

Lab 1: Browser Tools

In this lab you'll explore the browser tools available with the major browsers: Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox and Google Chrome. You'll examine the various consoles, panes and code viewers as you look at some HTML pages with JavaScript. You'll *not* have to code any JavaScript (a bit too early for that) but. you may have to change a line or two.

Try not to concentrate on the JavaScript used in these examples; we're only showing the tools, not the JavaScript!

You'll be using these tools in your labs (and anytime you write JavaScript)

The File You'll be Using

You'll be using the file **JSONExerciseWorkCopy.html** but first, let's look at what this file would look like once all errors are removed. Inside your *Lab1* folder pick a browser – as long as it's IE, FF or Chrome – and load the following page: **JSONExerciseSolution.html**

It'll look like this.

Doin' JSON Stuff

Get Book Titles

Get Book Categories

Get The Price of Harry Potter Book

Create 1 column table showing book titles

Create 2 column table showing title, price

Reset Page

The JSON String for reference

```
{
  "bookstore":{
    "book":[
      { "_attributes":{"category":"cooking"},
        "title":"Everyday Italian",
        "author":"Giada De Laurentiis",
        "year":"2005",
        "price":"30.00"},
      { "_attributes":{"category":"children"},
        "title":"Harry Potter",
        "author":"J K. Rowling",
        "year":"2005",
        "price":"29.99"}
    ]
  }
}
```

Click all the buttons on the page (except for *reset*); it should resemble:

Doin' JSON Stuff

Get Book Titles	Everyday Italian, Harry Potter				
Get Book Categories	'cooking' 'children'				
Get The Price of Harry Potter Book	29.99				
Create 1 column table showing book titles	<table><tbody><tr><td>Everyday Italian</td></tr><tr><td>Harry Potter</td></tr></tbody></table>	Everyday Italian	Harry Potter		
Everyday Italian					
Harry Potter					
Create 2 column table showing title, price	<table><tbody><tr><td>Everyday Italian</td><td>30.00</td></tr><tr><td>Harry Potter</td><td>29.99</td></tr></tbody></table>	Everyday Italian	30.00	Harry Potter	29.99
Everyday Italian	30.00				
Harry Potter	29.99				
Reset Page					


The JSON String for reference

```
{
  "bookstore":{
    "book":[
      { "_attributes":{"category":"cooking"},
        "title":"Everyday Italian",
        "author":"Giada De Laurentiis",
        "year":"2005",
        "price":"30.00"},
      { "_attributes":{"category":"children"},
        "title":"Harry Potter",
        "author":"J K. Rowling",
        "year":"2005",
        "price":"29.99"}
    ]
  }
}
```

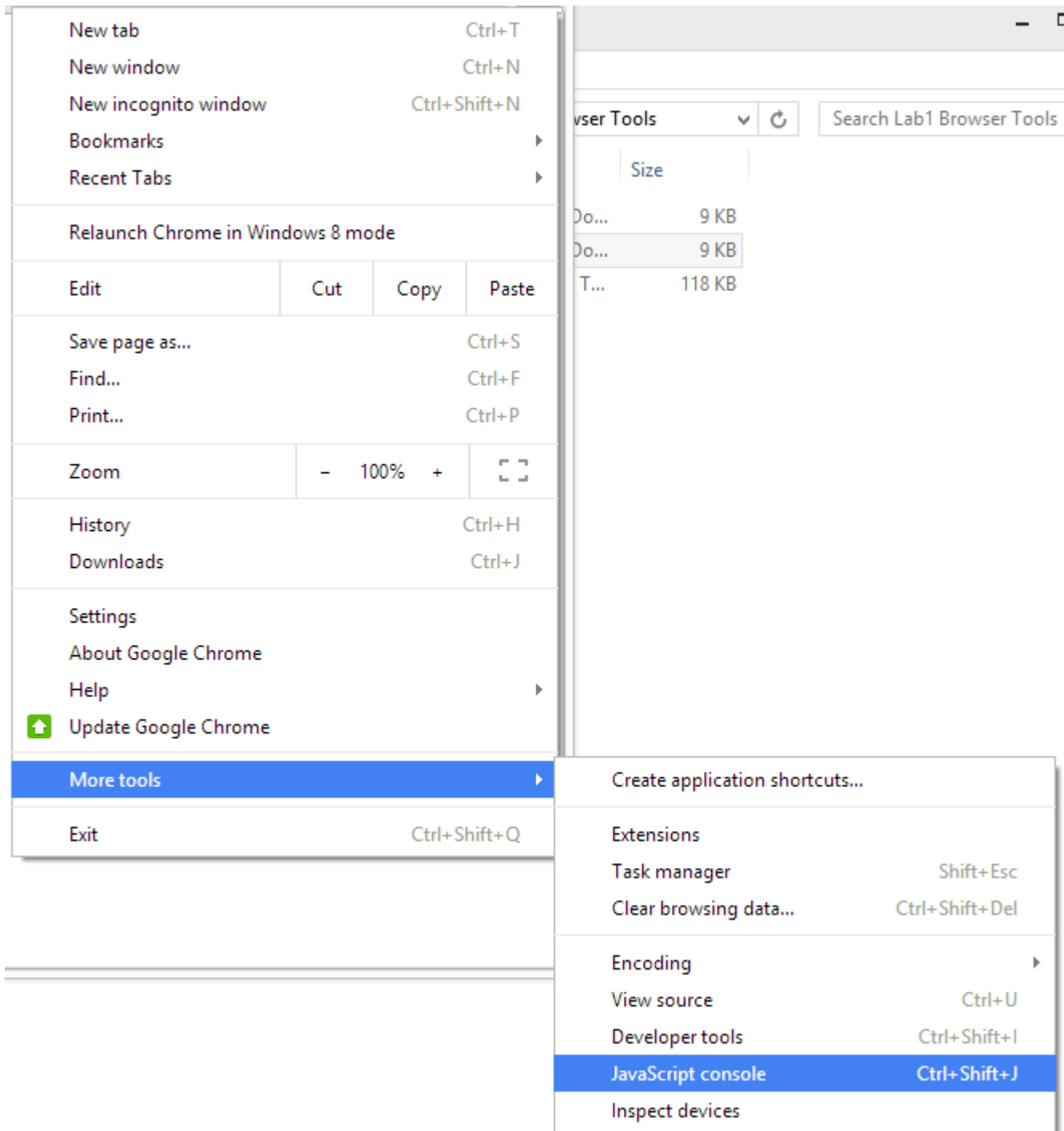
Use the *source code* in this file to correct errors in the work copy.

