

JAVASCRIPT CONSOLE

The `Console` object offers a variety of methods for interacting with the browser's debugging console. Popular methods include:



The browser console is an interactive command line where you can execute Javascript code.

Most browsers offer keyboard shortcuts for easy access.
For Google Chrome:

mac

command + option + j

windows / linux

ctrl + shift + j

Not using chrome? Check the interwebs. ↴

log

Any type of value can be logged.

input

`Console.log("Cactus", 42, true)`

Output

▶ cactus 42 true



The console is a great place for debugging. You can run arbitrary code on the fly with no overhead - just type & hit enter.

Go ahead, try it!

Print values to the console, followed by a newline.

> Need to print an array or object? Use : `Console.table(...)`

> Want to emphasize your logs? Add custom styles : `const styles = 'color:orange;'` ↴

> Prefer string substitution? No problem: `console.log ('%c Wow!', styles)`

input

`Console.log("Hello, %s the cactus.", "Fred")`

Output

▶ Hello, Fred the cactus.

error

input

`Console.error ("Something went wrong...")`

Output

▶ Something went wrong...

Print an error message to the console, followed by a newline.

* By default, errors are highlighted in red.

grouping

> Printing multiple messages? Group relevant messages for improved readability:

```
console.group("ex")
//messages
Console.groupEnd ("ex")
```

Warning

input

`Console.warn ("I have a bad feeling... ")`

Output

▶ I have a bad feeling...

Print a warning message to the console, followed by a newline.

* By default, warnings are highlighted in yellow.

timing

Start a "stopwatch" to identify bottlenecks in your code.

input

```
Console.time ("myTimer");
// do stuff
Console.timeEnd ("myTimer");
```

Output

▶ myTimer: 10ms

Clearing

`Console.clear()`

> Made a mess? You can clear the console or refresh the page.

testing

`Console.assert (cactus.name === "Fred")`

← Alert an error if a condition is not met.