

Electrolysis



- Firefox Architecture redesigned for improved
 - Responsiveness
 - Stability
 - Security
- Multi process Architecture
 - Firefox's user interface will run in one process (things like the address bar, the tabs and menus)
 - The content (websites) will run in other processes
 - Advantage????

With multi process architecture, if a website crashes, it doesn't also crash the whole browser

Result of Electrolysis???





Firebug wasn't designed with multi process in mind

No Firebug, How to debug?

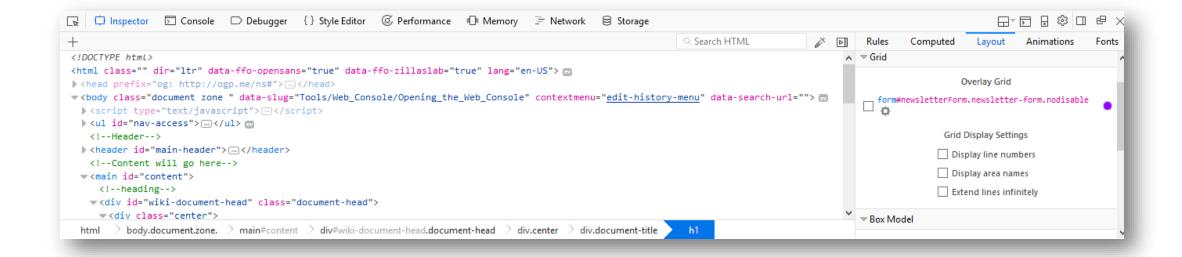


• Firefox Developer Tools

- Web Console
- Inspector
- Debugger
- Style Editor
- Performance Tool
- Network Monitor
- Storage Inspector

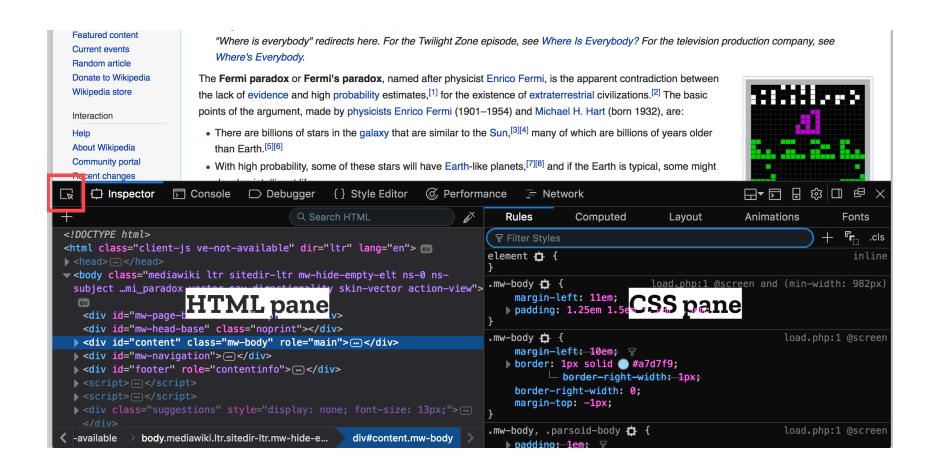
No Firebug, How to debug?





Inspector - UI





HTML Pane



```
Search
                                                                              Q Search HTML
                  <!DOCTYPE html>
                  <html class="client-js ve-not-available" dir="ltr" lang="en"> @
                  ▶ <head> ···· </head>
                  ▼ <body class="mediawiki ltr sitedir-ltr mw-hide-empty-elt ns-0 ns-subject ...e-Starfish
                   vector-nav-directionality skin-vector action-view"> ev
                     <div id="mw-page-base" class="noprint"></div>
HTML Tree
                     <div id="mw-head-base" class="noprint"></div>
                    > <div id="content" class="mw-body" role="main">....</div>
                    ▶ <div id="mw-navigation">(...) </div>
                    > <div id="footer" role="contentinfo">(...) </div>
                   ▶ <script> -</ri>
                   ▶ <div class="suggestions" style="display: none; font-size: 13px;"> ... </div>
                   </hodv>
                   tml.client-js.ve-not-available body.mediawiki.ltr.sitedir-ltr.mw-hide-e...
                                                                                   div#mw-head-base.noprint
                                                         Breadcrumbs
```

