

## log() – Log/Print Message To The Console

The most popular function of the console object is `log()` function which will simply print given data, text or object into the console output.

```
> console.log("Hi LetsUpgrade");
Hi LetsUpgrade
< undefined
> var str = "LetsUpgrade";
  console.log(str);
LetsUpgrade
< undefined
> function test(){
    return (7*7);
}
  console.log(test());
49
< undefined
>
```

## warn() – Print Warning Message To The Console

`warning()` function is used to print warning messages to the console output. The difference with the `log()` function that the log level is warning which will provide some warning symbol.

```
> console.warn("Hi LetsUpgrade");
! Hi LetsUpgrade
< undefined
> var str = "LetsUpgrade";
  console.warn(str);
! LetsUpgrade
< undefined
> function test(){
    return (10*9);
}
< undefined
> console.warn(test());
! 90
< undefined
> |
```

## info() – Print Informational Message To The Console

Informational messages will be displayed by the `info()` function. The `info()` function will provide information symbol to the console output.

```
> console.info("Hi pofutut.com");

var str = "Pofutut.com";
console.info(str);

function test(){
    return (10*9);
}
console.info(test());
```



## error() – Print Error Message To The Console

We can print the error messages to the console with the `error()` function. An error symbol will be displayed in the outputs and the output text color will be red to express this is an error.

```
> console.error("Hi LetsUpgrade");

! ▶ Hi LetsUpgrade

< undefined

> var str = "LetsUpgrade";
console.error(str);

! ▶ LetsUpgrade

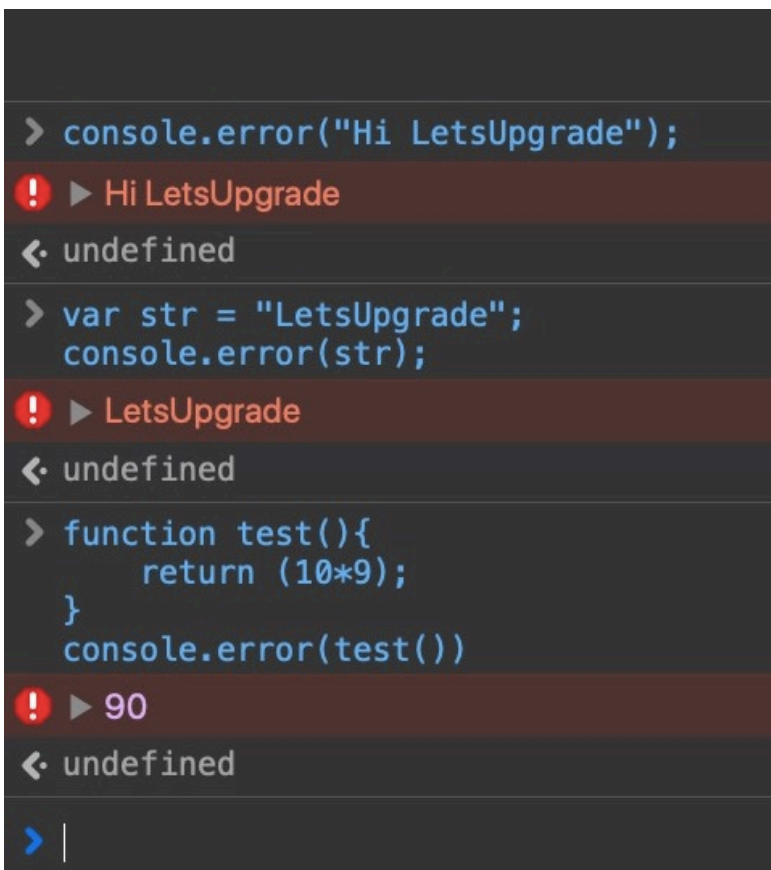
< undefined

> function test(){
    return (10*9);
}
console.error(test())

! ▶ 90

< undefined

> |
```



## group() , groupEnd() – Group Information

We can use groups in order to print messages in hierarchical manner. Groups begin with `group()` and end with `groupEnd()` functions. Groups can be nested as inner group list a regular group.

```
> console.group('1st group');
  console.log('First message');
  console.group('A group inside the 1st group');
  console.log('A message inside the group inside the 1st group');
  console.log('Another message inside the group inside the 1st group');
  console.groupEnd();
  console.log('2nd message');
  console.groupEnd();
```

▼ 1st group

- 📄 First message
- ▼ A group inside the 1st group
  - 📄 A message inside the group inside the 1st group
  - 📄 Another message inside the group inside the 1st group
- 📄 2nd message

← undefined

>

## time() , timeEnd() – Execution Time Information

We can use time in order to print the time taken load the code on to the browser. Time begin with `time()` and end with `timeEnd()` functions.

```
> console.time();

  function test(){
    return (10*9);
  }

  console.timeEnd();
```

▶ default: 0.921ms

← undefined

>

## table() – Display Objects As Tables

`table()` function is used to display given data or object in a table formatted way. The object or data will be generally in JSON format.

```
> var pofutut = [  
  { type: 'linux', name: 'ubuntu', age: 17},  
  { type: 'windows', name: 'windows10', age: 3},  
  { type: 'mac', name: 'macosx', age: 12},  
];
```

```
console.table(pofutut);
```

(Index)	type	name	age
0	"linux"	"ubuntu"	17
1	"windows"	"windows10"	3
2	"mac"	"macosx"	12

← undefined

