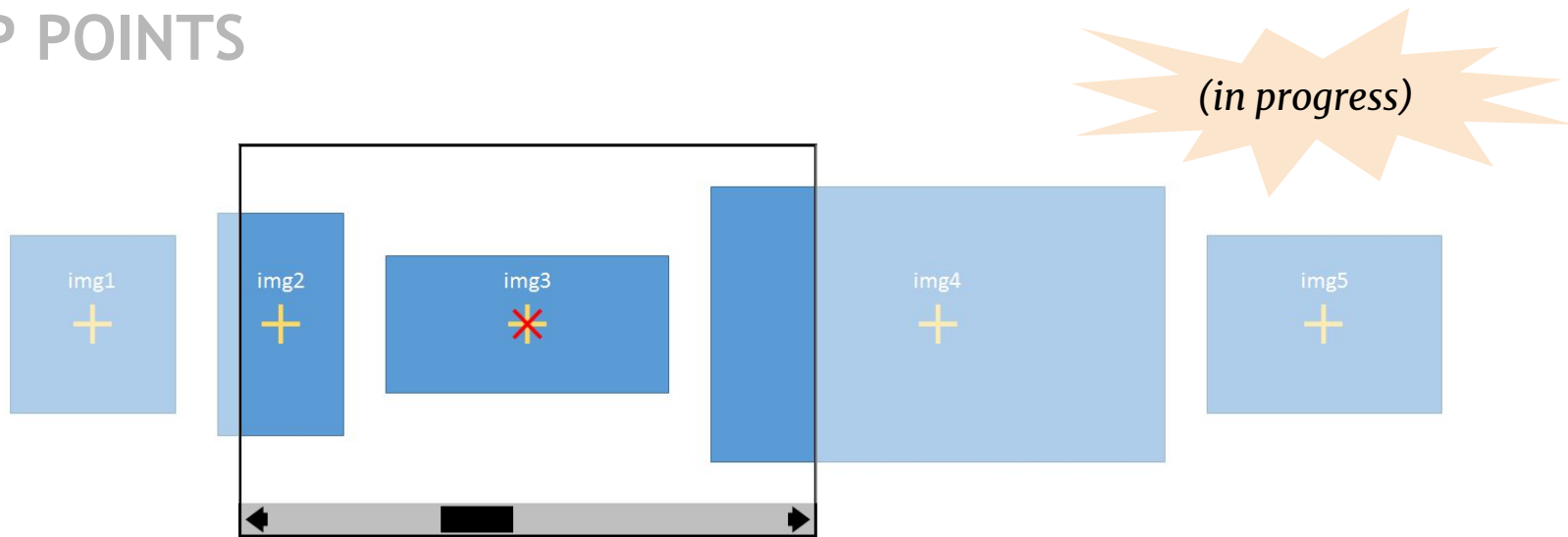
*input-driven:* `--enable-smooth-scrolling`

*script-driven:*

```
element.scroll({  
  left: "10",  
  top: "10",  
  behavior: "smooth"  
});
```

`--enable-experimental-web-platform-features`

# SNAP POINTS



```
.gallery {  
  scroll-snap-destination: 50% 50%;  
  scroll-snap-type: mandatory;  
}
```

"hard" snap

← snap to element center

```
--enable-blink-features=CSSScrollSnapPoints
```

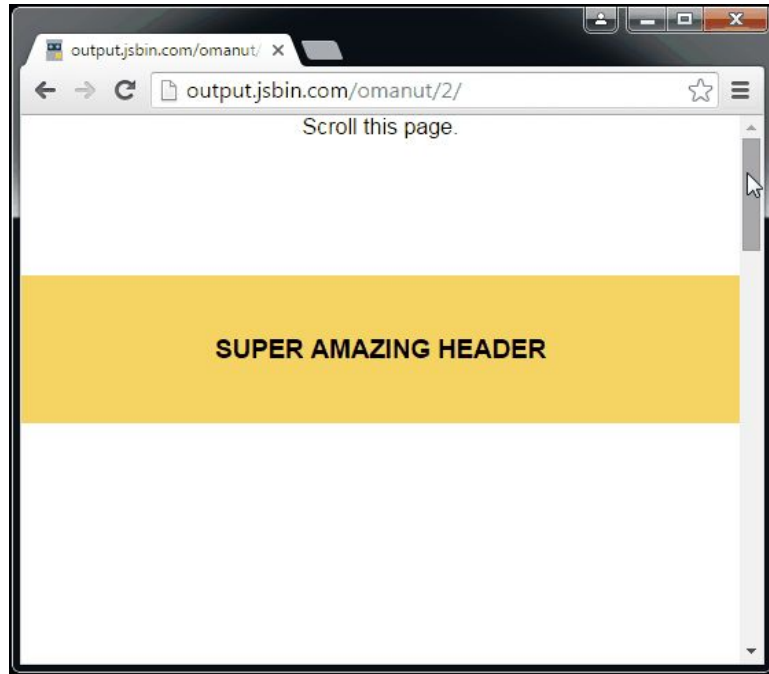


# POSITION STICKY

(in progress)

```
.header {  
  position: sticky;  
  top: 0;  
}
```

*stick to the top*



# INTERSECTION OBSERVER

(in progress)

