# # [ JavaScript String Methods ] ( cheatSheet )

# 1. Basic String Properties

- length: str.length
- charAt: str.charAt(index)
- charCodeAt: str.charCodeAt(index)
- fromCharCode (static): String.fromCharCode(asciiCode)

#### 2. String Searching

- indexOf: str.indexOf(substring)
- lastIndexOf: str.lastIndexOf(substring)
- includes: str.includes(substring)
- startsWith: str.startsWith(substring)
- endsWith: str.endsWith(substring)
- search: str.search(regex)
- match: str.match(regex)
- localeCompare: str1.localeCompare(str2)

#### 3. String Manipulation

- concat: str1.concat(str2)
- slice: str.slice(start, end)
- **substring**: str.substring(start, end)
- substr: str.substr(start, length)
- replace: str.replace(searchValue, newValue)
- replaceAll: str.replaceAll(searchValue, newValue)
- **trim**: str.trim()
- trimStart or trimLeft: str.trimStart() or str.trimLeft()
- trimEnd or trimRight: str.trimEnd() or str.trimRight()
- padStart: str.padStart(targetLength, padString)
- padEnd: str.padEnd(targetLength, padString)

#### 4. Case Conversion

toLowerCase: str.toLowerCase()

By: Waleed Mousa in



toUpperCase: str.toUpperCase()

# Regular Expressions

- split (with regex): str.split(/regex/)
- replace (with regex): str.replace(/regex/, newSubstr)
- search (with regex): str.search(/regex/)
- match (with regex): str.match(/regex/)

# 6. Working with Templates

- Template Literals: `Hello, \${name}!`
- Multi-Line Strings with Template Literals: `Line 1\nLine 2`

# 7. Escape Sequences

- New Line: 'Line 1\\nLine 2'
- Tab: 'Column 1\\tColumn 2'
- Single Quote: 'It\\'s a quote'
- Double Quote: "He said, \\"Hello\\""
- Backslash: 'Use \\\\ to represent a backslash'

#### 8. Unicode and Internationalization

- fromCodePoint (static): String.fromCodePoint(codePoint)
- codePointAt: str.codePointAt(pos)
- normalize: str.normalize(form)

#### 9. String Iteration

- Iterate over Characters: [...str]
- Spread Operator to Array: [...str]

#### 10. Advanced String Manipulation

- repeat: str.repeat(count)
- String Interpolation: `String with \${expression}`
- String Raw (Static Method): String.raw `string`

# 11. String Checking

• isString (Type Checking): typeof str === 'string'

# 12. String Encoding and Decoding

- encodeURI: encodeURI(str)
- encodeURIComponent: encodeURIComponent(str)
- decodeURI: decodeURI(str)
- decodeURIComponent: decodeURIComponent(str)

## 13. Advanced Searching

- Regular Expression Test: /regex/.test(str)
- Regular Expression Exec: /regex/.exec(str)

## 14. String to Primitive Conversion

- String to Integer (parseInt): parseInt(str, radix)
- String to Float (parseFloat): parseFloat(str)
- String to Number: Number(str)

#### 15. Advanced Template Literal Features

- Tagged Templates: tagFunction `Template \${expression}`
- Raw String Access in Tagged Templates: function tag(strings) { strings.raw[0]; }

## 16. String as an Iterable

- Using for...of Loop: for (const char of str) { }
- Array Destructuring: [firstChar, secondChar] = str

#### 17. String Parsing

- JSON.parse with Strings: JSON.parse(jsonString)
- 18. Advanced Regular Expressions

- Flags in Regex: /pattern/gim
- Named Groups in Regex: /(?<name>pattern)/

## 19. String Generation

• Generate Random String (Example using Math.random):

```
Math.random().toString(36).substring(2)
```

## 20. String and Data Structures

- String to Array: 'string'.split('')
- Array to String: ['s', 't', 'r'].join('')

# 21. String and URL Manipulation

- BTOA (Base64 Encoding): btoa('string')
- ATOB (Base64 Decoding): atob('encodedString')

## 22. String as Object

- String Constructor: new String('string')
- Checking String Object Type: (new String('str')) instanceof String

#### 23. String Escape Characters (Advanced)

- Unicode Escape Sequence: '\\u00A9'
- Hexadecimal Escape Sequence: '\\xA9'

## 24. String Methods and Performance

Performance Considerations: Comparing 'str' + 'ing' vs \str\${'ing'}``

## 25. String Data Handling

- Handling Multiline Strings: Using backticks or concatenation for multiline strings
- String and Byte Conversion (Example): new
  TextEncoder().encode(str); new TextDecoder().decode(bytes)

## 26. String and HTML

Escape HTML: str.replace(/&/g, '&').replace(/</g, '&lt;').replace(/>/g, '&gt;')

# 27. String and Arrays

- Converting Comma-Separated String to Array: '1,2,3'.split(',')
- Converting Array to Comma-Separated String: [1, 2, 3].join(',')

#### 28. Advanced Case Conversion

- Locale-Specific Uppercase: str.toLocaleUpperCase('tr-TR')
- Locale-Specific Lowercase: str.toLocaleLowerCase('tr-TR')

## 29. String Mutation (Note: Strings in JavaScript are Immutable)

Creating a New Modified String: const newStr = oldStr.replace('old', 'new')

# 30. Debugging and Inspection

- Console Logging α String: console.log('Debug: ' + str)
- String Length for Debugging: console.log('Length: ' + str.length)

# 31. String and Regular Expressions (Advanced)

- Replacing with Function: str.replace(/regex/, (match) => match.toUpperCase())
- **Split with Limit**: 'a,b,c,d'.split(',', 2)

# 32. String and Character Access

- Accessing Characters using Bracket Notation: 'string'[0]
- Using charAt for Character Access: 'string'.charAt(θ)

# 33. String and Memory

• String Interning: Understanding how identical strings are stored

# 34. String and Comparisons

• Locale Compare for Sorting: ['ä', 'a', 'z'].sort((a, b) => a.localeCompare(b))

# 35. String Literal vs String Object

• Literal vs Object: 'literal' vs new String('object')

# 36. String and Browser API

- Clipboard Access with Strings: navigator.clipboard.writeText('string')
- Reading Clipboard as String: navigator.clipboard.readText()

## 37. String Best Practices

- Immutable String Practices: Working effectively with immutable string nature
- Minimizing String Concatenation: Using arrays or template literals for large concatenations
- Using Template Literals for Readability: `Hello, \${name}!`

## 38. String Libraries and Frameworks

- Lodash for String Manipulation: \_.camelCase('string')
- Using String.js: S('string').left(4).s