Editing HTML



```
~<div id="mw-indicator-pp-default" class="mw-indicator">
    ▶ <a href="/wiki/Wikipedia:Protection_policy#semi" title="This article is semi-
      protected.">...</a>
    </div>
   </div>
      <h1 id="firstHeading" class="firstHeading" lang="en">Starfish</h1>
 > <div id="bodyContent" class="mw-body-content"> (...) </div>
 </div>
> <div id="mw-navigation"> ... </div>
```

CSS Pane



```
Rules
             Computed
                             Layout
                                         Animations
                                                         Fonts
                                                         cls
 ∀ Filter Styles
Pseudo-elements
This Element
                                                          inline
element 🗗 {
.button.neutral, button.neutral,
                                     mdn-skinny.b2d9061c8deb.css:4
input[type="submit"].neutral,
input[type="button"].neutral + {
  ▶ border-color:  #3f87a6;
       color: ___ #29627e;
.button, button, input[type="submit"], mdn-skinny.b2d9061c8deb.css:4
input[type="button"] + {
    cursor: pointer;
       display: inline-block;
           line-height: 1;
               font-weight: 700;
                   letter-spacing: normal;
                      ▶ border: 2px solid ● #9b9b9b;
                             border-top-color: mgb(155, 155,
           155);
           border-right-color: mrgb(155, 155, 155);
           border-bottom-color: ● rgb(155, 155, 155);
           background-color:    #fff;
      padding: 5px 11px;
           color: ○ #4c4c4c; ∀
```

Debugger



 Used to step through JavaScript code and examine or modify its state to help track down bugs

Opening the Debugger

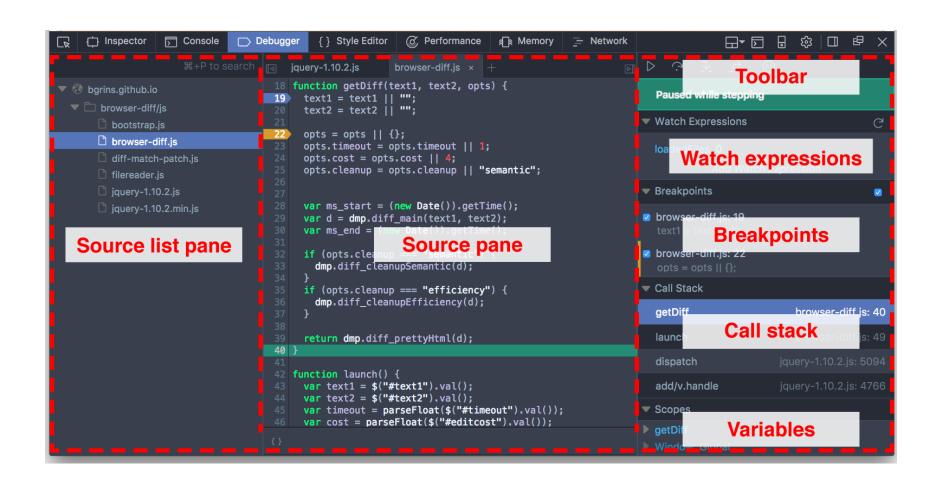


There are three ways to open the debugger:

- select "Debugger" from the Web Developer submenu in the Firefox Menu (or Tools menu if you display the menu bar or are on Mac OS X)
- press the Ctrl Shift S (Command Option S on OS X) keyboard shortcut
- press the menu button (), press "Developer", then select "Debugger".