Invoke a callback when an element scrolls into view.

```
new IntersectionObserver(function(changes) {...}, {}).observe(element);
```



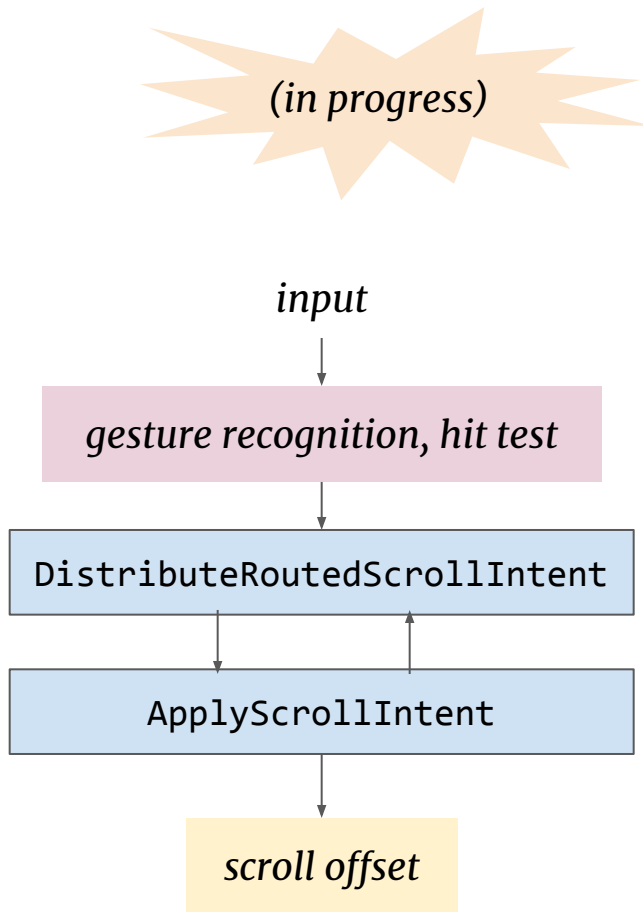
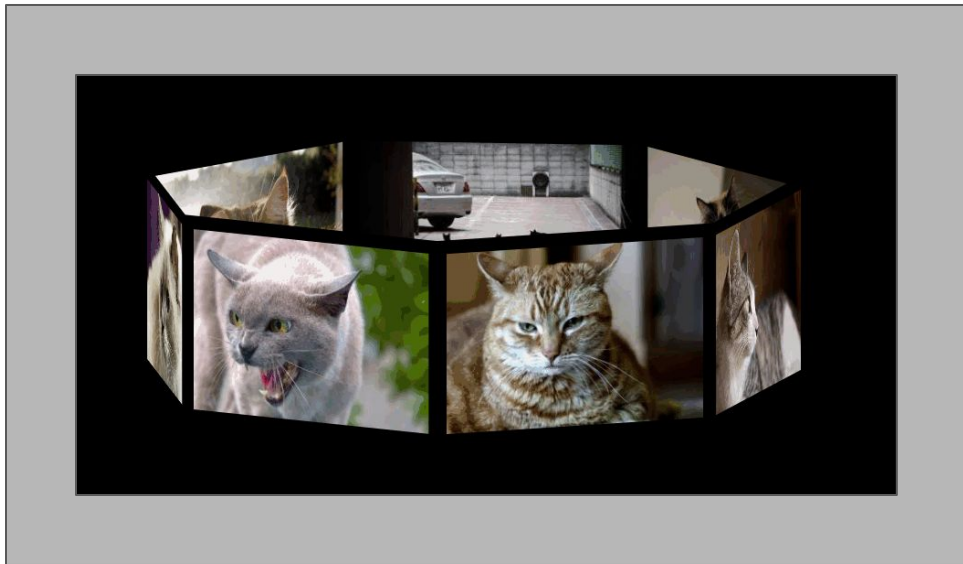
*current techniques use  
expensive polling*

*record ad impression*

# SCROLL CUSTOMIZATION

Proposal: primitives for rich scroll effects in JS.

- *arbitrary composition with native scrollers*
- *use with **CompositorWorker** for threaded scrolls*



*The End*



*special thanks to  
technical reviewers:*

*rbyers, tdresser, bokaan,  
majidvp, chrisht*

[bit.ly/blink-scrolling](https://bit.ly/blink-scrolling)