JavaScript Output

JavaScript does NOT have any built-in print or display functions.

컴파일시 프린트, 보여주는 함수를 가지고 있지 않다.

JavaScript Display Possibilities

JavaScript can "display" data in different ways:

* Writing into an alert box, using **window.alert()**.
* Writing into the HTML output using **document.write()**.
* Writing into an HTML element, using **innerHTML**.
* Writing into the browser console, using **console.log()**.

Using window.alert()

You can use an alert box to display data:

Example

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<h1>My First Web Page</h1>  
<p>My first paragraph.</p>  
  
<script>  
window.alert(5 + 6);  
</script>  
  
</body>  
</html>

[Try it Yourself »](http://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_output_alert)

Using document.write()

For testing purposes, it is convenient to use **document.write()**:

Example

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<h1>My First Web Page</h1>  
<p>My first paragraph.</p>  
  
<script>  
document.write(5 + 6);  
</script>  
  
</body>  
</html>

[Try it Yourself »](http://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_output_write)

Using document.write() after an HTML document is fully loaded, will **delete all existing HTML**:

Example

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<h1>My First Web Page</h1>  
<p>My first paragraph.</p>  
  
<button onclick="document.write(5 + 6)">Try it</button>  
  
</body>  
</html>

[Try it Yourself »](http://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_output_write_over)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Note** | The document.write() method should be used only for testing. |

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<h1>My First Web Page</h1>  
<p>My first paragraph.</p>  
  
<script>  
document.write(5 + 6);

document.writeln(‘<br>’);

document.writeln(<br>);//에러다. 아닐수도 있다. -- --;

document.write(5 + 6);  
</script>  
  
</body>  
</html>

Using innerHTML

To access an HTML element, JavaScript can use the **document.getElementById(id)** method.

The **id** attribute defines the HTML element. The **innerHTML** property defines the HTML content:

Example

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<h1>My First Web Page</h1>  
<p>My First Paragraph</p>  
  
<p id="demo"></p>  
  
<script>  
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = 5 + 6;  
</script>  
  
</body>  
</html>

[Try it Yourself »](http://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_output_dom)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Note** | To "display data" in HTML, (in most cases)  you will set the value of an innerHTML property. |

Using console.log()

In your browser, you can use the **console.log()** method to display data.

Activate the browser console with F12, and select "Console" in the menu.

Example

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<h1>My First Web Page</h1>  
<p>My first paragraph.</p>  
  
<script>  
console.log(5 + 6);  
</script>  
  
</body>  
</html>

[Try it Yourself »](http://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_output_console)