Now we'll look at a flawed version of this page in each of the major browsers and examine the tools available to help us fix it. Read the Chrome section to see *what the errors are* and skip to your browser to see *how to detect the errors*..

For you Chrome users...

Load **JSONExerciseWorkCopy.html** into Chrome. The page should display as before. At the **upper right corner** is a button that allows access to the Chrome menus.  Click on this button and you'll see a slew of menus.

Select the JavaScript Console from the menus below (SHIFT-CTRL-J also brings up the console):



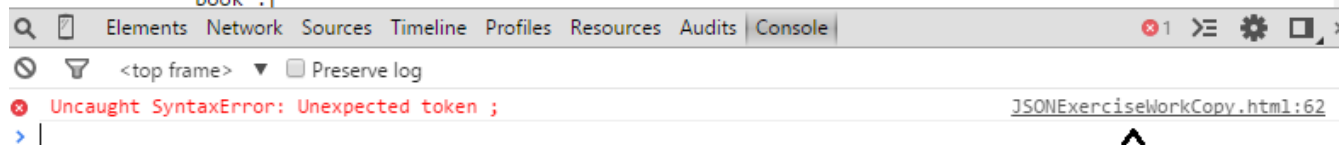
You'll see the *JavaScript console* which displays any parsing errors or any runtime errors encountered during execution. Here's what the console looks like after selected:

Doin' JSON Stuff

- Get Book Titles
- Get Book Categories
- Get The Price of Harry Potter Book
- Create 1 column table showing book titles
- Create 2 column table showing title, price
- Reset Page

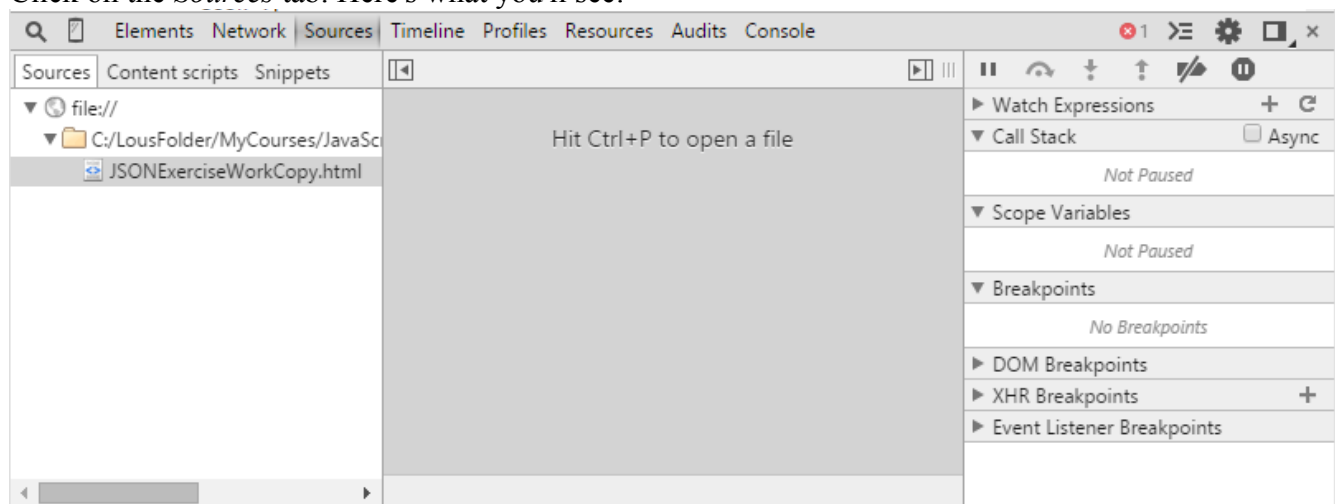
The JSON String for reference

```
{  
  "bookstore":{  
    "book":[
```

