Tutorial 1: *Programming with JavaScript*
JavaScript Line Continuation Character

Note that in JavaScript the + operator does two things: addition and string concatenation.

Normally if you require a long string, you break it up into smaller text strings and then just join (concatenate) the strings together. Note that each string must be ended with a closing quote before the line can be continued.

```
<script language="javascript">
var foobar = "Hello I wish this would" +
" work" +
" and it does";
</script>
```

Here is a second example. Again, note that each string must be ended with a closing quote before the line can be continued.

```
<script language="javascript">
var foobar = "Hello I wish this would"
+ " work"
+ " and it does";
</script>
```

If you don't have strings in your statement, that is text within quotes, you can continue your Javascript lines in whatever way you want. Your JavaScript statement will end when a semi-colon is found. Here is an example using string variables.

```
<script language="javascript">
var a = "Hello I wish this would";
var b = " work";
var c = " and it does";
var foobar;

foobar = a +
b
+ c;
</script>
```

However, you can use the \ character to continue onto the next line if you don't want to use a closing quote in strings on each line. Notice how there is only one opening quote and one closing quote in the text string in the following example.

```
<script language="javascript">
var foobar = "Hello I wish this would \
work \
and it does";
</script>
```

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