






Day 2

JavaScript Printing statements - - -

- In JavaScript we have five different printing statements they are.

-  console.log
-  document.write
-  window.alert
-  innerHTML
-  innerText.






i) console.log - - -

- The console.log is used for debugging the code the console,log key was the output in browser console.
- In console.log console is an object log is a function which belongs to console object, to access the function we use dot notation (▪).

Example - - -

```
console.log("Hi this output is in the console");
console.log(console);
console.log(45+55);
console.log(100*987/45+55%3);
console.log(78945/5+17);
```

Output - - -

-  Hi this output is in the console // By using console we can print statements also
-  console {debug: f, error: f, info: f, log: f, warn: f, ...}
-  100 // we can perform mathematical operation on console.
-  2194.3333333333335
-  15806

ii) document.write - - -

- document.write is used to have the output the output on UI(User Interface).
- IN document.write document is an object which represents the current html file & write is function which is inside the document object.
- To access the function we use dot notation(▪)
- The document.write we cannot apply the css properties by using Java Script.

Example - - -

```
document.write("hi this is on UI1");  
document.writeln("hi this contains spaces b/w two  
sentences");  
document.writeln("hi this contains spaces b/w two  
sentences");  
console.log(document);
```

Output - - -

hi this is on UI1

hi this contains spaces b/w two sentences

hi this contains spaces b/w two sentences.

- Writeln printing statement will help to print the statement in the new line.

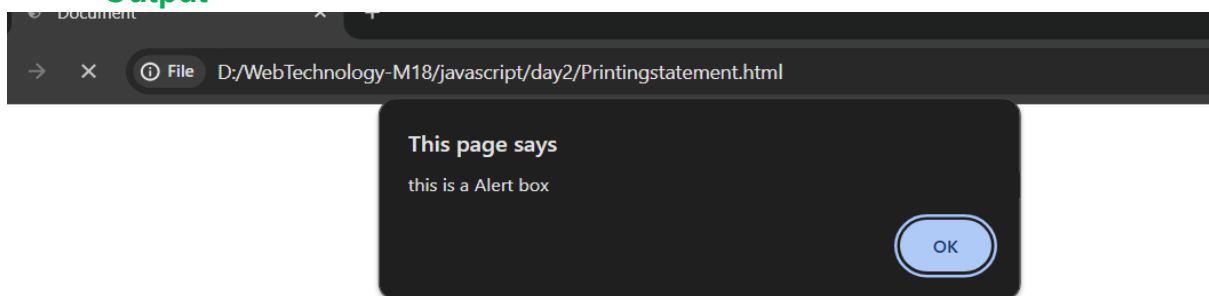
iii) Window.alert - - -

- It is used to have the output on the alert box.
- The functions are properties which are directly connected are related with window object there is no need to specify the window object.

Example - - - IN JS file we have to write code.

```
window.alert("this is a Alert box");  
alert("this is a 2nd alert box");
```

Output - - -



iv) InnerHTML - - -

- Inner html is a property which is used to pass the value inside the html element.
- To use innerHTML we have to target the elements by using a DOM.
- After targeting the element value inside the targeted element.
- If we use innerHtml we can also pass the html elements.

Example - - -

HTML document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
  <script src="./externaljs.js" defer></script>
</head>
<body>
  <h1 id="a"></h1>
</body>
</html>
```

JavaScript document - - -

```
document.getElementById("a").innerHTML="This is Good
day"
```

we can achieve CSS in JavaScript file by using innerHTML .

```
document.getElementById("a").innerHTML = `<h1
style="background-color:blue; color:red;">This is Good
day</h1>`
```

OUTPUT - - -

This is Good day

v) **innerText** - - -

- innerText is similar to the innerHTML but in innerHTML we will have the tag as text.

Example - - -

JS document - - -

```
document.getElementById("a").innerText = `

# 


```

OUTPUT - - -

<h1 style="background-color:blue; color:red;">This is Good day</h1>

It will print css as text formatted type in UI this is the main difference between innerHtml and innerText.