

## Chapter 4 - Strings

Strings are used to store and manipulate text. String can be created using the following syntax:

```
let name = "Harry" → Creates a string
```

name.length

→ This property prints length of the string

Strings can also be created using single quotes

```
let name = 'Harry'
```

### Template Literals

Template literals use backticks instead of quotes to define a string

```
let name = `Harry`
```

With template literals, it is possible to use both single as well as double quotes inside a string

```
let sentence = `The name "is" Harry's`
```

backtick

double quote

→ Single quote

We can insert variables directly in template literal. This is called string interpolation

```
let a = `This is ${name}` → Prints 'This is a Harry'`
```

name is a variable

## Escape Sequence Characters

If you try to print the following string, JavaScript will misunderstand it

```
let name = 'Adam D'Angelo'
```

We can use single quote escape sequence to solve the problem

```
let name = 'Adam D\'Angelo'
```

Similarly we can use \" inside a string with double quotes

Other escape sequence characters are as follows

\n → Newline

\t → Tab

\r → Carriage Return

## String properties and Methods

1. 

```
let name = "Harry"
```

  

```
name.length → prints 5
```

2. 

```
let name = "Harry"
```

  

```
name.toUpperCase() → prints HARRY
```

3. 

```
let name = "Harry"
```

  

```
name.toLowerCase() → prints harry
```



```
let name = "Harry"
name[0] → Prints H
name[1] → Prints a
```

## Chapter 4 - Practice Set

- 1 What will the following print in JavaScript?  
`console.log("har\"".length)`
- 2 Explore the `includes`, `startsWith` & `endsWith` functions of a string
- 3 Write a program to convert a given string to lowercase
- 4 Extract the amount out of this string  
"Please give Rs 1000"
- 5 Try to change 4<sup>th</sup> character of a given string.  
Were you able to do it?