

JavaScript Output

JavaScript **Output** Methods

1. Writing into a HTML element, using **innerHTML**
2. Writing to the HTML document using **document.write()**
3. Writing into an alert box, using **window.alert()**
4. Writing into the browser console, using **console.log()**

Method 1: Writing into a HTML Element - **innerHTML**

- Use **document.getElementById(id)** method
- **id = "attribute"** defines the HTML element
- **innerHTML = property** defines the HTML content:

Method 1: Writing into a HTML Element - **innerHTML**

```
<p id="demo"></p>
```

```
<script>
```

```
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "My First JavaScript";
```

```
</script>
```

Method 1: Writing into a HTML Element - **innerHTML**

```
<p id="demo"></p>
```

```
<script>
```

```
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = 5 + 6;
```

```
</script>
```

Method 2: Using **document.write()** method

- document.write() method should only be used for **testing**
- Using document.write() after an HTML document is loaded, will **delete all existing HTML**

Example

```
<script>  
    document.write(5 + 6);  
    document.write("Hafa Adai ");  
</script>
```

Method 3: Using **windows.alert()** method

- Use an **alert box** to display data

Example

```
<script>  
    window.alert("Hafa Adai");  
    /*or  
    alert('Hafa Adai')  
</script>
```

Method 4: Using `console.log()` method

- For **debugging** purposes, use `console.log()` to display data
- F12 to view the console.
- F5 to run again

Example

```
<script>  
    console.log(5 + 6);  
    console.log("Biba GCC");  
</script>
```