JavaScript String Methods

1. concat > Join two or more strings together
   example: "Hello".concat(" ","world")
   results in "Hello World"

2. includes > Checks if a string contains a specific substring
   example: "Welcome to future".includes("future")
   returns true.

3. indexOf > Finds the first occurance of a substring in a string. Which returns the index (position) where it's found, or -1 if not found.
   -1 1 2 3 4 5 6
   example: "Welcome to the new world".indexOf("world")
   returns 19

4. lastIndexOf > Finds the last occurance (if repeating) of a substrating in a string. Which returns position where it's found or -1 if not found
   example: "Welcome to the new world".lastIndexOf("new")
   returns 15

5. padEnd > Adds characters to the end of a string until it reaches a specified length
   example: "5".padEnd(3,"0") results in "500"

6. padStart > Same as padEnd, adds character to starting.
   example: "5".padStart(3,"0") results in "005"

7. repeat > Repeats a string a specified number of times
example: "Hi".repeat(3) results in "HiHiHi"

8. replace > Replaces a specified value with another value in a string.
example: "Welcome Home".replace("Welcome", "Go")
results in "Go Home"

9. search > Searches a string for a specified value and returns the position of the match.
example: "Welcome to Home".search("Home") returns 11

10. slice > Extracts a part of a string and returns its as a new string. which takes start and end indexes.
example: "Welcome to the new World".slice(8,15)
returns "to the"

11. split > Splits a string into an array of substrings based on a specified separator
example: "Welcome to the new World".split(" ")
returns an array of words.

12. startsWith > Check if a string starts with specified characters and returns true if it does, False if not
example: "Welcome to the new World".startsWith("Welcome")

13. substr > Extracts a specified number of characters from a string, starting at a specified position.
example: "Welcome to the new World".substr(8,10)
returns "to the new"

14. Substring > Extracts characters between two specified indices from a string. Similar to slice, but can't accept negative indexes.
examples: "Welcome to the new World".substring(8,10) returns "to"

15. toLowerCase > Converts a string to lowercase letters.
examples: "WELCOME HOME".toLowerCase()
results in "welcome home"

16. toUpperCase > Converts a string to uppercase letters
examples: "welcome home".toUpperCase()
results in "WELCOME HOME"

17. trim > Removes whitespace from both ends of a string
example: " welcome ".trim() results in "welcome"

18. trimEnd > Remove whitespace from right side end.
trimRight example: " welcome ".trimEnd() results in " welcome"

19. trimStart > Remove whitespace from beginning of string
trimLeft example: " welcome ".trimStart() results in "welcome "

20. charAt > Returns the character at a specified index in a string
example: "Welcome Home".charAt(0) returns "W"

21. charCodeAt > Returns the Unicode of the character ~~at~~ in a string
example: "Welcome Home".charCodeAt(0) returns 87
(ASCII code of W)