## What's New In DevTools (Chrome 62)



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New features and changes coming to DevTools in Chrome 62:

- <u>Support for top-level await operators in the **Console**</u>.
- Screenshots of a portion of the viewport, and screenshots of specific HTML nodes.
- CSS Grid highlighting.
- A new Console API for querying objects.
- Negative filters and URL filters in the Console.
- HAR imports in the Network panel.
- Previewable cache resources.
- More predictable cache debugging.
- Block-level code coverage.

**Note:** You can check what version of Chrome you're running at **chrome:** //version. Chrome auto-updates to a new major version about every 6 weeks.

### Top-level await operators in the Console

The **Console** now supports top-level await operators.

Figure 1. Using top-level await operators in the Console

#### New screenshot workflows

You can now take a screenshot of a portion of the viewport, or of a specific HTML node.

## Screenshots of a portion of the viewport

To take a screenshot of a portion of your viewport:

- 1. Click **Inspect** or press Command+Shift+C (Mac) or Control+Shift+C (Windows, Linux) to enter Inspect Element Mode.
- 2. Hold Command (Mac) or Control (Windows, Linux) and select the portion of the viewport that you want to take a screenshot of.

3. Release your mouse. DevTools downloads a screenshot of the portion that you selected.

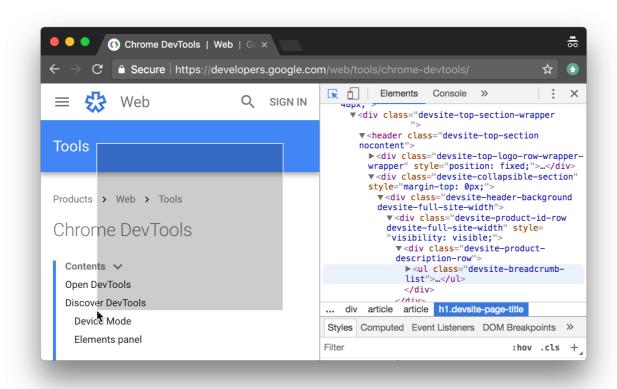
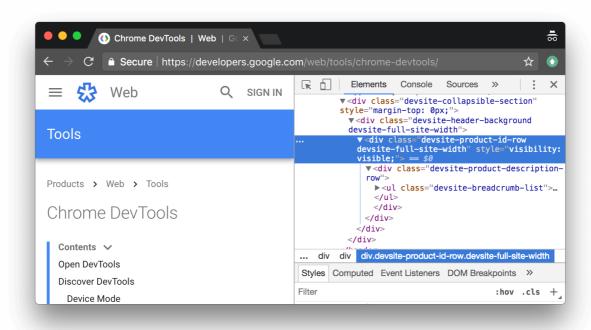


Figure 2. Taking a screenshot of a portion of the viewport

## Screenshots of specific HTML nodes

To take a screenshot of a specific HTML node:

1. Select an element in the **Elements** panel.



**Figure 3**. In this example, the goal is to take a screenshot of the blue header that contains the text Tools. Note that this node is already selected in the **DOM Tree** of the **Elements** panel

- 2. Open the Command Menu.
- 3. Start typing node and select Capture node screenshot. DevTools downloads a screenshot of the selected node.



Figure 4. The result of the Capture node screenshot command

## CSS Grid highlighting

To view the CSS Grid that's affecting an element, hover over an element in the **DOM Tree** of the **Elements** panel. A dashed border appears around each of the grid items. This only works when the selected item, or the parent of the selected item, has **display:grid** applied to it.

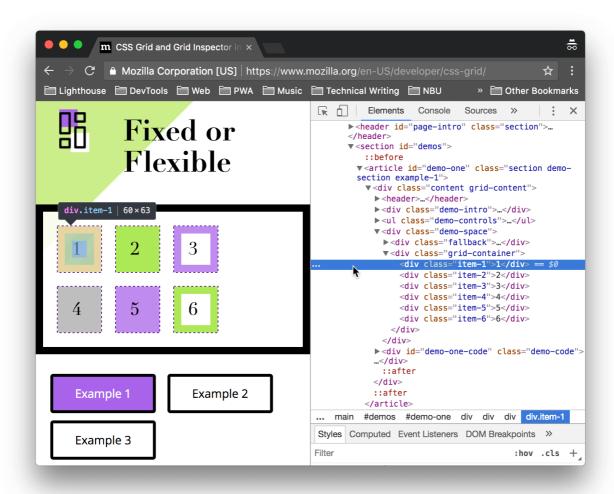


Figure 5. Highlighting a CSS Grid

Check out the video below to learn the basics of CSS Grid in less than 2 minutes.

