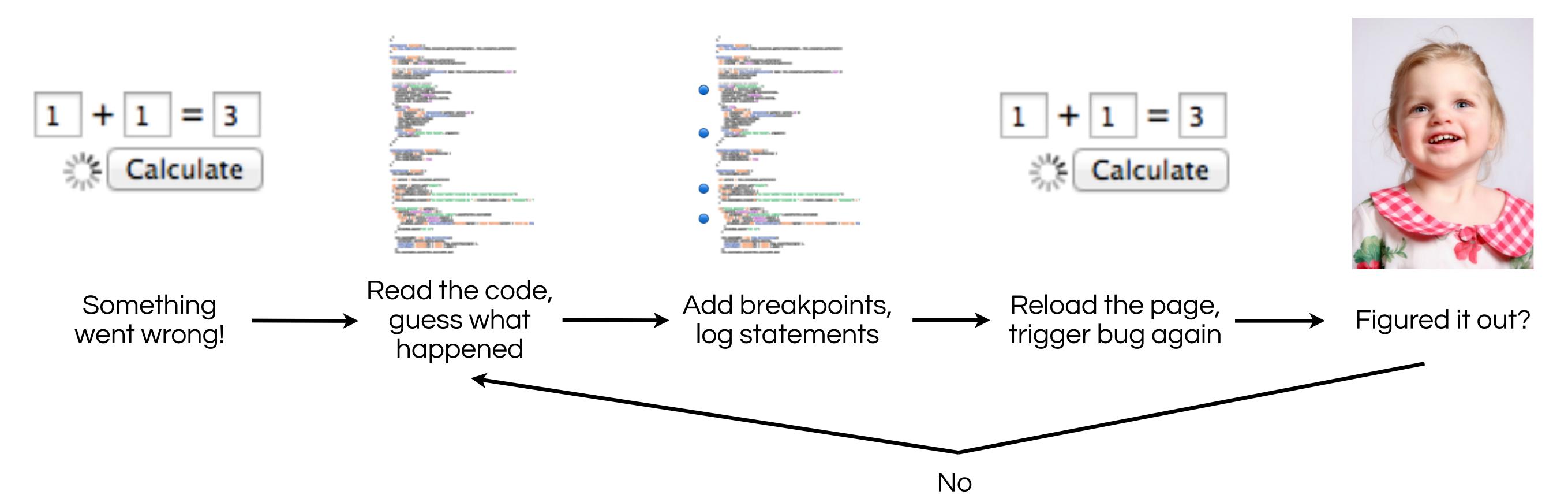
Understanding Asynchronous Code

Interfaces for exposing the run-time behavior of asynchronous JavaScript code on the web

Problem Scenario



Our Insight

Allow developers to test hypotheses while reading the code, like stepping through all traces at once.

```
70
27 calls
            function dispatch(type, e) {
                for (var i in listeners[type]) {
    72
                    listeners[type][i](e);
     73
     74
     75
    76
            function getExampleData() {
3 calls
               $.get("/example.json", { success: function (data) {
3 calls
                    dispatch("changef", { "data" : data });
     79
               } });
     80
     81
     82
            register("change", function (e) {
 1 call
               page.render(e.data);
    84
           });
     85
    86
```

70	
got here 3/3	<pre>function dispatch(type, e) {</pre>
72	<pre>for (var i in listeners[type]) {</pre>
73	listeners[type][i](e);
74	}
75	}
76	
3 calls	<pre>function getExampleData() {</pre>
got here 3/3	<pre>\$.get("/example.json", { success: function (data) {</pre>
79	<pre>dispatch("changef", { "data" : data });</pre>
80	<pre>} });</pre>
81	}
82	
got here 0 / 3	<pre>register("change", function (e) {</pre>
84	<pre>page.render(e.data);</pre>
85	<pre>});</pre>
86	

See call counts to know what code was hit

Click!

- All code reachable from getExampleData is highlighted
- Calls to dispatch from elsewhere have been filtered from the counts
- Click again to extend the query

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