



# How to Master JavaScript String Format in 10 Minutes

Learn how to JavaScript format string, with variables, numbers, placeholders, and currency options. Improve readability & user experience.



 [rajamsr.com](https://rajamsr.com)

# Format the JavaScript string using the plus (+) sign

Using the plus sign (+) to format the simple string is the traditional approach.



```
const customerName = "John";  
const orderId = 10001;  
console.log('Hello ' + customerName + ',  
    your order ' + orderId + ' has been shipped.');
```

// Output: "Hello John, your order 10001 has been shipped."

---

This JavaScript code defines variables for a customer's name and order ID, then prints a message to the console confirming that the customer's order has been shipped, including their name and order ID.

# JavaScript custom string format function with placeholder { }

JavaScript does not support built-in string formatting functions with placeholders { }, write custom code like this:



```
const formatString = (template, ...args) => {  
  return template.replace(/{([0-9]+)}/g, function (match, index) {  
    return typeof args[index] === 'undefined' ? match : args[index];  
  });  
}  
console.log(formatString('Hello {0}, your order {1}  
  has been shipped.', 'John', 10001));  
// Output: "Hello John, your order 10001 has been shipped."
```

---

Defines a function **formatString()** that takes a template string and variable number of arguments. It replaces placeholders in the template (e.g., {0}, {1}) with corresponding argument values.

# Custom string format prototype method

You can write custom JavaScript string format prototype methods.



```
const formatString = (template, ...args) => {  
  return template.replace(/{{([0-9]+)}}/g, function (match, index) {  
    return typeof args[index] === 'undefined' ? match : args[index];  
  });  
}  
console.log(formatString('Hello {0}, your order  
  {1} has been shipped.', 'John', 10001));  
// Output: "Hello John, your order 10001 has been shipped."
```

---

This JavaScript code adds a **format()** method to all strings, allowing you to replace placeholders like {0}, {1}, etc. with corresponding values provided in the format function.

# String format with variables using a template literal (Recommended)

One of the cleanest and most straightforward methods is to format a string using a template literal or string interpolation.



```
const customerName = "John";  
const orderId = 10001;  
console.log(`Hello ${customerName},  
    your order ${orderId} has been shipped.`);  
// Output: "Hello John, your order 10001 has been shipped."
```

---

This JavaScript code defines variables **customerName** and **orderId**, then logs a message using a template literal with the values of these variables.



# JavaScript format number using `toLocaleString()`

You can format numbers with commas using the built-in **`toLocaleString()`** method. This method formats a number according to the user's locale settings.



```
const number = 12345.55;  
console.log(number.toLocaleString());  
// Output: "12,345.55"
```

---

This JavaScript code converts the number 12345.55 to a string with a locale-specific comma as a thousand separator and dot as a decimal separator, resulting in the output "12,345.55".

# Format number using string interpolation

You can use string interpolation to format numbers using template literals and the `${ }` syntax.



```
const number = 10;  
const formattedString = `The number is: ${number}`;  
console.log(formattedString);  
// Output: The number is: 10
```

---

This JavaScript code declares a variable `number` with a value of 10, creates a formatted string using a template literal.

# JavaScript string format money

To format money as a string in JavaScript, you can use the **toLocaleString()** method. This method converts a number to a string with a language-sensitive representation of the money.



```
const money = 1234.50;  
let options = { style: 'currency', currency: 'USD' }  
const formattedMoney = money.toLocaleString('en-US', options);  
console.log(formattedMoney);  
// Output: "$1,234.50"
```

---

This JavaScript code formats the value of the variable 'money' as a currency in USD using the 'toLocaleString' method with specified formatting options.



# Thank you!

Which is your favorite string  
format method?



 [www.rajamsr.com](http://www.rajamsr.com)

 [@rajamsrtweets](https://twitter.com/rajamsrtweets)

 [rajamsr.facebook](https://facebook.com/rajamsr.facebook)

---

 **Repost**

I would appreciate it if you  
could repost this!

