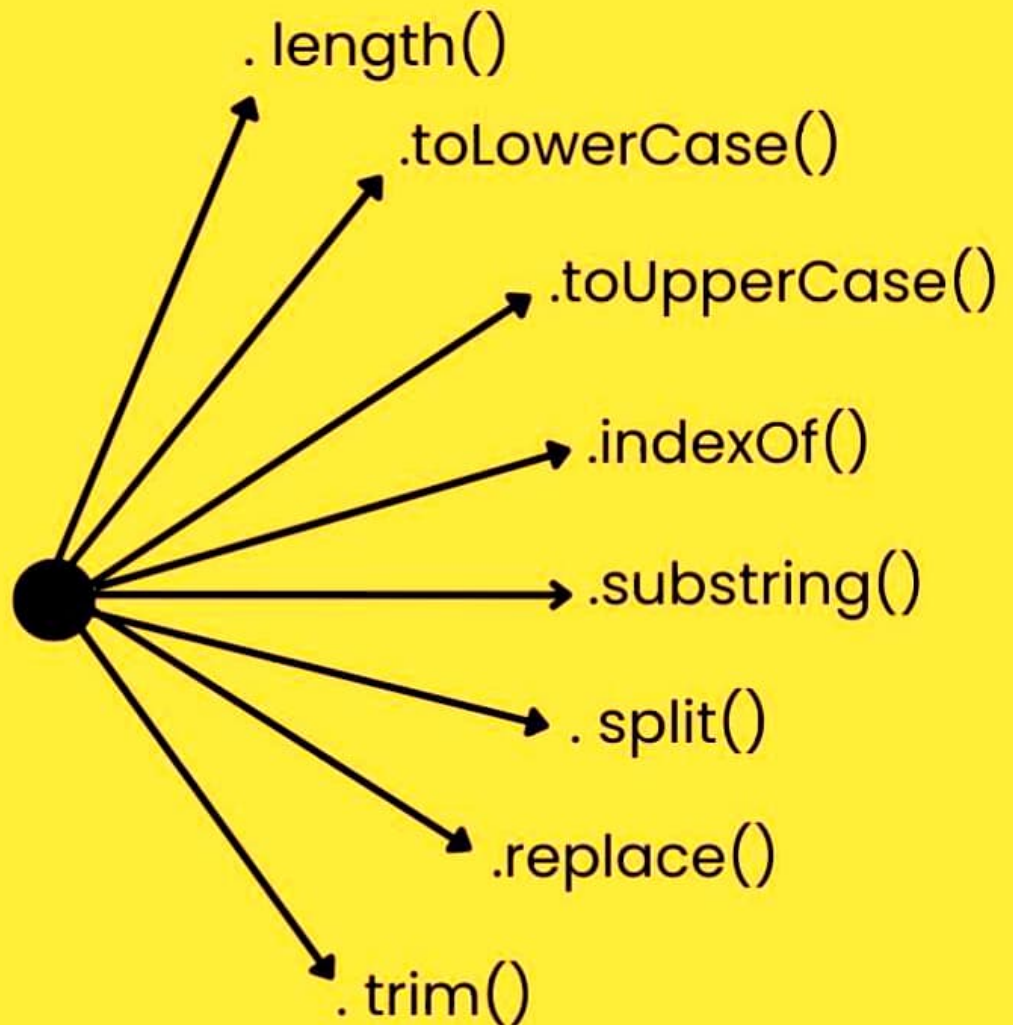


# JavaScript String Methods



**String**



## 1. length

The length property returns the number of characters in a string. |

n the example above, it returns the length of the string "Robert" which is 6 characters.



```
1  let name = "Robert";  
2  
3  console.log(name.length);  
4  // Output: 6
```

## 2. toLowerCase()

The `toLowerCase()` method converts all characters in a string to lowercase.

In this example, it transforms the string "HeLlO WorLd" to "hello world".



```
1  let text = "HeLlO WorLd";  
2  let lowerText = text.toLowerCase();  
3  
4  console.log(lowerText);  
5  // Output: "hello world"
```

### 3. toUpperCase()

The toUpperCase() method converts all characters in a string to uppercase.

In this example, it transforms the string "HeLlo WorLd" to "HELLO WORLD".




```
1  let text = "HeLlo WorLd";
2  let upperText = text.toUpperCase();
3
4  console.log(upperText);
5  // Output: "HELLO WORLD"
```



## 4. indexOf()

The `indexOf()` method finds the first occurrence of a specified value in a string and returns its position.

In this example, it returns the position of the string "how" in the message, which is 7.



```
1 let message = "Hello, how are you?";  
2 let position = message.indexOf("how");  
3  
4 console.log(position);  
5 // Output: 7
```

## 5. substring()

The `substring()` method extracts a part of a string between two specified positions and returns a new string.

In this example, it extracts the string "love" from the original message.



```
1 let message = "I love JavaScript";
2 let partialMessage = message.substring(2, 6);
3
4 console.log(partialMessage);
5 // Output: "love"
```

## 6. split()

The `split()` method divides a string into an array of substrings based on a specified delimiter.

In this example, it splits the message into an array of words using the space character as the delimiter.



```
1 let message = "I am learning JavaScript";  
2 let words = message.split(" ");  
3  
4 console.log(words);  
5 // Output: ["I", "am", "learning", "JavaScript"]
```

## 7. replace()

The `replace()` method searches a string for a specified value and replaces it with a new value.

In this example, it replaces the word "cats" with "dogs" in the message.



```
1 let message = "I love cats";
2 let newMessage = message.replace("cats", "dogs");
3
4 console.log(newMessage);
5 // Output: "I love dogs"
```



## 8. trim()

The `trim()` method removes whitespace from both the beginning and end of a string.

In this example, it trims the extra spaces before and after the text "Hello, world!".



```
1 let input = "  Hello, world!  ";
2 let trimmedInput = input.trim();
3
4 console.log(trimmedInput);
5 // Output: "Hello, world!"
```