Achieving Tasks with the String API

Andrejs Doronins
Software Developer in Test

String Utility Library

```
function isEmpty(str){ }

function isBlank(str){ }

function sortNumberedStrings(str){ }

function truncate(str){ }
```

truncate.js

```
export default function truncate(str) {
  // ...
}
```

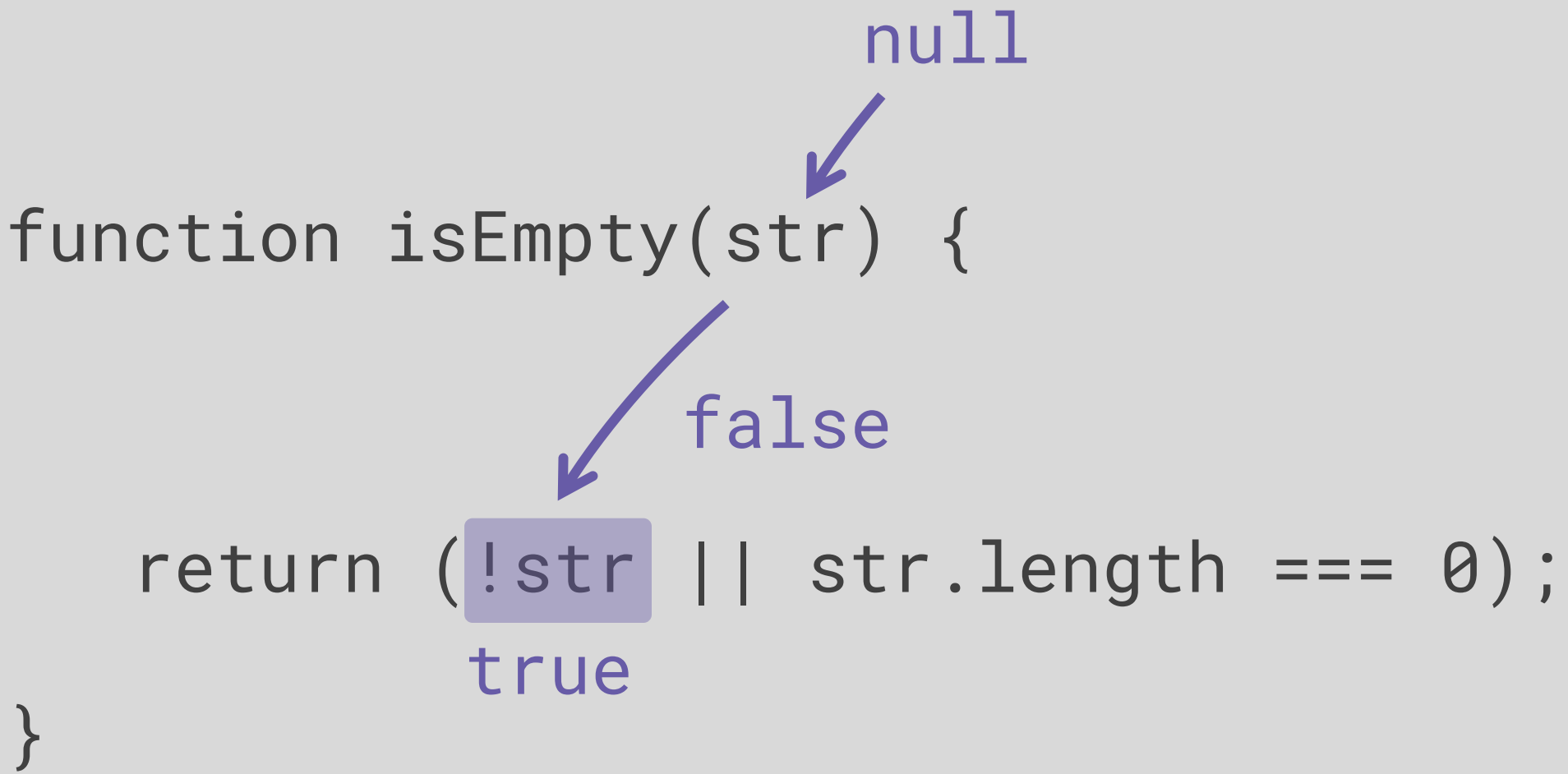
string-functions.js

```
function truncate(str) { }

// invoke

function isBlank(str) { }

// invoke
```


null
function isEmpty(str) {
false
return (!str || str.length === 0);
true
}

Comparing Strings

```
"a" == "a"

"a" === "a"

"a" === 'a'
```

Comparing Strings to Other Types

```
"0" == 0

"0" == false

// + ignore case, accents
```

Strict Equality

```
"a" === "a"   // true

 2 === 2      // true


"a" === "b"   // false

 2 === 3      // false
```

Comparing Different Types

```
"0" === 0    // false

 "" === 0    // false
```

Strict vs. Loose Equality

```
"a" === "a"   // true        "a" == "a"

 2 === 2      // true         2 == 2


"a" === "b"   // false       "a" == "b"

 2 === 3      // false        2 == 3
```

Comparing Different Types

```
"0" == 0  // true, “0” converted to num 0

 "" == 0  // true, both are “falsy”
```

Rare Case to Use ==

```
if (variable == null) {

    // ...

}

// equivalent to:

if (variable === undefined || variable === null) {

    // ...

}
```

Rare Case to Use ==

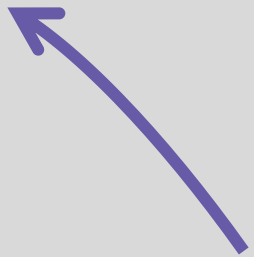
```
/**
 * JSDoc
 */
function isAbsent(val) {
    return val == null;
}
```

Small: ß

Capital: SS

Later also: ẞ

```
let nums = [1,2,3];
```



```
let nums2 = ["1","2","3"];
```

```
let rankings = ["1 - Jane","2 - Joe"];
```

Numbers as Strings

1

49

111

1111111

2

50

22

Java

```
var sb = new StringBuilder();
for(String line : lines) {
   sb.append(" ").append(line);
}
return sb.toString;
```

Type Conversion

```
console.log("11" + 1); // 111
console.log("11" - 1); // 10
```

Substringing

```
susbtr(start, length);  // deprecated

substring(start, end);
slice(start, end);
```

start > end

```
"JavaScript".slice(2);

"JavaScript".slice(-2);

"JavaScript".slice(2,-2);
```

To master a programming language, all you have to do is...

```
// indexable objects to get values at specified
indices

at()

["a","b","c"].at(0); // a

["a","b","c"].at(2); // c
```

```
"abc".at(0); // a

"abc".at(2); // c

"abc".at(-1); // c

"abc"[-1]; // undefined
```

```
"JavaScript".slice(2);

"JavaScript".at(2);
```

```
$123,456.00 ;  // US

123.456,00 €;  // GER
```

Summary

Most common String operations

Up Next:
Understanding and Applying Regex