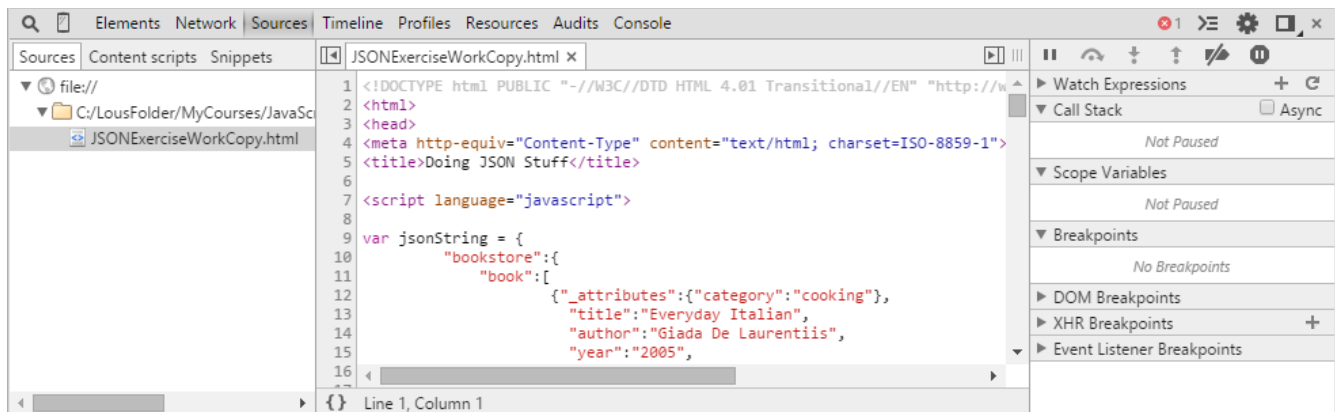


The diagnostic varies depending on the Chrome version used. Note that Chrome caught some sort of error on line 62. We'll check that out soon but first, a few views of the Chrome tools.

Click on the *Sources* tab. Here's what you'll see:



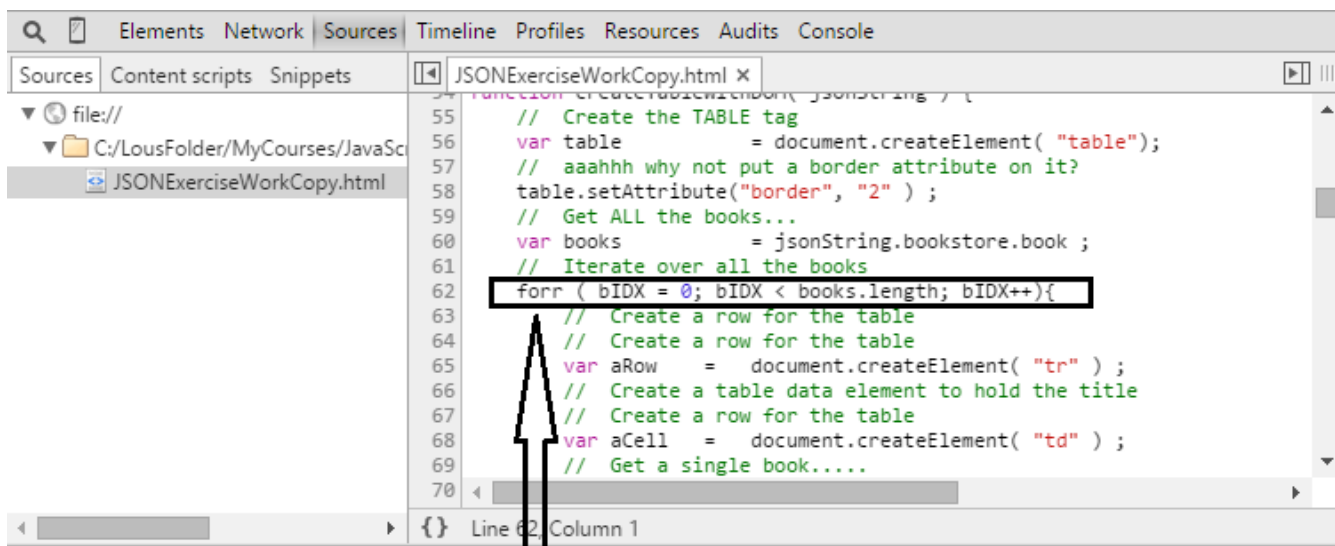
Note the *file name* being shown is highlighted to the left. Click on that; the middle pane will display the code in that file:



Note the *line numbers to the left* of the source code. Any errors shown in the console refer to these line numbers.

Later we'll explore the options *to the right*; there are equivalents in the other browser's tools.

Click back to *Console* and click on the error shown *to the right*. There's an error on line 62. You'll see something resembling:



This is a problem

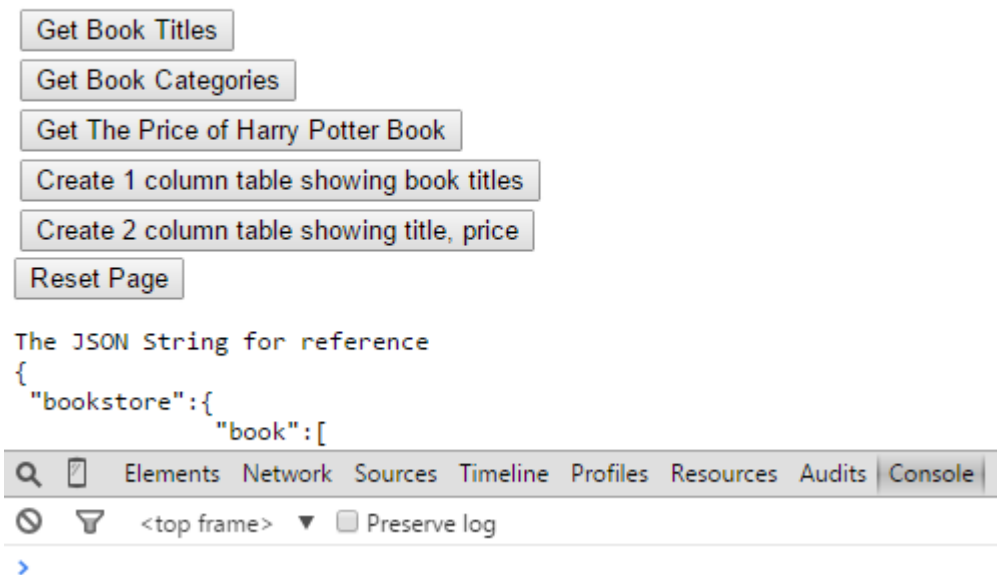
Yeah. *Forr*????????? Even though you are not savvy in JavaScript I think you sense that *forr* is not a valid JavaScript command/keyword/whatever. Maybe change this to the word **for** and try again.

