JavaScript - The Strings Object

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The **String** object lets you work with a series of characters; it wraps Javascript's string primitive data type with a number of helper methods.

As JavaScript automatically converts between string primitives and String objects, you can call any of the helper methods of the String object on a string primitive.

Syntax

Use the following syntax to create a String object −

var val = new String(string);

The **String** parameter is a series of characters that has been properly encoded.

String Properties

Here is a list of the properties of String object and their description.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Property** | **Description** |
| [**constructor**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_constructor.htm) | Returns a reference to the String function that created the object. |
| [**length**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_length.htm) | Returns the length of the string. |
| [**prototype**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/object_prototype.htm) | The prototype property allows you to add properties and methods to an object. |

In the following sections, we will have a few examples to demonstrate the usage of String properties.

String Methods

Here is a list of the methods available in String object along with their description.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Method** | **Description** |
| [**charAt()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_charat.htm) | Returns the character at the specified index. |
| [**charCodeAt()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_charcodeat.htm) | Returns a number indicating the Unicode value of the character at the given index. |
| [**concat()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_concat.htm) | Combines the text of two strings and returns a new string. |
| [**indexOf()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_indexof.htm) | Returns the index within the calling String object of the first occurrence of the specified value, or -1 if not found. |
| [**lastIndexOf()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_lastindexof.htm) | Returns the index within the calling String object of the last occurrence of the specified value, or -1 if not found. |
| [**localeCompare()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_localecompare.htm) | Returns a number indicating whether a reference string comes before or after or is the same as the given string in sort order. |
| [**match()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_match.htm) | Used to match a regular expression against a string. |
| [**replace()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_replace.htm) | Used to find a match between a regular expression and a string, and to replace the matched substring with a new substring. |
| [**search()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_search.htm) | Executes the search for a match between a regular expression and a specified string. |
| [**slice()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_slice.htm) | Extracts a section of a string and returns a new string. |
| [**split()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_split.htm) | Splits a String object into an array of strings by separating the string into substrings. |
| [**substr()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_substr.htm) | Returns the characters in a string beginning at the specified location through the specified number of characters. |
| [**substring()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_substring.htm) | Returns the characters in a string between two indexes into the string. |
| [**toLocaleLowerCase()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_tolocalelowercase.htm) | The characters within a string are converted to lower case while respecting the current locale. |
| [**toLocaleUpperCase()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_tolocaleuppercase.htm) | The characters within a string are converted to upper case while respecting the current locale. |
| [**toLowerCase()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_tolowercase.htm) | Returns the calling string value converted to lower case. |
| [**toString()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_tostring.htm) | Returns a string representing the specified object. |
| [**toUpperCase()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_touppercase.htm) | Returns the calling string value converted to uppercase. |
| [**valueOf()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_valueof.htm) | Returns the primitive value of the specified object. |

String HTML Wrappers

Here is a list of the methods that return a copy of the string wrapped inside an appropriate HTML tag.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Method** | **Description** |
| [**anchor()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_anchor.htm) | Creates an HTML anchor that is used as a hypertext target. |
| [**big()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_big.htm) | Creates a string to be displayed in a big font as if it were in a <big> tag. |
| [**blink()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_blink.htm) | Creates a string to blink as if it were in a <blink> tag. |
| [**bold()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_bold.htm) | Creates a string to be displayed as bold as if it were in a <b> tag. |
| [**fixed()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_fixed.htm) | Causes a string to be displayed in fixed-pitch font as if it were in a <tt> tag |
| [**fontcolor()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_fontcolor.htm) | Causes a string to be displayed in the specified color as if it were in a <font color="color"> tag. |
| [**fontsize()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_fontsize.htm) | Causes a string to be displayed in the specified font size as if it were in a <font size="size"> tag. |
| [**italics()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_italics.htm) | Causes a string to be italic, as if it were in an <i> tag. |
| [**link()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_link.htm) | Creates an HTML hypertext link that requests another URL. |
| [**small()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_small.htm) | Causes a string to be displayed in a small font, as if it were in a <small> tag. |
| [**strike()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_strike.htm) | Causes a string to be displayed as struck-out text, as if it were in a <strike> tag. |
| **[sub()](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_sub.htm)** | Causes a string to be displayed as a subscript, as if it were in a <sub> tag |
| [**sup()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/string_sup.htm) | Causes a string to be displayed as a superscript, as if it were in a <sup> tag |

In the following sections, we will have a few examples to demonstrate the usage of String methods.

