01

MUST KNOW JAVASCRIPT METHODS

TIME TO LEVEL UP
YOUR JS SKILLS

toString

Returns a string representing the specified object.

```
const arr = [1, 2, 'a', 'b'];
let num = 5;

console.log(arr.toString());
// Output: "1,2,a,b"

console.log(num.toString());
// Output: "5"
```

join

Returns a new string by concatenating all of the elements in an array.

```
const el = ['Fire', 'Air', "Water"];

console.log(el.join());
// Output: "Fire,Air,Water"

console.log(el.join(''));
// Output "FireAirWater"

console.log(el.join('-'));
// Output: "Fire-Air-Water"
```

push

Add one or more elements to the end of an array.

```
const arr = ['a', 'b'];

arr.push('c');

console.log(arr);
// Output: ["a", "b", "c"]

console.log(arr.push('d'));
// Output: "d"
```

pop

Returns the last element from an array.

```
const arr = ['a', 'b', 'c'];

arr.pop();

console.log(arr);
// Output: ["a", "b"]

console.log(arr.pop());
// Output: "b"
```

reverse

Reverses the order of the elements in an array.

```
const arr = [1, 2, 3];

arr.reverse();

console.log(arr);
// Output: [3, 2, 1]
```

indexOf

Search the array for an element and returns its position.

```
const arr = ['x', 'y', 'z'];

console.log(Arr.indexOf('y'));
// Output: 1

console.log(Arr.indexOf('w'));
// Output: -1
```

search

Searches a string for a specified value and returns the position of the match.

```
let txt = "This is easy";

console.log(txt.search('easy'));
// Output: 8
```

replace

Search the array for an element and returns its position.

```
let txt = "This is easy";

console.log(txt.replace('easy', 'simple'));
// Output: "This is simple"
```