

JavaScript String Methods

The **substring()** method extracts the characters from a string, between two specified indices, and returns the new sub string.

```
var str = "Hello world!";  
var res = str.substring(1, 4);  
Console.log( res)  
O/p-> ell
```

slice() is a method of Array Object and String Object,Splice() is used to add or remove an element in a array, and it would modify the origin

```
array.var fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];  
fruits.slice(2, 0, "Lemon", "Kiwi");  
O/p-> Banana,Orange, Lemon, Kiwi, Apple, Mango
```

The replaceAll() method returns a new string with all matches of a pattern replaced by a replacement

```
var str = "Visit Microsoft!";  
var res = str.replace("Microsoft", "W3Schools");
```

```
<script >  
  let txt="hey! dude";  
  console.log(txt);  
  let txt1= txt.replace("dude","buddy"); // replacing the 'dude' by 'buddy'  
  console.log(txt1); // printing out the replaced string  
  let txt2=txt.substring(0,5) //substring is extract a limit/part (character) from the string  
  //ie.(0,5) range of original string-txt  
  console.log(txt2);  
  let cine="Bollywood Kollywood Tollywood Mollywood Sandalwood";  
  console.log(cine.length); // length of the string  
  console.log(cine.slice(10, 50)); // add or removing an element from the array/string  
  let txt3=" hey! hey ! cool buddies";  
  console.log(txt3.replaceAll('hey','hay')); //replace @ all it's occurrence unlike replace  
  console.log(txt3.split(" ")); // split each of element in the string  
</script>
```

hey! dude	string_array.html:11
hey! buddy	string_array.html:13
hey!	string_array.html:16
50	string_array.html:18
Kollywood Tollywood Mollywood Sandalwood	string_array.html:19
▶ (6) ["", "hey!", "hey", "!", "cool", "buddies"]	string_array.html:22

JavaScript Array Methods

Concat()

It returns a new array object that contains two or more merged arrays.

copywithin()

It copies the part of the given array with its own elements and returns the modified array.

fill()

It fills elements into an array with static values.

findlink()

It returns the index value of the first element in the given array that satisfies the specified condition.

sort()

It returns the element of the given array in a sorted order.

tostring()

It converts the elements of a specified array into string form, without affecting the original array.

values()

It creates a new iterator object carrying values for each index in the array.

unshift()

It adds one or more elements in the beginning of the given array.

```
let arr=["qwerty","asdfg","qwerty"];
console.log(arr.lastIndexOf('qwerty'));// returns the last index which the element found in array
let arr12=[16,25,625,324];
console.log(arr12.map(Math.sqrt));// map() creates new array with the result of calling a function
console.log(arr12.reduceRight());// subtract the number towards right to left
console.log(arr12.unshift());// adds new items to the beginning
```

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▶ (4) [4, 5, 25, 18]

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✖ ▶ Uncaught TypeError: 625 is not a function
at Array.find (<anonymous>)
at [string_array.html:29](#)