Open the file in a text editor (any editor you have is fine; Notepad++ works well) and change that *forr* to **for**. Reload the page and select the *Console* tab. You'll likely see something like this:

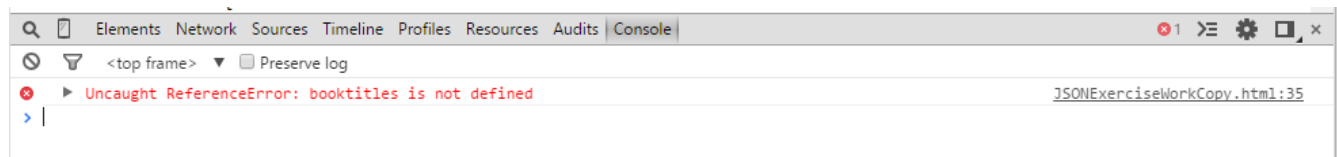
Doin' JSON Stuff

Yeah! Looking good.

Click on 'Get Book Titles'



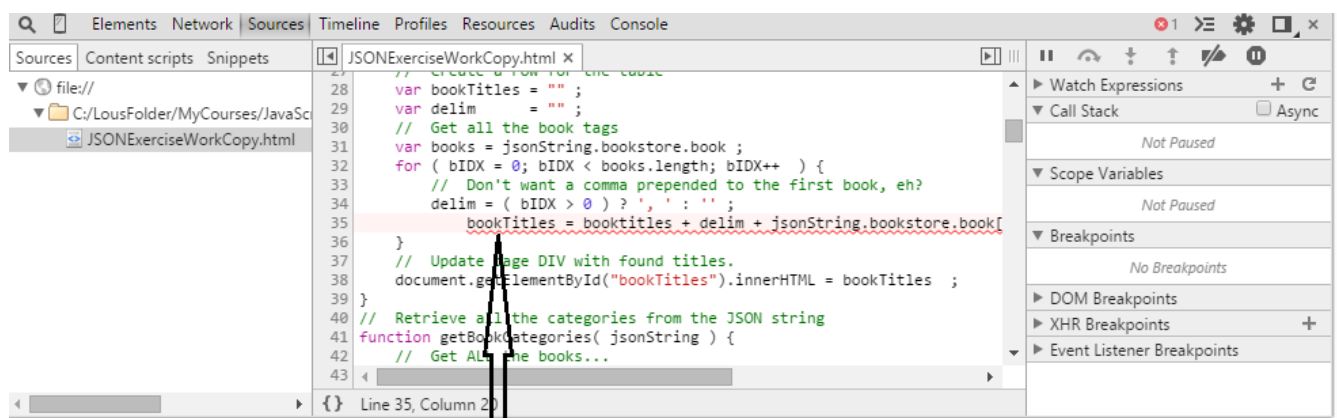
And you are greeted with:



OOOOWWWWW!!!!!!

Some errors arise when the code executes. Here, this wrong code had an error that we did not see until you clicked the button which caused the erroneous code to execute.

Again, click on the error showing the line number and you'll see:



Note the line AND column number!

LAB1: Browser Tools

A moment's inspection reveals that there are variables named *bookTitles* and *booktitles*; looks like one of them is wrong.

Line 28 and the first word in line 35 have *bookTitles*; the error in question states that *booktitles* is undefined. Doesn't take a rocket scientist to deduce that **booktitles is misspelled**.

Back to your favorite text editor and change *booktitles* to *bookTitles*; rerun the page, click all the buttons (except for *reset*) and *check out the Console*. You'll see:

Looking good!

Click the *Reset Page* button.

And you see:

