Chapter 1: Testing and Debugging a Flash Project

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After you slave and toil to create a compelling Flash movie, you have to make sure that it works as expected. Otherwise, you’ll end up with copious amounts of egg on your face. And, if you created the Flash project for a client, after the client wipes the egg off his face, you’ll get a nasty phone call — hopefully, not from that person’s lawyer. So, no matter how large or small your project, you need to test and retest your project to make sure that it performs as planned.

Testing a Movie

When you’re creating a Flash project, you should test the project after you make a major change. When you test often, you can detect a mistake or an inconsistency right after you create a new animation or create a new ActionScript rather than after you do a couple of hundred other things to the document and have no idea how to track down the rotten smell in the state of Denmark.

You can perform quite a few tests in Flash authoring mode. This option is handy when you don’t want to wait for Flash to publish the document as an SWF file and play it in another window. You can test a movie in authoring mode by choosing one of these methods:

✓ Drag the playhead to scrub the Timeline. This option comes in handy when you want to check a few frames of animation or preview the manner in which a sound is synchronized to the Timeline.
Testing a Movie in Another Window

Sometimes it’s important to see the entire movie, such as when you make radical changes to your ActionScript or extensively modify an animation or swap several symbols. When you need to preview the entire movie, follow these steps:

1. Choose Control ➪ Test Movie.

   Flash displays a dialog box telling you that it’s exporting the Flash movie. After a few seconds, the movie appears in another window (see Figure 1-1). The movie plays in its entirety and loops continuously.

2. Choose Control ➪ Rewind.

   Flash rewinds the movie to the first frame and stops playing it.

3. Choose Control ➪ Play.

   Flash plays the movie. While the movie plays, make sure that the animations are smooth and that any ActionScript executes flawlessly. Test each button to make sure it does what it’s supposed to do.

4. Choose View ➪ Show Redraw Regions.

   Flash displays a red rectangle around all areas that are redrawn, such as animations.
Testing and Debugging a Flash Project

Figure 1-1: Testing a movie.

**Previewing a Movie**

Testing a movie is all well and good, but there comes a point when you want to see what viewers will see on the Web. You can preview your movie in the Flash Player or in a browser. To preview a Flash movie as your viewers will see it, choose File ➪ Publish Preview ➪ Default. This action publishes the movie using the default Publish settings and displays it in the default device. You can choose a different option from the Publish Preview menu. The available options are those you select in the Publish Settings dialog box. For example, if you choose to publish the document as a Flash SWF movie, a JPEG image, and a Flash projector, those options appear on the menu.

**Debugging a Movie**

If you have gobs of ActionScript in a document, or even just a paragraph or three, you can make sure that your code is performing flawlessly when you debug a movie. The debugging interface differs depending on whether you’re debugging a document with ActionScript 2.0 or ActionScript 3.0. The available options are identical.
When you debug a movie, you can add breakpoints to your ActionScript. A **breakpoint** tells the debugger to stop the movie at this point in your script. When you stop a movie at a breakpoint, you can examine various elements to make sure that they’re performing as you expect. For example, if your ActionScript causes an object to move, you can add a breakpoint at a point in your script where the object is supposed to be at a known coordinate. When the movie halts, you can examine the variable data for the object, such as the X and Y position, in the Variables pane of the debugger.

**Setting breakpoints**

The first step in debugging a project is setting breakpoints. You can set breakpoints at any point in your script. You can set as many breakpoints as you need to make sure that your script executes as envisioned. You should set your breakpoints at the beginning of a function, so that whenever you debug the movie, you can step through the function, one line at a time. To set breakpoints, follow these steps:

1. **Choose Window ▸ Actions.**
   The Actions panel appears.

2. **Click the blank space to the left of the line number of the code where you want a breakpoint to appear.**
   Alternatively, you can select a line of code, right-click (Windows) or Control-click (Macintosh) and choose Toggle Breakpoint from the context menu. Using either method causes Flash to add a red dot to the left of the line number.

   If no line numbers are visible in the Actions panel, you can add a breakpoint by clicking the blank space to the left of the line of code you want.

3. **Continue adding breakpoints as needed.**
   Figure 1-2 shows a script with several breakpoints.

**Using the debugger**

After you add breakpoints to your ActionScript, you’re ready to debug your movie. When you debug your movie, you can check your code and make sure that your animations play as you envisioned. To debug your movie, follow these steps:

1. **Choose Window ▸ Actions.**
   The Actions panel opens.
Figure 1-2: Don’t confuse breakpoints with breakdances.

2. **Set breakpoints as needed.**

If you fast-forwarded to this section and don’t know how to set breakpoints or, for that matter, don’t know what they are, read the previous section.

3. **Choose Debug ➪ Debug Movie.**

The Flash workspace is reconfigured to show the debug options (see Figure 1-3). The debugging workspace is divided into five panels:

- **The Debug console:** Has the controls you use to debug the movie.
- **The Variables panel:** Displays values for parameters, such as the size of an object and its current position.
- **The panel to the right of the Debug console:** Displays symbols and scenes.
- **Your script:** Lies directly beneath the list of symbols and scenes lists the breakpoints.
- **The Output panel:** Displays information about the tasks being performed by the Debugger.

```javascript
// Buttons
btn1.addEventListener(MouseEvent.CLICK, full);
btn2.addEventListener(MouseEvent.CLICK, half);
btn3.addEventListener(MouseEvent.CLICK, third);
btn4.addEventListener(MouseEvent.CLICK, empty);

// Button Functions
function full(e:MouseEvent):void {
    glass1.gotoAndStop(30);
}

function half(e:MouseEvent):void {
    glass2.gotoAndStop(15);
}

function third(e:MouseEvent):void {
    glass3.gotoAndStop(10);
}

function empty(e:MouseEvent):void {
    glass1.gotoAndStop(1);
    glass1.rotation=90;
    glass1.x=450,glass1.y=200;
    glass2.gotoAndStop(1);
}
```
4. Click the Continue button in the Debug console.

The Flash Player plays the movie.

5. If buttons are in your movie, click them.

If you have a breakpoint at the function associated with the button, the Debugger halts the movie (see Figure 1-4).

6. In the Variables panel, click a plus sign to view the parameters for the object at this point in the movie.

The current values for each applicable parameter are displayed in the Variables panel (see Figure 1-5).
7. **Continue debugging the movie.**

   At this point, you can either click the Step Over button to step over the next step in the function or click the Step In button to advance to the next step in the function. Alternatively, you can click the Continue button to continue playing the movie.

   If you find errors in your script, note the line or lines on which the errors appear. If you find errors in your script, you have to correct them in Flash authoring mode and debug the movie again to make sure that it plays properly.

8. **Click the End Debug Session button, which looks like a red X.**

   The default Flash workspace appears and you can edit your movie. Run the Debugger as many times as needed until your movie is perfect.

9. **After running an error-free debugging session, choose Debug — Remove All Breakpoints.**
This step removes all breakpoints you added to your script. You can also remove individual breakpoints in the Debugger by right-clicking (Windows) or Ctrl+clicking (Macintosh) a line of code with a breakpoint and then choosing Toggle Breakpoint from the context menu. You can also remove all breakpoints by choosing the Remove All Breakpoints command from the context menu. Removing a breakpoint is useful when you’ve identified that the code associated with the breakpoint is performing perfectly. The same context menu is available in the Actions panel in Flash authoring mode.

Figure 1-5: This panel shows the winds of change.