Debugger - UI

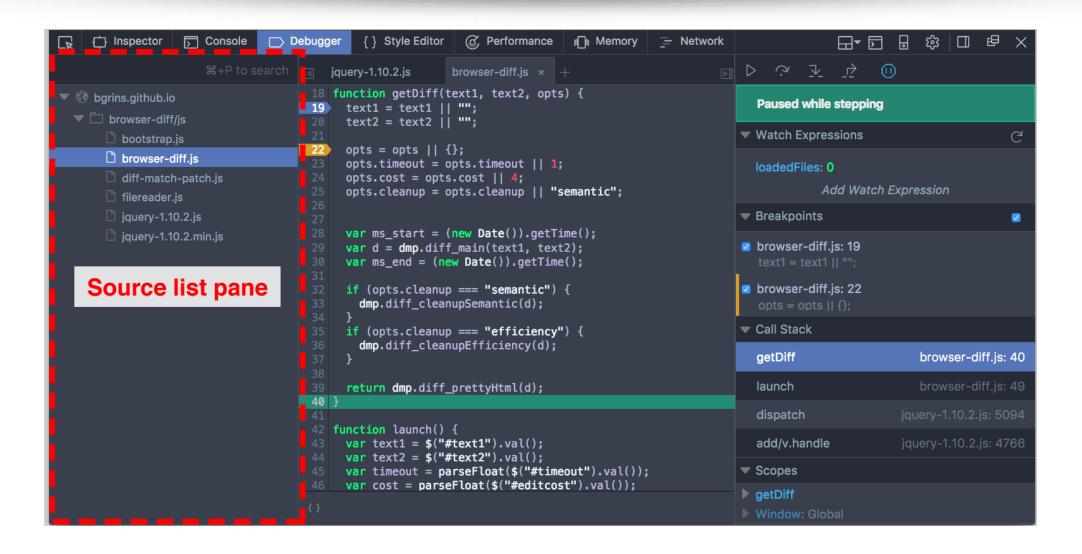




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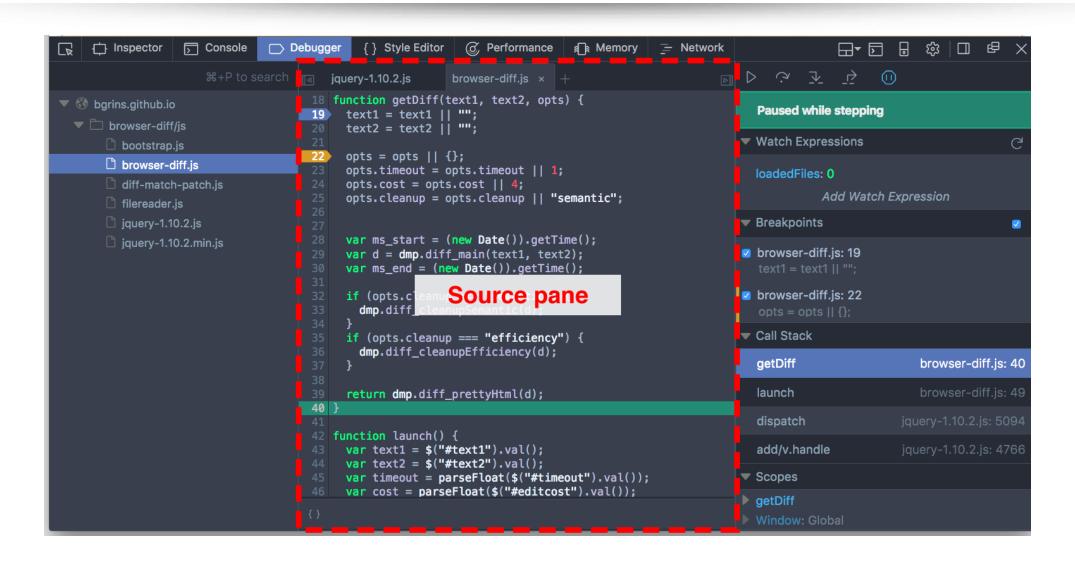
Source list Pane