Doin' JSON Stuff

Get Book Titles

Get Book Categories

Get The Price of Harry Potter Book

Create 1 column table showing book titles

Create 2 column table showing title, price

Reset Page

Everyday Italian, Harry Potter
'cooking' 'children'
29.99

Everyday Italian	
Harry Potter	

Everyday Italian	30.00
Harry Potter	29.99

The JSON String for reference

```
{  
  "bookstore": {  
    "book": [  
      {  
        "title": "Everyday Italian",  
        "author": "Sara Wilson",  
        "price": 30.00  
      },  
      {  
        "title": "Harry Potter",  
        "author": "J.K. Rowling",  
        "price": 29.99  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

Elements Network Sources Timeline Profiles Resources Audits Console

<top frame> Preserve log

Uncaught TypeError: undefined is not a function

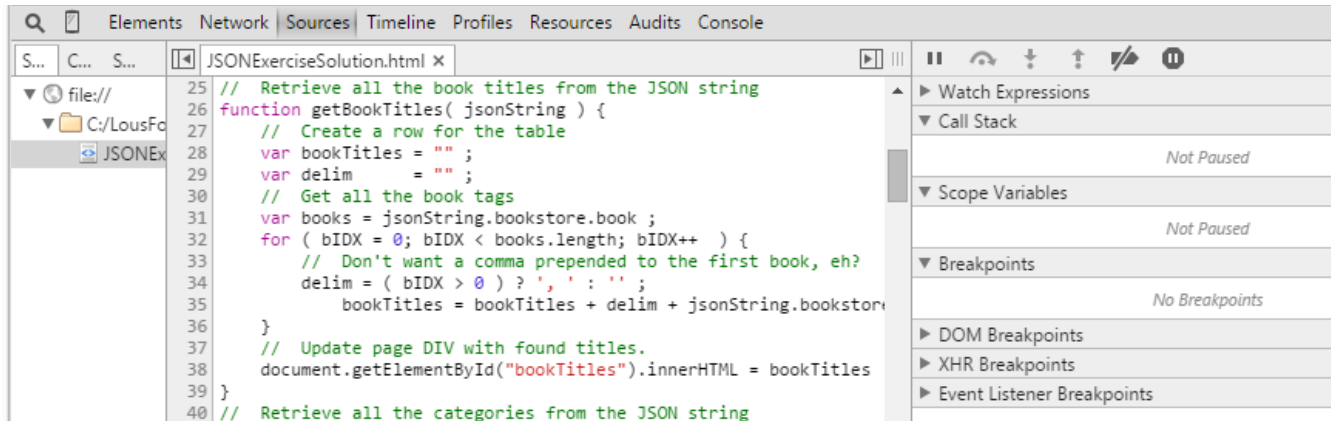
JSONExerciseWorkCopy.html:180

Figure this one out by looking at the code around it; fix, redisplay, check console.

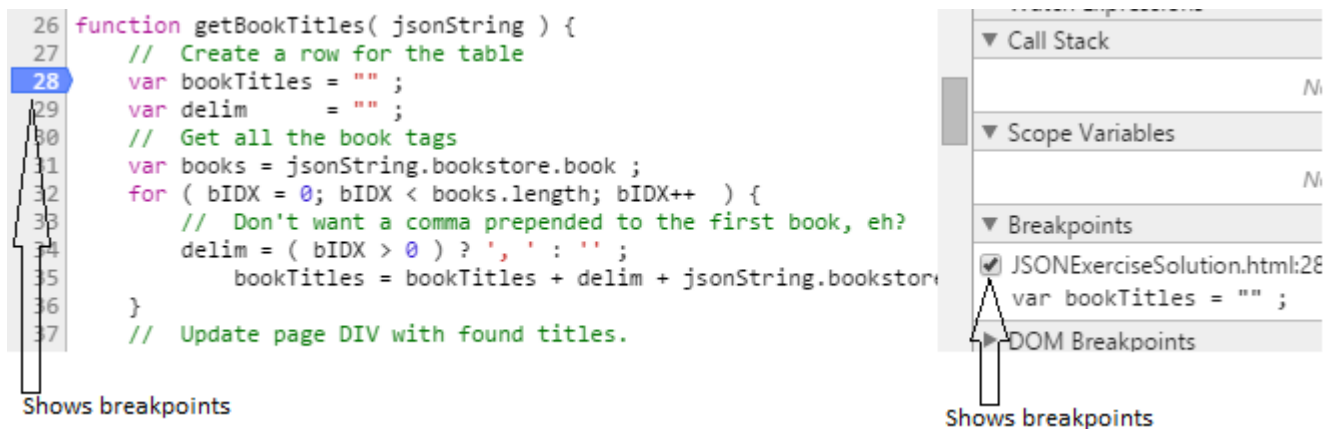
Using the debugger

The debuggers for all the major browsers behave the same way. You load your page, *set one or more breakpoints*, then execute your script/program. When processing gets to a statement with a breakpoint, *processing stops* and you can *examine the values of variables known to your program*.

