## alias to chrome console.log

// creates a xss console log

Asked 8 years, 5 months ago Active 6 years, 1 month ago Viewed 6k times



I would like to know why the follow code doesn't work in the Google Chrome:

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```
var cl = ( typeof( console ) != 'undefined' ) ? console.log : alert;
cl('teste');
```



output: Uncaught TypeError: Illegal invocation

thanks.



edited Feb 27 '11 at 14:23

asked Feb 27 '11 at 14:08



I just ran across a similar problem, where I wanted to override the console.log method (to catch and send output). My solution was to declare the alias on the console object. Roughly: console.\_\_log = console.log; console.log = function(){\_\_console.log.apply(console, arguments);}; . - Rob W Jan 3 '12 at 10:38

## 3 Answers



When you write c1(); , you're calling log in the global context.

Chrome's console.log doesn't want to be called on the window object.



Instead, you can write

```
cl = function() { return console.log.apply(console, arguments); };
```



This will call log in the context of console.

edited Mar 2 '11 at 18:40

answered Feb 27 '11 at 14:10



144 1684 1800

So, how I can do that? - augustowebd Feb 27 '11 at 14:12

Thanks Slaks, it'a works very well! - augustowebd Feb 27 '11 at 14:15

- @augustowebd: For more about this "context" thing, I've written up a couple of blog posts that may be useful: Mythical methods and You must remember this - T.J. Crowder Feb 27 '11 at 14:17
- This has the drawback of not logging the correct line number in Web Inspector. Justin Sep 27 '11 at 2:04



https://groups.google.com/a/chromium.org/d/msg/chromium-bugs/gGVPJ1T-gA0/F8uSupbO2R8J

Apparently you can also defined log:



log = console.log.bind(console);

and then the line numbers also work

edited Oct 23 '12 at 12:34



Adaptabi

answered Oct 17 '12 at 20:23



I love you, this has been driving me nuts for years – Kevin Apr 7 '13 at 21:05

Finally a solution for this! Thanks: D - M K Aug 29 '14 at 10:07



Unfortunately @SLaks answer isnt applied to IE because it uses window-object as context in console.log-method.

I would be suggest another way that doesnt depend on browser:



```
!window.console && (console = {});
console.debug = console.debug || $.noop;
console.info = console.info || $.noop;
console.warn = console.warn || $.noop;
console.log = console.log || $.noop;
var src = console, desc = {};
desc.prototype = src;
console = desc;
desc.log = function(message, exception) {
   var msg = message + (exception ? ' (exception: ' + exception + ')' : ''), callstack
= exception && exception.stack;
   src.log(msg);
   callstack && (src.log(callstack));
   //logErrorUrl && $.post(logErrorUrl, { message: msg + (callstack | | '') }); // Send
clientside error message to serverside.
};
```

edited Jun 13 '13 at 21:24

answered May 24 '13 at 10:03



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