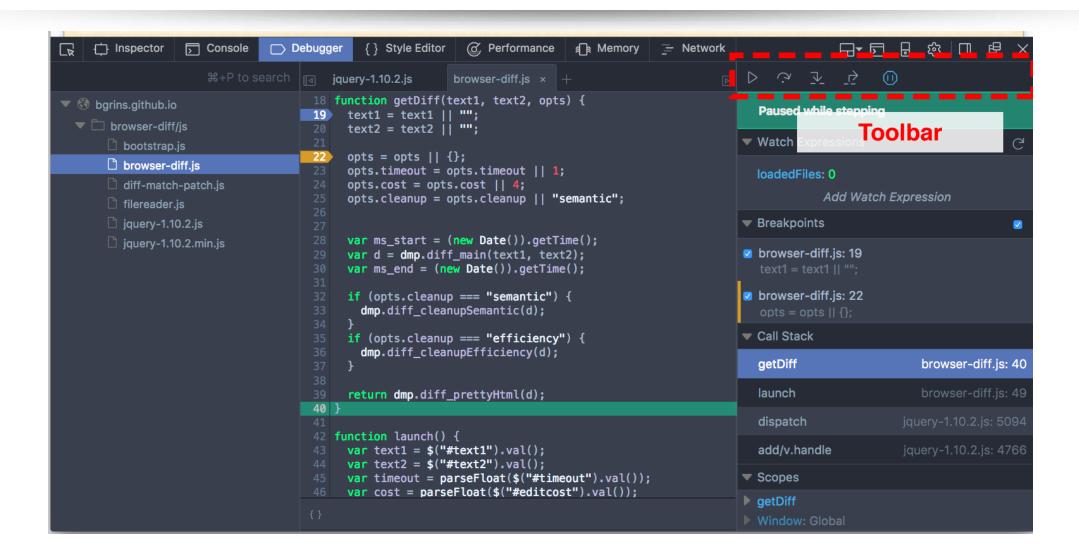
Source Pane





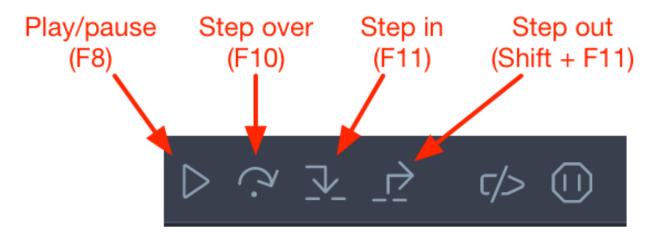
Tool Bar





Tool Bar





Play: run to the next breakpoint Step over: advance to the next line in the same function.

Step in: advance to the next line in the function, unless on a function call, in which case enter the function being called

Step out: run to the end of the current function

Setting Breakpoints



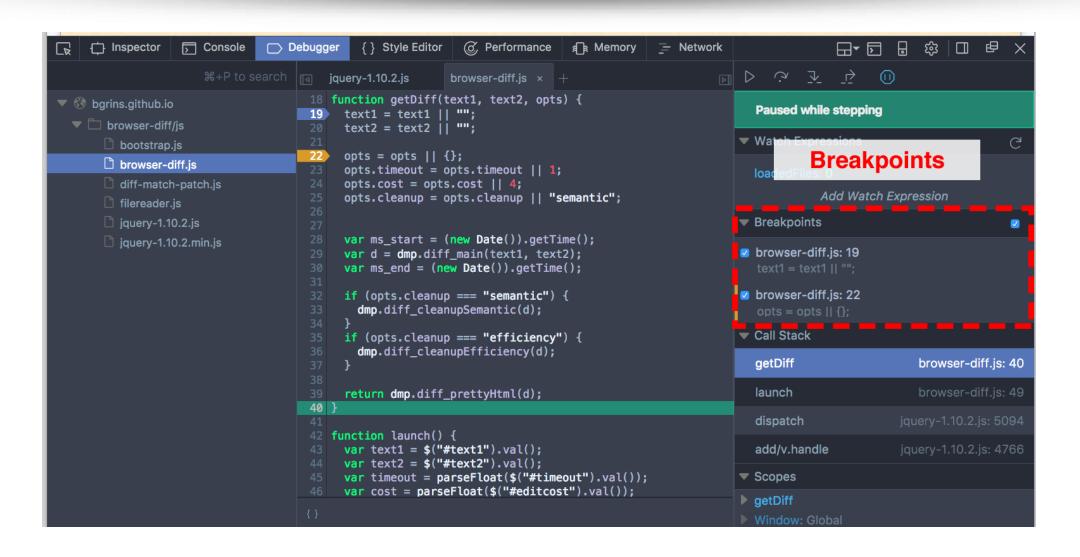
- in the source pane, click on the line number for the line you want to break at
- in the source pane, activate the context menu while on the line you want to break at, and select "Add breakpoint"
- in the source pane, highlight the line you want to break at and press Ctrl+B (Windows/Linux) or Command+B (Mac OS X)