We'll see a few screen shots. Load *JSONExerciseSolution.html* into Chrome, call up the *developer tools* as before (CTRL-SHIFT-J works), click the *Sources* pane and click the html file to the left and scroll the source file in the center pane until *line 28 is visible*. Here's what you should see:

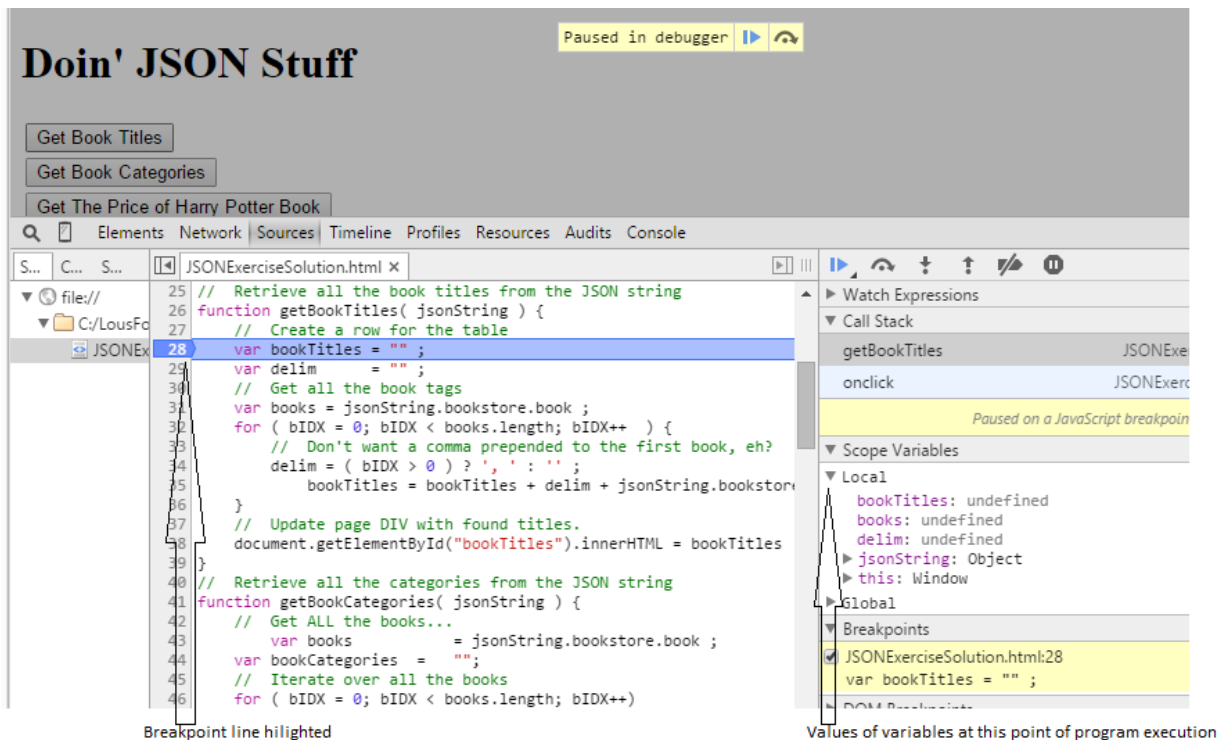


Let's tell Chrome to *pause execution by setting a breakpoint* at line 28. Click on the *line number in the source pane*. You'll see:



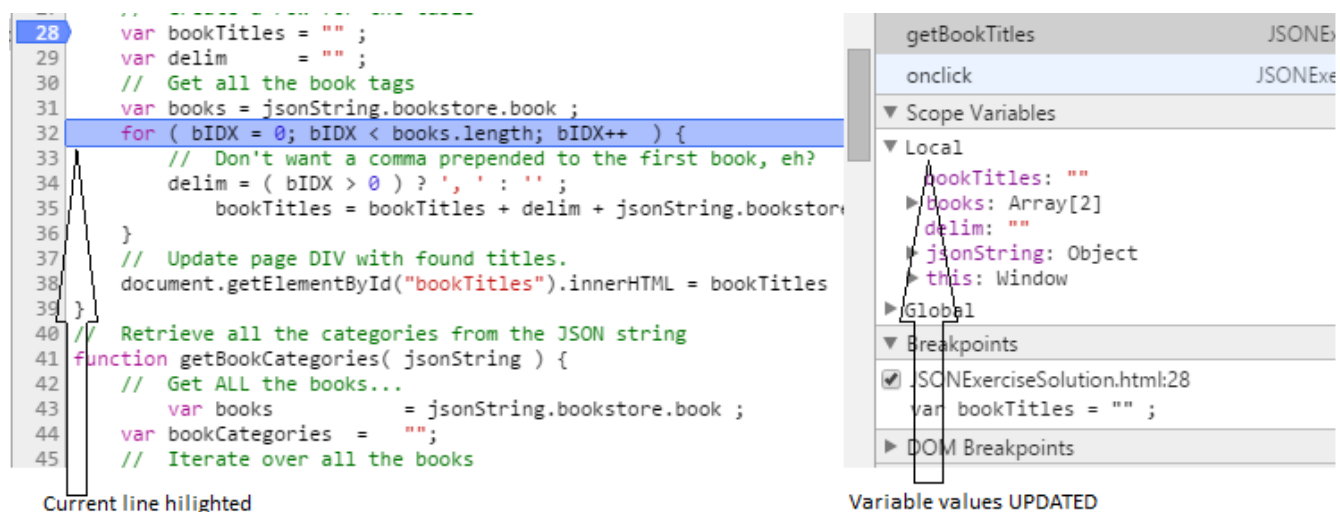
Chrome will pause when execution gets to line 28.

Let's run the script now. Click on **Get Book Titles** to run the script. Chrome stops at line 28. Here's what you'll see:



The *main display* tells us execution is *paused in debugger*, the debugger *highlights the line we're paused at*, and the debugger *shows the values of variables*.

To *step into* your program – execute **one line at a time** – hit the **F11 key**. Hit F11 **three times until line 32 is highlighted**. Here's what the console looks like now:



Note the *Scope Variables* pane is *updated* with new values; the execution of lines 28 through 31 assigned values to previously *undefined* variables.

Now we haven't explored what *objects* or *arrays* are yet and the use of the keyword *this* is beyond the scope of the intro class but we see that the debugger knows that *books* is an array and *jsonString* is an object. We can examine the values of these variables. Click on the ► to the left of *books* and click on the ► to the left of *0*. The debugger *expands the selection* and shows:

