**JavaScript String Methods with Examples**

**1. charAt() → Returns character at given index**

let str = "JavaScript";

console.log(str.charAt(0)); // J

console.log(str.charAt(4)); // S

**2. charCodeAt() → Returns Unicode of character at index**

let str = "ABC";

console.log(str.charCodeAt(0)); // 65

console.log(str.charCodeAt(1)); // 66

**3. concat() → Joins strings**

let a = "Hello";

let b = "World";

console.log(a.concat(" ", b)); // Hello World

**4. endsWith() → Checks if string ends with given value**

let str = "Programming.js";

console.log(str.endsWith(".js")); // true

console.log(str.endsWith("ing")); // false

**5. includes() → Checks if substring exists**

let str = "JavaScript is fun";

console.log(str.includes("Script")); // true

console.log(str.includes("Java", 5)); // false (checks from index 5)

**6. indexOf() → First occurrence index**

let str = "banana";

console.log(str.indexOf("a")); // 1

console.log(str.indexOf("na")); // 2

**7. lastIndexOf() → Last occurrence index**

let str = "banana";

console.log(str.lastIndexOf("a")); // 5

console.log(str.lastIndexOf("na")); // 4

**8. localeCompare() → Compares two strings**

let a = "apple";

let b = "banana";

console.log(a.localeCompare(b)); // -1 (a < b)

console.log(b.localeCompare(a)); // 1 (b > a)

**9. match() → Matches regex**

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let str = "The rain in Spain stays mainly in the plain";

console.log(str.match(/ain/g)); // ["ain","ain","ain"]

console.log(str.match(/z/g)); // null

**10. repeat() → Repeats string**

let str = "Hi! ";

console.log(str.repeat(3)); // Hi! Hi! Hi!

**11. replace() → Replace substring/regex**

let str = "I like cats. Cats are cute.";

console.log(str.replace("cats", "dogs")); // I like dogs. Cats are cute.

console.log(str.replace(/cats/gi, "dogs")); // I like dogs. Dogs are cute.

**12. search() → Returns index of regex match**

let str = "Learn JavaScript today";

console.log(str.search(/Script/)); // 7

console.log(str.search(/Python/)); // -1

**13. slice() → Extracts substring (supports negative index)**

let str = "JavaScript";

console.log(str.slice(0, 4)); // Java

console.log(str.slice(-6, -3)); // Scr

**14. split() → Splits string into array**

let str = "apple,banana,cherry";

console.log(str.split(",")); // ["apple","banana","cherry"]

console.log(str.split("")); // ["a","p","p","l","e",...]

**15. startsWith() → Checks if string starts with value**

let str = "Hello World";

console.log(str.startsWith("Hello")); // true

console.log(str.startsWith("World")); // false

**16. substr() (deprecated, but still works) → Extracts substring by start+length**

let str = "JavaScript";

console.log(str.substr(4, 6)); // Script

**17. substring() → Extracts substring (ignores negatives)**

let str = "JavaScript";

console.log(str.substring(0, 4)); // Java

console.log(str.substring(4, 0)); // Java (swaps automatically)

**18. toLocaleLowerCase() → Locale-aware lowercase**

let str = "İSTANBUL"; // Turkish dotted I

console.log(str.toLocaleLowerCase("tr")); // istanbul (correct Turkish handling)

**19. toLocaleUpperCase() → Locale-aware uppercase**

let str = "istanbul";

console.log(str.toLocaleUpperCase("tr")); // İSTANBUL

**20. toLowerCase() / toUpperCase() → Basic case conversion**

let str = "JavaScript";

console.log(str.toLowerCase()); // javascript

console.log(str.toUpperCase()); // JAVASCRIPT