## A new API for querying heap objects

Call queryObjects(Constructor) from the **Console** to return an array of objects that were created with the specified constructor. For example:

- queryObjects(Promise). Returns all Promises.
- queryObjects(HTMLElement). Returns all HTML elements.
- queryObjects(foo), where foo is a function name. Returns all objects that were instantiated via new foo().

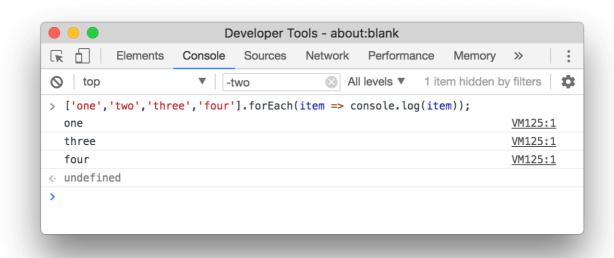
The scope of queryObjects() is the currently-selected execution context in the **Console**. See <u>Selecting execution context</u>.

#### New Console filters

The **Console** now supports negative and URL filters.

#### Negative filters

Type -<text> in the Filter box to filter out any Console message that includes <text>.



**Figure 6**. The first statement logs one, two, three, and four to the **Console**. two is hidden because -two is entered in the **Filter** box

DevTools filters out a message if <text> is found:

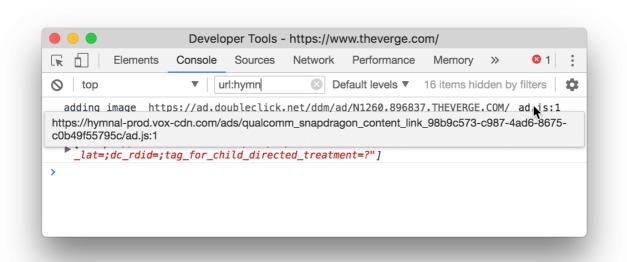
- In the message text.
- In the filename from which the message originated.
- In the stack trace text.

The negative filter also works with regular expressions such as -/[4-5]\*ms/.

#### **URL filters**

Type url:<text> in the **Filter** box to only show messages that originated from a script whose URL includes <text>.

The filter uses fuzzy matching. If <text> appears anywhere in the URL, then DevTools shows the message.



**Figure 7**. Using URL filtering to only display messages that originate from scripts whose URL includes hymn. By hovering over the script name, you can see that the host name includes this text

## HAR imports in the Network panel

Drag and drop a HAR file into the **Network** panel to import it.

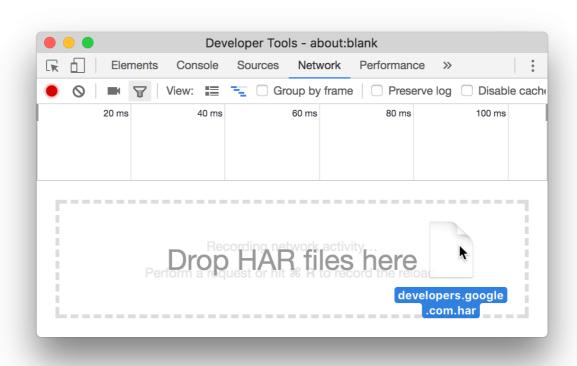


Figure 8. Importing a HAR file

**Note**: To export a HAR file, right-click a request and select **Save As HAR With Content**. All requests that DevTools has recorded are saved to the file. If you've got any filters enabled, those are ignored.

## Previewable cache resources in the Application panel

Click a row in a **Cache Storage** table to see a preview of that resource below the table.

