JavaScript String Methods

1. `charAt()` - Returns the character at the specified index in a string.

```javascript
const str = "hello";
const char = str.charAt(0); // "h"
```

2. `concat()` - Joins two or more strings and returns a new string.

```javascript
const str1 = "hello";
const str2 = "world";
const str3 = str1.concat(" ", str2); // "hello world"
```

3. `indexOf()` - Returns the index of the first occurrence of a specified value in a string.

```javascript
const str = "hello world";
const index = str.indexOf("world"); // 6
```

4. `lastIndexOf()` - Returns the index of the last occurrence of a specified value in a string.

```javascript
const str = "hello world";
const index = str.lastIndexOf("o"); // 7
```

5. `replace()` - Replaces a specified value with another value in a string.

```javascript
const str = "hello world";
const newStr = str.replace("world", "earth"); // "hello earth"
```

6. `slice()` - Extracts a section of a string and returns a new string.

```javascript
const str = "hello world";
const newStr = str.slice(6, 11); // "world"
```

7. `split()` - Splits a string into an array of substrings based on a specified separator.

```javascript
const str = "hello,world";
const arr = str.split(","); // ["hello", "world"]
```

8. `toLowerCase()` - Converts a string to lowercase.

```javascript
const str = "Hello World";
const lowerCaseStr = str.toLowerCase(); // "hello world"
```

9. `toUpperCase()` - Converts a string to uppercase.

```javascript
const str = "Hello World";
const upperCaseStr = str.toUpperCase(); // "HELLO WORLD"
```

10. `trim()` - Removes whitespace from both ends of a string.

```javascript
const str = "   hello world   ";
const trimmedStr = str.trim(); // "hello world"
```

1. `startsWith()` - Returns true if a string starts with a specified value, otherwise false.

```javascript
const str = "hello world";
const startsWithHello = str.startsWith("hello"); // true
const startsWithWorld = str.startsWith("world"); // false
```

2. `endsWith()` - Returns true if a string ends with a specified value, otherwise false.

```javascript
const str = "hello world";
const endsWithWorld = str.endsWith("world"); // true
const endsWithHello = str.endsWith("hello"); // false
```

3. `includes()` - Returns true if a string contains a specified value, otherwise false.

```javascript
const str = "hello world";
const containsHello = str.includes("hello"); // true
const containsGoodbye = str.includes("goodbye"); // false
```

4. `repeat()` - Returns a new string with a specified number of copies of an existing string.

```javascript
const str = "hello";
const repeatedStr = str.repeat(3); // "hellohellohello"
```

5. `substr()` - Extracts a section of a string starting from a specified index and a specified length.

```javascript
const str = "hello world";
const newStr = str.substr(6, 5); // "world"
```

6. `substring()` - Extracts a section of a string between two specified indices.

```javascript
const str = "hello world";
const newStr = str.substring(6, 11); // "world"
```

7. `match()` - Searches a string for a specified value and returns an array of the matches.

```javascript
const str = "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog";
const matches = str.match(/the/gi); // ["the", "the"]
```

8. `search()` - Searches a string for a specified value and returns the position of the match.

```javascript
const str = "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog";
const position = str.search(/the/gi); // 0
```

9. `padStart()` - Adds padding to the beginning of a string until it reaches a specified length.

```javascript
const str = "hello";
const paddedStr = str.padStart(10, "x"); // "xxxxxhello"
```

10. `padEnd()` - Adds padding to the end of a string until it reaches a specified length.

```javascript
const str = "hello";
const paddedStr = str.padEnd(10, "x"); // "helloxxxxx"
```