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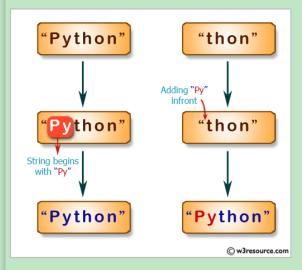
# JavaScript: Create a new string adding "Py" in front of a given string

Last update on February 26 2020 08:09:05 (UTC/GMT +8 hours)

# JavaScript Basic: Exercise-21 with Solution

Write a JavaScript program to create a new string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given string begins with "Py" then return the original string.

#### Pictorial Presentation:



### Sample Solution:

### HTML Code:

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4   <meta charset="utf-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width">
6   <title>JavaScript program to create a new string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given content a string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given content a string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given content a string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given content a string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given content a string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given content a string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given content a string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given content a string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given content a string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given content a string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given content a string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given content a string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given content a string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given content a string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given content a string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given content a string adding "Py" in front of a given string. If the given content a string adding "Py" in front of a given string a string adding "Py" in front of a given string a st
```

### JavaScript Code:

```
function string_check(str1) {
    if (str1 === null || str1 === undefined || str1.substring(0, 2) === 'Py')
}

return str1;
}
return "Py"+str1;
}

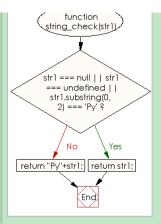
console.log(string_check("Python"));
console.log(string_check("thon"));
```

### Sample Output:

Python Python

# Flowchart:





### ES6 Version:

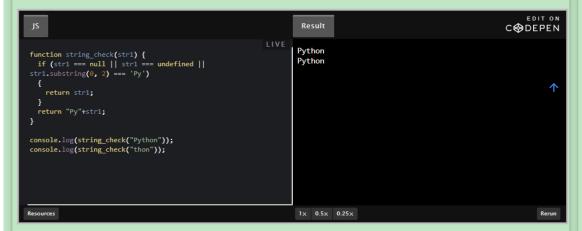
```
function string_check(str1) {
   if (str1 === null || str1 === undefined || str1.substring(0, 2) === 'Py')
}

{
   return str1;
}

return `Py${str1}`;
}

console.log(string_check("Python"));
console.log(string_check("thon"));
```

#### Live Demo:



## Improve this sample solution and post your code through Disqus

Previous: Write a JavaScript program to check from two given integers, if one is positive and one is negative.

Next: Write a JavaScript program to remove a character at the specified position of a given string and return the new string.

## What is the difficulty level of this exercise?

EASY MEDIUM HARD

Based on 70 votes, average difficulty level of this exercise is Easy

# JavaScript: Tips of the Day

### JavaScript: Create an array with unique values using the "Set" object

Imagine having an array with some duplicate items and wanting to filter out only the unique ones.

You could try writing a map or filter to achieve this. Alternatively, ES6 introduces the Set object, which solves this problem in just 1 line of code.

```
const arrayWithUniqueItems = [...new Set([1, 2, 3, 3,])]
// [1, 2, 3]
```

Now, this example uses integers, but you can use strings and floating-point numbers as well!

Ref: https://bit.ly/2LBj213