```
▼ books: Array[2]
  ▼ 0: Object
    ▶ _attributes: Object
      author: "Giada De Laurentiis"
      price: "30.00"
      title: "Everyday Italian"
      year: "2005"
    ▶ __proto__: Object
  ▶ 1: Object
    length: 2
  ▶ __proto__: Array[0]
```

Any of these values *may be changed* by double-clicking in a field and typing a new value. **The new value is in effect only for the current execution; your source code is NOT CHANGED!**

```
▶ _attributes: Object
  author: "Giada De Laurentiis"
  price: "30.00"
  ▶ _attributes: Object
    author: "Lou Marco"
    price: "30.00"
```

Continue stepping through the program by hitting F11 until the program stops at line 38. Note the *bookTitles* string has changed value. You may *hover* over variables/expressions and note their values:

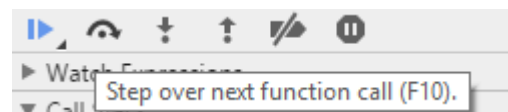
```
for ( bIDX = 0; bIDX < books.length; bIDX++ ) {
  // Don't want a comma prepended to the first book, eh?
  delim = ( bIDX > 0 ) ? ',' : '' ;
  bookTitles = bookTitles + delim + jsonString.bookstore.books[bIDX].title + " ";
}
// Update page DIV with found titles.
document.getElementById("bookTitles").innerHTML = bookTitles;
}
```

Here, *books.length* is an *expression* that does not appear in the *variables* pane.

Use the buttons atop the right portion of the tools pane to continue execution or use keyboard shortcuts:

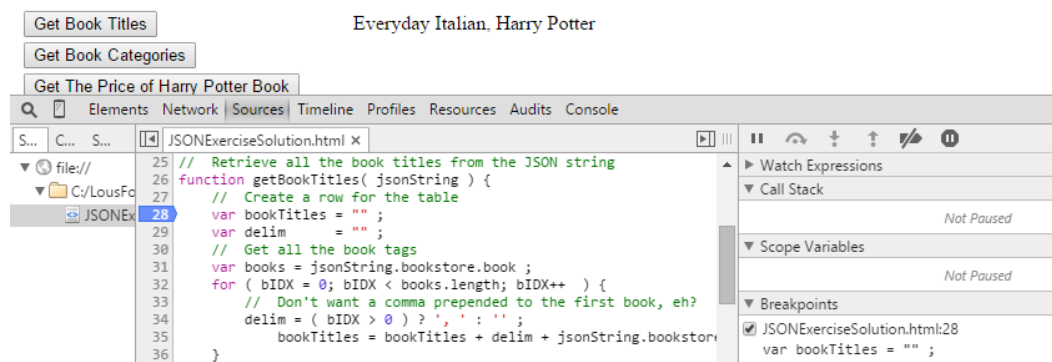
F8	Execute until next breakpoint (Run)
F10	Step over the function (do not show execution of the called function)
F11	Step into the function (use this to step line-by-line)

The buttons have *tooltip* help; just hover over them:



Hit F8 to **run** until the next breakpoint. Since there are no more breakpoints, the script will complete, you'll get output and the console pane will tell you the script *is not paused*.

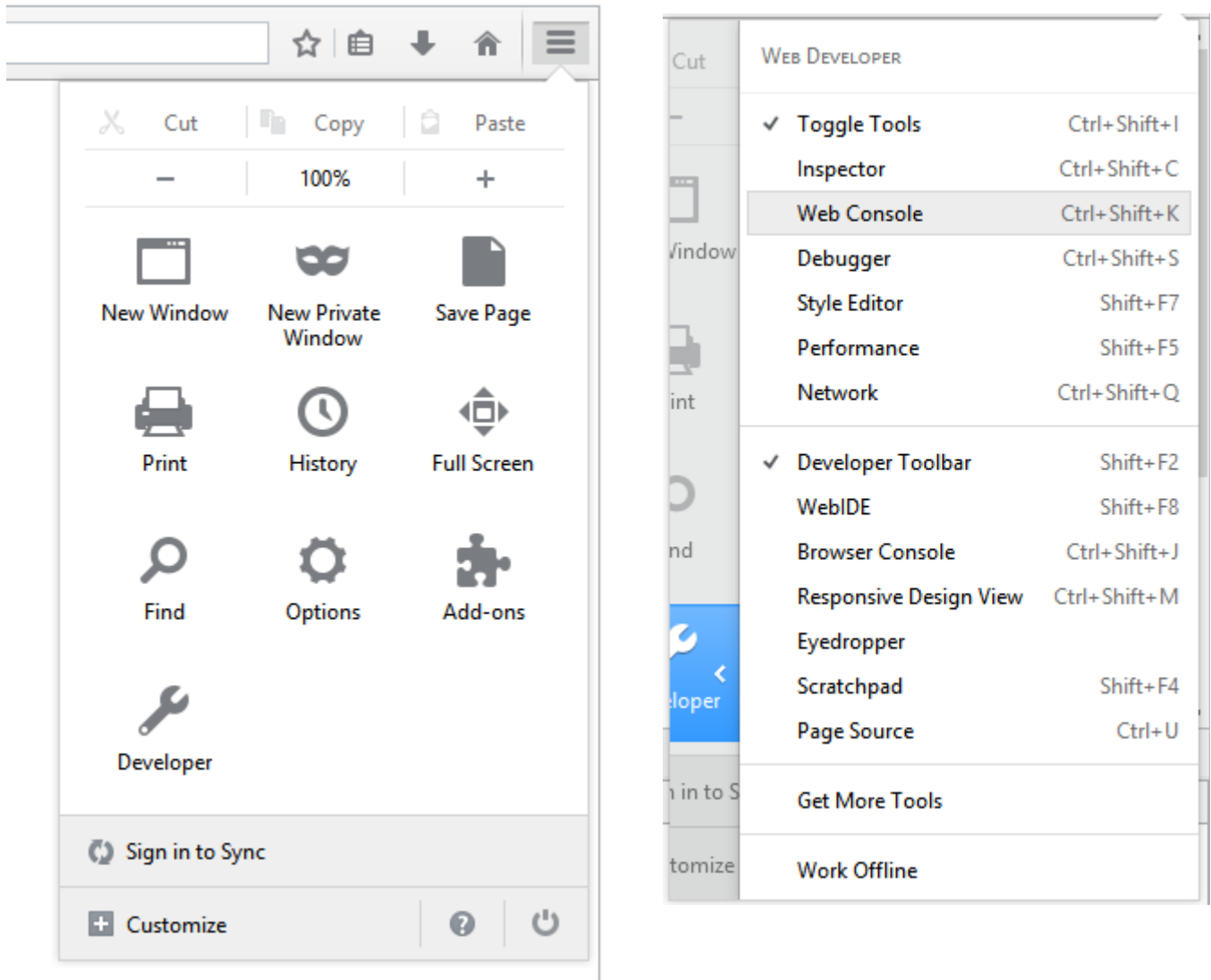
Doin' JSON Stuff



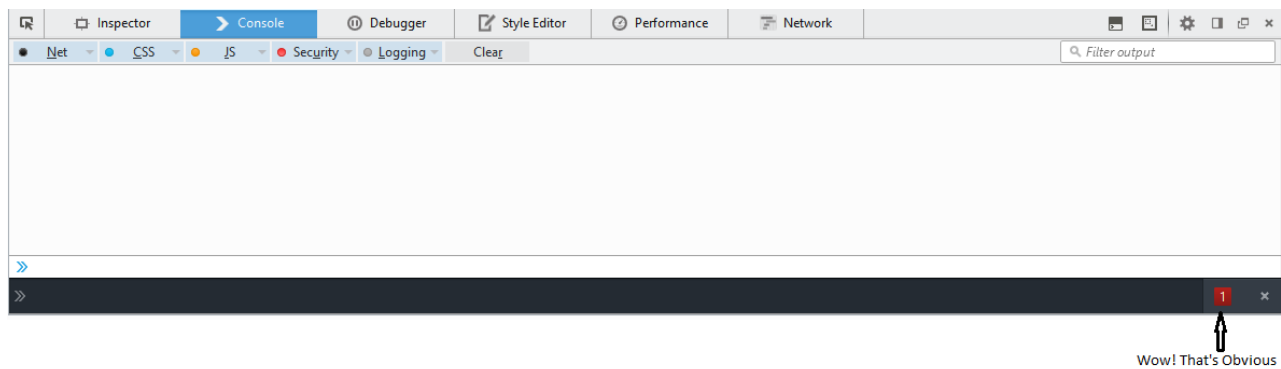
