

TypeScript String

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Summary: in this tutorial, you'll learn about the TypeScript string data type.

Like JavaScript, TypeScript uses double quotes (`"`) or single quotes (`'`) to surround string literals:

```
let firstName: string = 'John';  
let title: string = "Web Developer";
```

TypeScript also supports template strings that use the backtick (```) to surround characters.

The template strings allow you to create multi-line strings and provide the string interpolation features.

The following example shows how to create multi-line string using the backtick (```):

```
let description = `This TypeScript string can  
span multiple  
lines  
`;
```

String interpolations allow you to embed the variables into the string like this:

```
let firstName: string = `John`;  
let title: string = `Web Developer`;  
let profile: string = `I'm ${firstName}.  
I'm a ${title}`;
```

```
console.log(profile);
```

Output:

```
I'm John.  
I'm a Web Developer.
```

Summary

- In TypeScript, all strings get the `string` type.
- Like JavaScript, TypeScript uses double quotes (`"`), single quotes (`'`), and backtick (```) to surround string literals.