

JavaScript String Reference

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JavaScript Strings

A JavaScript string stores a series of characters like "John Doe".

A string can be any text inside double or single quotes:

```
let carName1 = "Volvo XC60";
let carName2 = 'Volvo XC60';
```

Try it Yourself »

String indexes are zero-based:

The first character is in position 0, the second in 1, and so on.

For a tutorial about Strings, read our <u>JavaScript String Tutorial</u>.

String Properties and Methods

Normally, strings like "John Doe", cannot have methods or properties because they are not objects.

But with JavaScript, methods and properties are also available to strings, because JavaScript treats strings as objects when executing methods and properties.

JavaScript String Methods

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JavaScript String Reference



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<u>charCodeAt()</u>	Returns the Unicode of the character at a specified index
concat()	Returns two or more joined strings
constructor	Returns the string's constructor function
endsWith()	Returns if a string ends with a specified value
<u>fromCharCode()</u>	Returns Unicode values as characters
<u>includes()</u>	Returns if a string contains a specified value
indexOf()	Returns the index (position) of the first occurrence of a value in a string
<u>lastIndexOf()</u>	Returns the index (position) of the last occurrence of a value in a string
<u>length</u>	Returns the length of a string
<u>localeCompare()</u>	Compares two strings in the current locale
match()	Searches a string for a value, or a regular expression, and returns the matches
<u>prototype</u>	Allows you to add properties and methods to an object
<u>repeat()</u>	Returns a new string with a number of copies of a string
<u>replace()</u>	Searches a string for a pattern, and returns a string where the first match is replaced
<u>replaceAll()</u>	Searches a string for a pattern and returns a new string where all matches are replaced
search()	Searches a string for a value, or regular expression, and returns the index (position) of the match
slice()	Extracts a part of a string and returns a new string
<u>split()</u>	Splits a string into an array of substrings
startsWith()	Checks whether a string begins with specified characters
<u>substr()</u>	Extracts a number of characters from a string, from a start index (position)
<u>substring()</u>	Extracts characters from a string, between two specified indices (positions)

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toLowerCase()	Returns a string converted to lowercase letters
toString()	Returns a string or a string object as a string
toUpperCase()	Returns a string converted to uppercase letters
<u>trim()</u>	Returns a string with removed whitespaces
trimEnd()	Returns a string with removed whitespaces from the end
trimStart()	Returns a string with removed whitespaces from the start
<u>valueOf()</u>	Returns the primitive value of a string or a string object

Note

All string methods return a new value.

They do not change the original variable.

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String HTML Wrapper Methods

HTML wrapper methods return a string wrapped inside an HTML tag.

These are not standard methods, and may not work as expected.

Method	Description
anchor()	Displays a string as an anchor
<u>big()</u>	Displays a string using a big font
<u>blink()</u>	Displays a blinking string

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