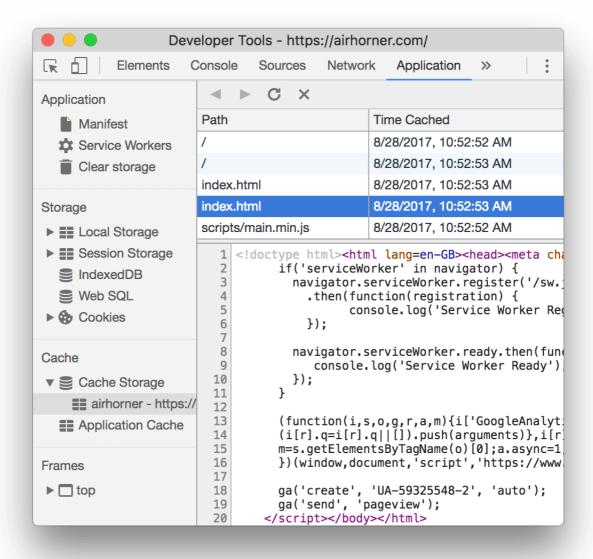


Figure 9. Previewing a cache resource

## More responsive cache debugging

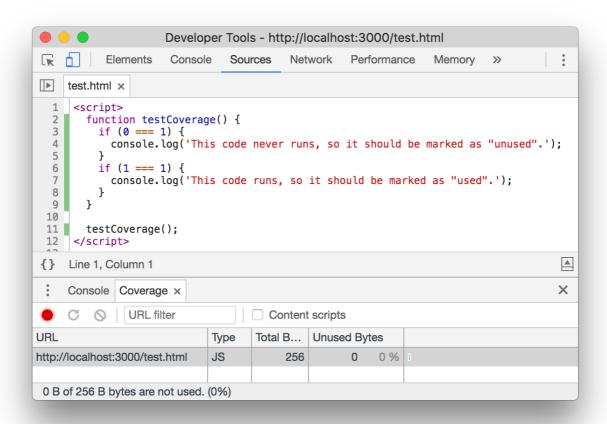
In Chrome 61 and earlier, debugging caches created with the <u>Cache API</u> is... rough. For example, when a page creates a new cache, you have to manually refresh the page or DevTools in order to see the new cache.

In Chrome 62, the **Cache Storage** tab now updates in real-time whenever you create, update, or delete a cache or a resource. Watch the video below for an example.

See the Cache Storage Demo to try it out yourself.

## Block-level code coverage

In Chrome 61 and earlier, the **Coverage** tab marks all of the code within a function as used, so long as the function is called.



**Figure 10**. An example of the **Coverage** tab in Chrome 61. Line 4 is marked used, even though it never executes

Starting in Chrome 62, the **Coverage** tab now tells you which code within a function is called.

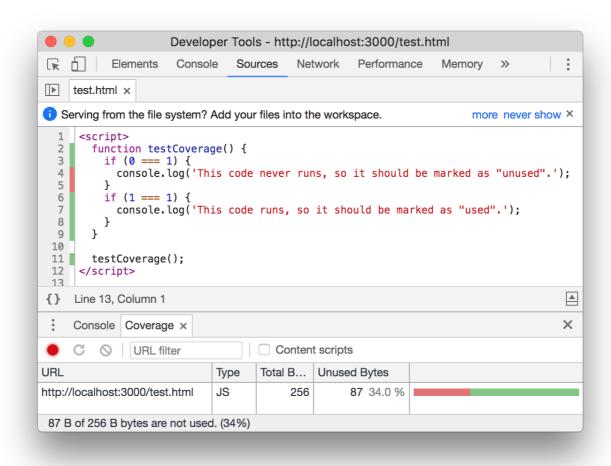


Figure 11. An example of the Coverage tab in Chrome 62. Line 4 is marked unused

#### Feedback

The best place to discuss any of the features or changes you see here is the <u>google-chrome-developer-tools@googlegroups.com mailing list</u>. You can also tweet us at <u>@ChromeDevTools</u> if you're short on time. If you've encountered a certain bug in DevTools, please <u>open an issue</u>.

#### Previous release notes

- What's New In DevTools (Chrome 61)
- What's New In DevTools (Chrome 60)
- What's New In DevTools (Chrome 59)
- What's New In DevTools (Chrome 58)

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