

console

Prints a message to the web browser's console.

The **console** object is helpful for printing messages while debugging. For example, it's common to add a `console.log()` statement while studying how a section of code works:

```
if (isPlaying === true) {  
  // Add a console.log() statement to make sure this block of code runs.  
  console.log('Got here!');  
  
  // Game logic.  
}
```

`console.error()` is helpful for tracking errors because it prints formatted messages. For example, it's common to encounter errors when loading media assets:

```
// Logs an error message with special formatting.  
function handleFailure(error) {  
  console.error('Oops!', error);  
}  
  
// Try to load an image and call handleError() if it fails.  
loadImage('https://example.com/cat.jpg', handleImage, handleError);
```

Examples

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```
function setup() {  
  noCanvas();  
  
  // Prints "Hello!" to the console.  
  console.log('Hello!');  
}
```

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```
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(100, 100);  
  
  background(200);  
  
  // Try to load an image from a fake URL.  
  // Call handleError() if the image fails to load.  
  loadImage('https://example.com/cat.jpg', handleImage,  
handleError);  
}  
  
// Displays the image.  
function handleImage(img) {  
  image(img, 0, 0);  
  
  describe('A cat on a gray background.');}  
  
// Prints the error.  
function handleError(error) {  
  console.error('Oops!', error);  
  
  describe('A gray square.');}
```

This page is generated from the comments in [src/core/reference.js](#) . Please feel free to edit it and submit a pull request!

Related References

class A template for creating objects of a particular type.	console Prints a message to the web browser's console.	for A way to repeat a block of code when the number of iterations is known.	function A named group of statements.
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