Clear breakpoints by clicking on the line number (28) or clicking on the *checkbox* in the *Breakpoints* pane.

For you FireFox Users

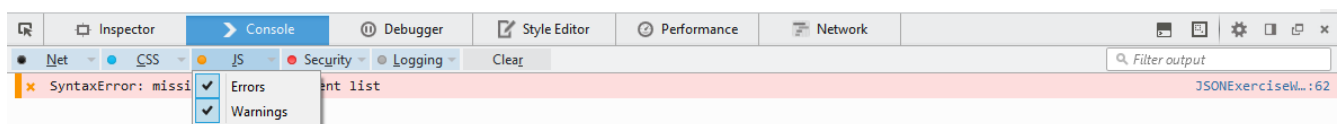
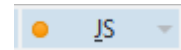
Call up the *developer tools* by looking for the same icon/button to the far right and selecting the **Web Console**:



The *web console* looks like this:



Yeah the console window is clean *except for this leetle itty bitty red circle*. Click on the



Looks like we finally see something!

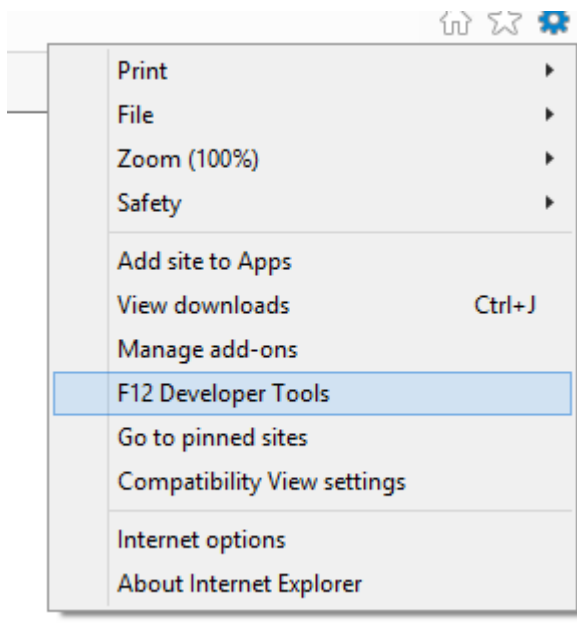
With FireFox, *check if the JS tab has errors/warnings enabled*. For some odd reason, it's *disabled by default*.

Go through the changes cited in the *Chrome* section until the page works correctly. Clicking on the error brings up the failing source as it did in Chrome.

The **debugger works the same in Firefox as in Chrome**. The debugger pane shows source, click on the line number to set a breakpoint, the right of the debugger pane shows variables and their values, **the function keys F8, F10 and F11 perform the same actions**.

For you Internet Explorer Users


IE has the *gear* as the menu button in its far right corner. Click it and you'll see:



Select **F12 Developer Tools**. You'll see something like this:



IE prompts from time to time about *Active X controls*. Here. Click on *Allow blocked content*. You'll see the screen above without the annoying prompt.

Click on the  button to the right. Here's what you'll see:



IE tells you just about *everything that is wrong* with the page.

Make source code changes, refresh the page, redisplay the developer tools, track down errors until the page displays properly.

The **debugger works the same in IE as in Chrome**. The debugger pane shows source, click on the line number to set a breakpoint, the right of the debugger pane shows variables and their values, **the function keys F8, F10 and F11 perform the same actions**.