Each breakpoint is shown in two places in the debugger:

- the breakpoints list shows the filename and line number for the breakpoint
- the line in the source pane is marked with a blue arrow, or an orange arrow if the breakpoint is conditional.

Breakpoint List





Normal & Conditional Break points



Normal:

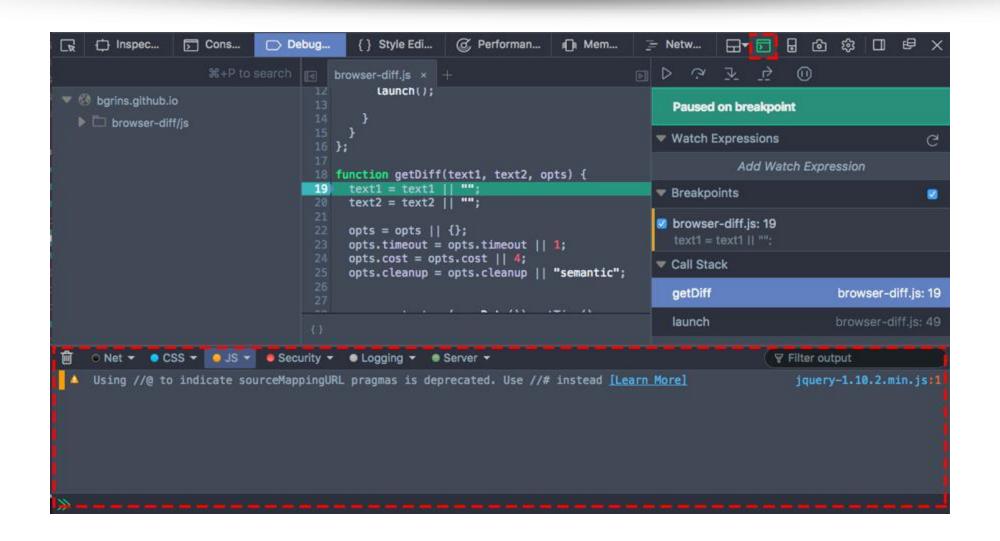
- It is associated with a line
- when the program reaches that line, the debugger pauses.

Conditional:

- Has a condition associated with it, which is represented as an expression
- When the program reaches the line, the debugger pauses only if the expression evaluates to true

