The Navigator Object

In this lesson, we'll meet navigator objects.
Let's begin!

You often need information about the browser your webpage is displayed in to either allow the webpage to provide the same user experience in all browsers, or to leverage browser-specific features.

The `navigator` object is a standard solution for this task in all JavaScript-enabled browsers. This object provides a number of properties and several methods, as summarized in the table below:

Properties and methods of the navigator object

Property/Method	Description
appCodeName	This property returns the code name of the browser. For compatibility reasons, all modern browsers returns "Mozilla".
appName	Gets the name of the browser. For compatibility reasons, most browsers return "Netscape".
appVersion	Returns the version information of the browser
cookieEnabled	Gets a Boolean value that specifies whether cookies are enabled in the browser
javaEnabled()	This method returns a Boolean value that specifies whether the browser has Java enabled
language	Returns the browser's primary language
mimeTypes	Retrieves an array of MIME types registered with the browser
onLine	This property returns a Boolean value that specifies whether the browser is in online (true) or offline (false) mode
plugins	Retrieves an array of plug-ins installed on the browser
platform	This property returns the platform for which the browser is compiled
product	Returns the engine name of the browser
registerContentHandler()	This method registers a web site as a handler for a specific MIME type. It accepts three arguments: the MIME type to handle, the URL of the page that can handle that MIME type, and the name of the application, respectively.
registerProtocolHandler()	This method registers a web site as a handler for a particular protocol. It accepts three arguments: the protocol to handle (such as "mailto" or "ftp"), the URL of the page that handles the protocol, and the name of the application, respectively.
userAgent	This property returns the value of the user-agent header sent by the browser to the server.

Listing 8-22 contains a sample web page using the navigator properties. As of this writing, it provided the information about Chrome, as shown in Figure 8-5.

Listing 8-22: Exercise-08-23/index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Using the navigator object</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: "Verdana", "Arial", sans-serif;
    }
  </style>
```

```html
    <script>
      function queryNavigator() {
        var label = document.getElementById("props");

        var out = "";

        function addText(text, value) {
          out += text + ": " + value + "<br/>";
        }

        addText("appCodeName", navigator.appCodeName);
        addText("appName", navigator.appName);
        addText("appVersion", navigator.appVersion);
        addText("cookieEnabled", navigator.cookieEnabled);
        addText("javaEnabled()", navigator.javaEnabled());
        addText("language", navigator.language);
        addText("platform", navigator.platform);
        addText("product", navigator.product);
        addText("userAgent", navigator.userAgent);
        label.innerHTML = out;
      }
    </script>
  </head>
  <body onload="queryNavigator()">
    <h3>Navigator properties</h3>
    <p id="props"></p>
  </body>
</html>
```
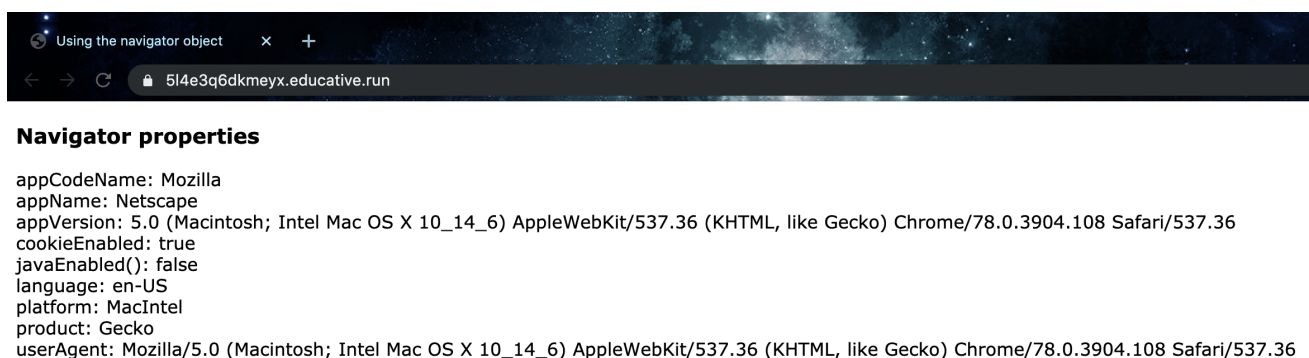

Navigator properties

appCodeName: Mozilla
appName: Netscape
appVersion: 5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_14_6) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/78.0.3904.108 Safari/537.36
cookieEnabled: true
javaEnabled(): false
language: en-US
platform: MacIntel
product: Gecko
userAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_14_6) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/78.0.3904.108 Safari/537.36

Navigator properties in Chrome

📋**NOTE:** Most browsers extend the navigator object with their own browser-specific properties. Table 8-5 contains only those that can be accessed in all major browsers.

In the *next lesson*, we will meet the screen object.