Hello World extension

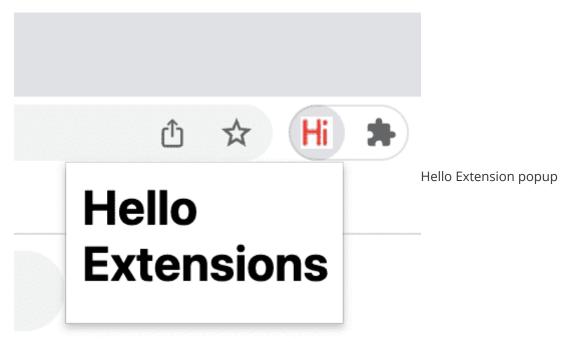
Learn the basics of Chrome extension development by building your first Hello World extension.

Overview

You will create a "Hello World" example, load the extension locally, locate logs, and explore other recommendations.

Hello World

This extension will display "Hello Extensions" when the user clicks the extension toolbar icon.



Start by creating a new directory to store your extension files. If you prefer, you can download the full source code from <u>GitHub</u>.

Next, create a new file in this directory called <code>manifest.json</code>. This JSON file describes the extension's capabilities and configuration. For example, most manifest files contain an <code>"action"</code> key which declares the image Chrome should use as the extension's action icon and the HTML page to show in a popup when the extension's action icon is clicked.

```
"manifest_version": 3,
"name": "Hello Extensions",
"description": "Base Level Extension",
"version": "1.0",
"action": {
   "default_popup": "hello.html",
   "default_icon": "hello_extensions.png"
}
```

<u>Download the icon</u> to your directory, and be sure to change its name to match what's in the "default_icon" key.

For the popup, create a file named hello.html, and add the following code:

```
<html>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello Extensions</h1>
  </body>
  </html>
```

The extension now displays a popup when the extension's action icon (toolbar icon) is clicked. You can test it in Chrome by loading it locally. Ensure all files are saved.

Load an unpacked extension

To load an unpacked extension in developer mode:

1. Go to the Extensions page by entering

```
chrome://extensions

in a new tab. (By design

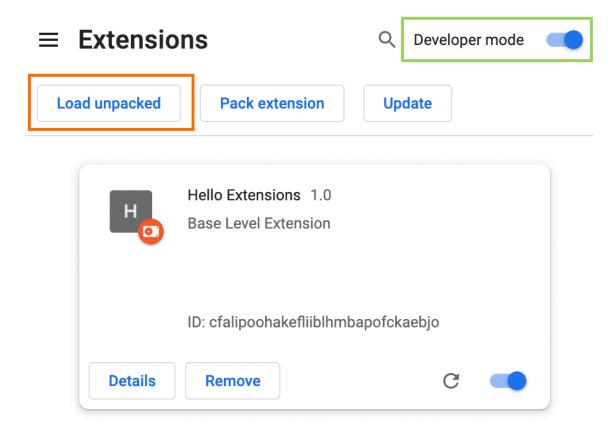
chrome://
```

URLs are not linkable.)

- Alternatively, click the Extensions menu puzzle button and select **Manage Extensions** at the bottom of the menu.
- Or, click the Chrome menu, hover over **More Tools**, then select **Extensions**.
- 2. Enable Developer Mode by clicking the toggle switch next to **Developer mode**.
- 3. Click the

Load unpacked

button and select the extension directory.

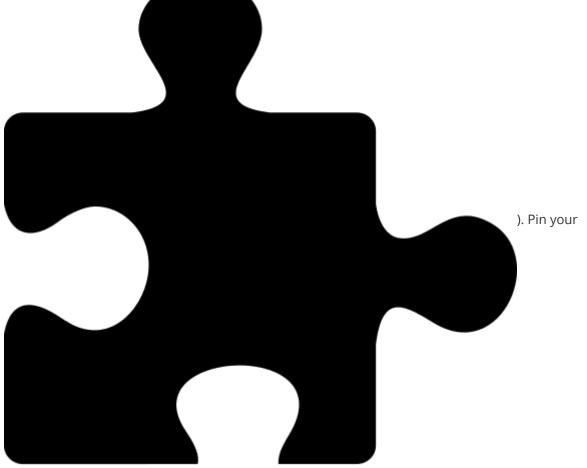


Extensions page (chrome://extensions)