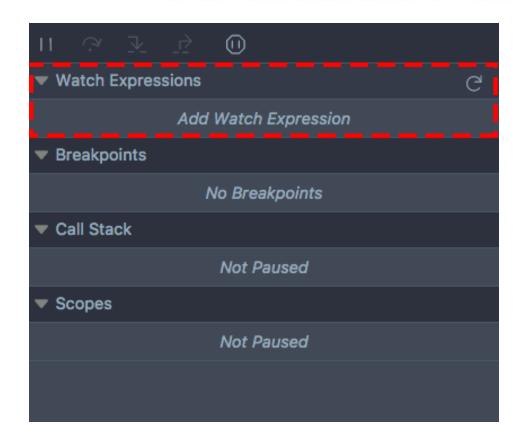
Breakpoint List





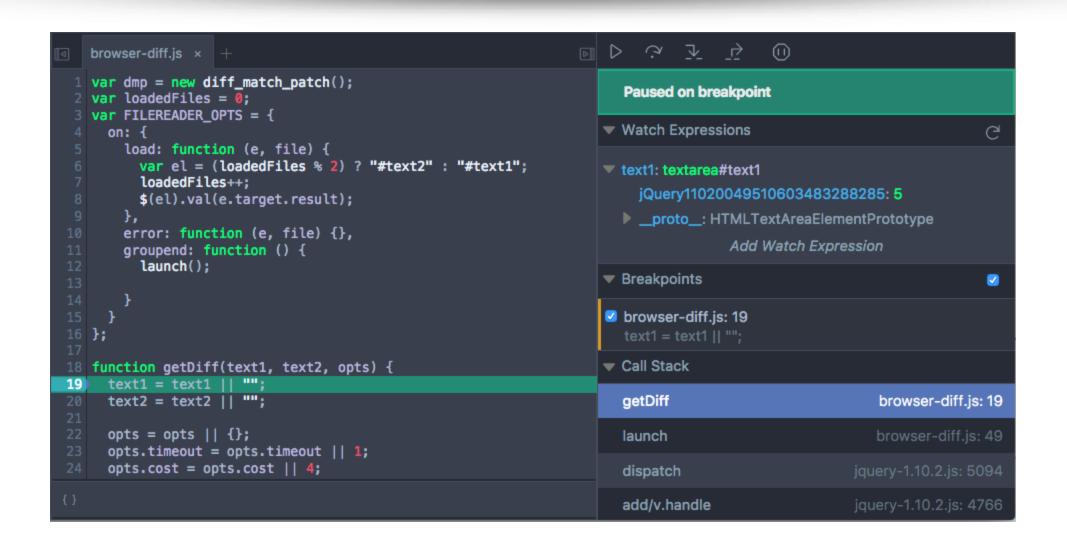
Watch Expressions





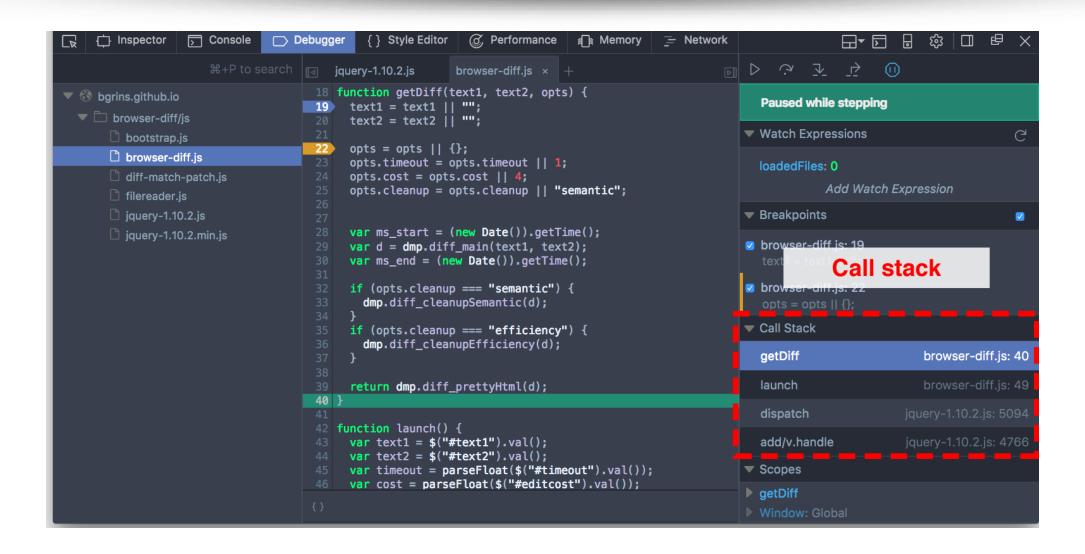
Watch Expressions





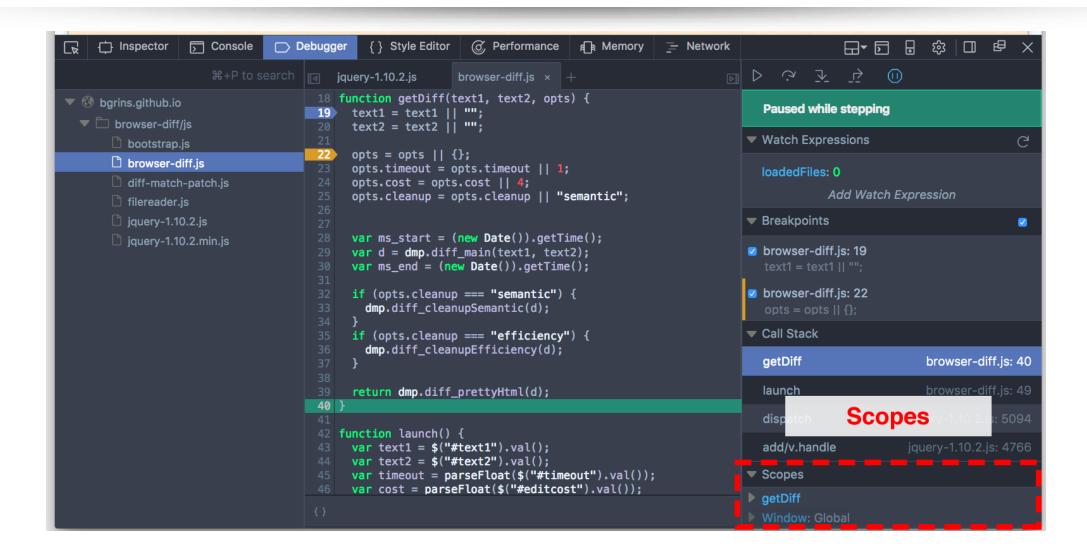
Call Stack





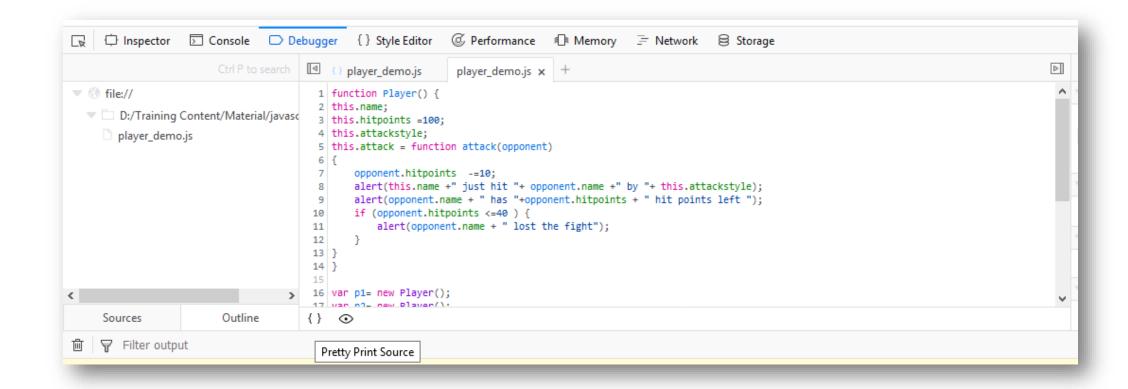
Scopes





Pretty-print





References



- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Tools
- https://hacks.mozilla.org/2016/12/firebug-lives-on-in-firefox-devtools/





Thank You

Customer Engagement Reimagined

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