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JavaScript - The Arrays Object

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The **Array** object lets you store multiple values in a single variable. It stores a fixed-size sequential collection of elements of the same type. An array is used to store a collection of data, but it is often more useful to think of an array as a collection of variables of the same type.

Syntax

Use the following syntax to create an **Array** object −

var fruits = new Array( "apple", "orange", "mango" );

The **Array** parameter is a list of strings or integers. When you specify a single numeric parameter with the Array constructor, you specify the initial length of the array. The maximum length allowed for an array is 4,294,967,295.

You can create array by simply assigning values as follows −

var fruits = [ "apple", "orange", "mango" ];

You will use ordinal numbers to access and to set values inside an array as follows.

fruits[0] is the first element

fruits[1] is the second element

fruits[2] is the third element

Array Properties

Here is a list of the properties of the Array object along with their description.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Property** | **Description** |
| [**constructor**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_constructor.htm) | Returns a reference to the array function that created the object. |
| index | The property represents the zero-based index of the match in the string |
| input | This property is only present in arrays created by regular expression matches. |
| [**length**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_length.htm) | Reflects the number of elements in an array. |
| [**prototype**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/object_prototype.htm) | The prototype property allows you to add properties and methods to an object. |

In the following sections, we will have a few examples to illustrate the usage of Array properties.

Array Methods

Here is a list of the methods of the Array object along with their description.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Method** | **Description** |
| [**concat()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_concat.htm) | Returns a new array comprised of this array joined with other array(s) and/or value(s). |
| [**every()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_every.htm) | Returns true if every element in this array satisfies the provided testing function. |
| [**filter()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_filter.htm) | Creates a new array with all of the elements of this array for which the provided filtering function returns true. |
| [**forEach()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_foreach.htm) | Calls a function for each element in the array. |
| [**indexOf()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_indexof.htm) | Returns the first (least) index of an element within the array equal to the specified value, or -1 if none is found. |
| [**join()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_join.htm) | Joins all elements of an array into a string. |
| [**lastIndexOf()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_lastindexof.htm) | Returns the last (greatest) index of an element within the array equal to the specified value, or -1 if none is found. |
| [**map()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_map.htm) | Creates a new array with the results of calling a provided function on every element in this array. |
| [**pop()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_pop.htm) | Removes the last element from an array and returns that element. |
| [**push()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_push.htm) | Adds one or more elements to the end of an array and returns the new length of the array. |
| [**reduce()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_reduce.htm) | Apply a function simultaneously against two values of the array (from left-to-right) as to reduce it to a single value. |
| [**reduceRight()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_reduceright.htm) | Apply a function simultaneously against two values of the array (from right-to-left) as to reduce it to a single value. |
| [**reverse()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_reverse.htm) | Reverses the order of the elements of an array -- the first becomes the last, and the last becomes the first. |
| [**shift()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_shift.htm) | Removes the first element from an array and returns that element. |
| [**slice()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_slice.htm) | Extracts a section of an array and returns a new array. |
| [**some()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_some.htm) | Returns true if at least one element in this array satisfies the provided testing function. |
| [**toSource()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_tosource.htm) | Represents the source code of an object |
| [**sort()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_sort.htm) | Represents the source code of an object |
| [**splice()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_splice.htm) | Adds and/or removes elements from an array. |
| [**toString()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_tostring.htm) | Returns a string representing the array and its elements. |
| [**unshift()**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_unshift.htm) | Adds one or more elements to the front of an array and returns the new length of the array. |

In the following sections, we will have a few examples to demonstrate the usage of Array methods.

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