Your First JavaScript Line

You will learn how to write to the console in JavaScript.

Learning programming often begins with executing a **"Hello World!"** program. In some languages like Java, it takes a lot to write Hello World to the standard output. In JavaScript, we get away with one single line:

```
console.log( "Hello World");
```

Easy Peasy.

Let's try writing it differently

Notice your statement can span multiple lines. I have pressed enter inside the expression to separate content into two lines. You can run your reformatted code in the code editor below:

```
console
    .log(
        "Hello world!"
);
```

As you can see, you can format JavaScript code in any way you want. The interpreter will not care about the redundant whitespace characters.

Instead of "Hello World!", I have written 5 + 2. Run and check what do you see. Experiment a bit more with the log in the code editor below:

```
console.log( 5 + 2 );
```

Printing more than one value

`console.log` may print any number of arguments separated by commas. In the console, the values appear next to each other separated by a space.

```
console.log("Hi", "Hey", "Hello :)");
```

Congratulations! You managed to write Hello World! to the console. Let's see what we learned:

> 1. console.log writes a log message to the console.
>
> 2. "Hello World!" is a string. One way to formulate a string is using double quotes. Mind you, 'Hello World!' is also a valid string notation in JavaScript.
>
> 3. there is a semicolon at the end of the statement. The semicolon itself is optional, but I recommend using it.
>
> 4. You can write more than one value to the console which will be displayed separated by space.