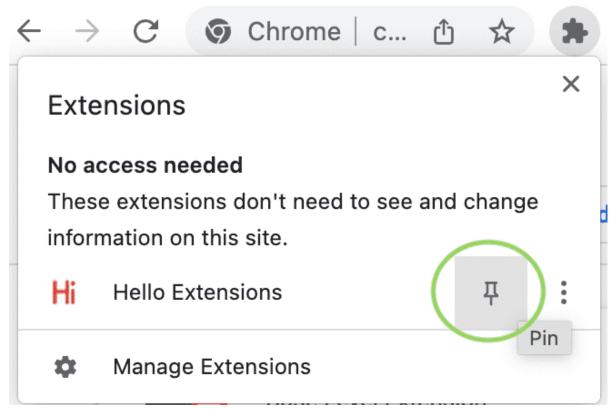
Ta-da! The extension has been successfully installed. If no extension icons were included in the manifest, a generic icon will be created for the extension.

Pin the extension

By default, when you load your extension locally, it will appear in the extensions menu (

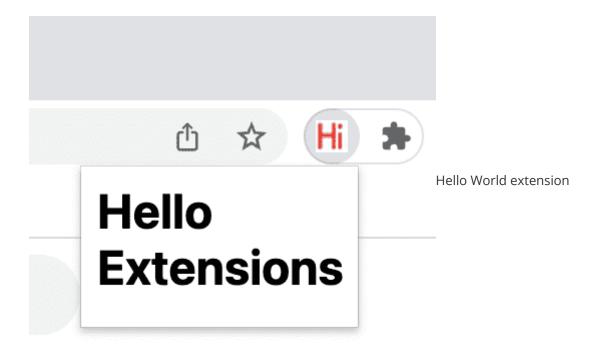


extension to the toolbar to quickly access your extension during development.



Pinning the extension

Click the extension's action icon (toolbar icon); you should see a popup.

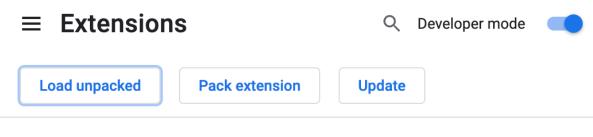


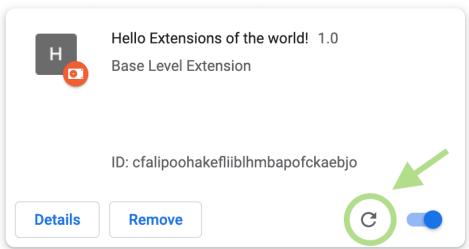
Reload the extension

Go back to the code and change the name of the extension to "Hello Extensions of the world!" in the manifest.

```
"manifest_version": 3,
   "name": "Hello Extensions of the world!",
   ...
}
```

After saving the file, to see this change in the browser you also have to refresh the extension. Go to the Extensions page and click the refresh icon next to the **on/off** toggle:





When to reload the extension

The following table shows which components need to be reloaded to see changes:

Extension component	Requires extension reload
The manifest	Yes
Service worker	Yes
Content scripts	Yes (plus the host page)
The popup	No
Options page	No
Other extension HTML pages	No

Find console logs and errors

Console logs

During development, you can debug your code by accessing the browser console logs. In this case, we will locate the logs for the popup. Start by adding a script tag to hello.html.

```
<html>
    <body>
        <h1>Hello Extensions</h1>
        <script src="popup.js"></script>
        </body>
        <html>
```

Create a popup.js file and add the following code:

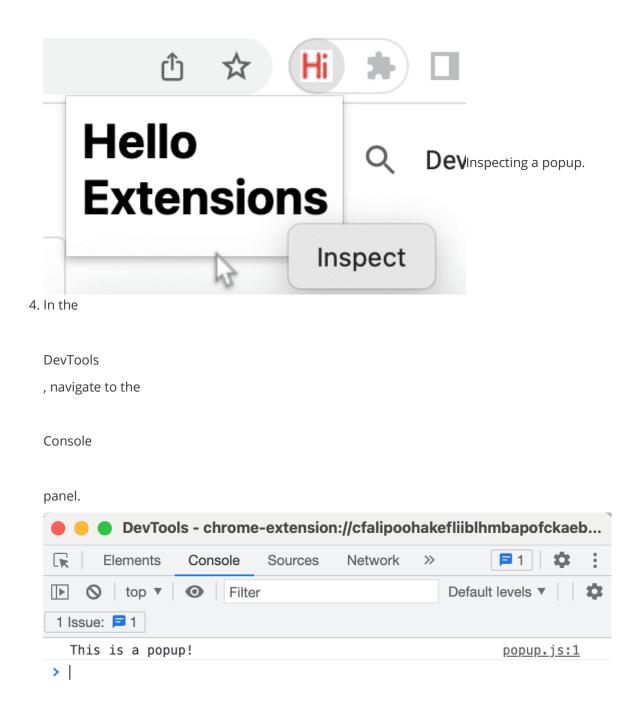
```
console.log("This is a popup!")
```

To see this message logged in the Console:

- 1. Open the popup.
- 2. Right-click the popup.
- 3. Select

Inspect

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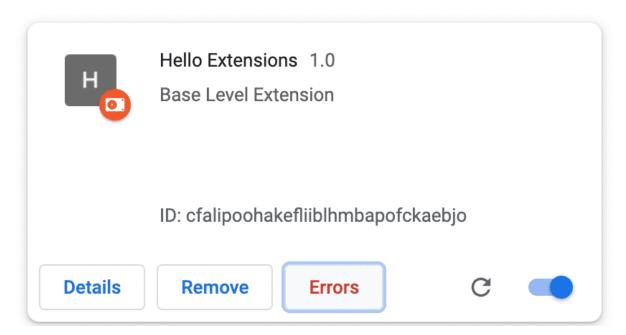
Inspecting a popup

Error logs

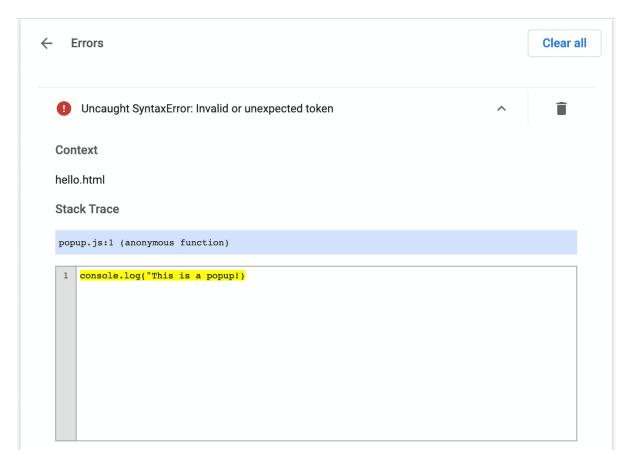
Now let's break the extension. We can do so by removing the closing quote in popup.js:

```
console.log("This is a popup!) // ★ broken code
```

Go to the Extensions page and open the popup. An **Errors** button will appear.



Click the **Errors** button to learn more about the error:



To learn more about debugging the service worker, options page, and content scripts, see Debugging extensions.

Structure an extension project

There are many ways to structure an extension project; however, the only prerequisite is to place the manifest.json file in the extension's root directory as in following example:

```
- my-extension/
 manifest.json
  — background.js
   — scripts/
     └─ content.js
     └─ react.production.min.js
   - popup/

    □ popup.html

     └─ popup.js
     └─ popup.css
   - images/
     icon-16.png
     icon-32.png
     icon-48.png
     icon-128.png
```

Use TypeScript

If you are developing using a code editor such as VSCode or Atom, you can use the npm package chrome-types to take advantage of auto-completion for the Chrome API. This npm package is updated automatically when the Chromium source code changes.

Key point: Update this npm package frequently to work with the latest Chromium version.



Ready to start building?

Choose any of the following tutorials to begin your extension learning journey.

Extension	What you will learn
Run scripts on every page	To insert an element on every page automatically.
<u>Inject scripts into the active</u> <u>tab</u>	To run code on the current page after clicking on the extension action.
Manage tabs	To create a popup that manages browser tabs.
Handle events with service workers	How an extension service worker handles events.