Strings

Strings in JavaScript represent textual data. Eg. let str = "This is a string".

Writing Strings

Double quotes: `"Hello"`.
Single quotes: `'Hello'`.
Backticks: `` `Hello` ``.

Strings

Note: there is no character type in JavaScript as there is in some languages.

Each element in the String occupies a position in the String.

The first element is at index 0, the next at index 1, and so on. The length of a String is the number of elements in it.

```
JS hello.js          ●

  1      let str = "This is a string.";
  2
  3
  4      console.log(str[0]);
  5


PROBLEMS    OUTPUT    DEBUG CONSOLE    TERMINAL


fran@fran-ThinkPad-T440 ~/Documents/course_material/js
 % node hello.js
T
```

We can access an element in a String by using square brackets as well as the index.
e.g. str[0].

Note: JavaScript is case sensitive!!