String

- Sequeuence of character enclosed within single / Double quotes.

   eg " Hello evening "

Str.Length

- Str.length is used to determine the length of given string.

   Let str = "Sun"

   eg: console.log(Str.length);

   ↧

   output → 3

Template literals in javascript

- It is a way to embedded expression in the strings.

  eg:
  ```
  let str = "Hello";
  let str1 = " Everyone"
  
  console.log(" Hello $(str) and ${str1}");
  
  output:
  Hello Everyone.
  ```

String interpolation

- A way to create string by doing substitution of placeholder

  ```
  eg: console.log(' Sum is ${ 9*3}');
  
  output → 27.
  ```

- Escape character : eg: \n , \b ----.

- String length don't count Null chara

Note
- string are immutable (unchangeabl

- Str. toUpperCase() → used to do upperc
                              to all character.

- Str. toLowerCase() → used to do lower
                              to all the charac

- Str. trim () → used to eliminate
                    unwanted spaces.

- ```
  let Str = "Hello";
  let star = "Everyone";
  console.log(str.concat(star));
  # output
      Hello everyone.
  ```
  concat function.

- ```
  let Str = "Hello"
  console.log(str.replace("e", "0"));
       # output -> Hollo.
  ```

Maths and Number

x ———————————————— x

```
eg: let marks = 603
    const balance = new Number(600)
    console.log(balance);
        # output
        Number.

    console.log(balance.toString().length);
        # output
        3
```

- Const balance = new Number(600.1834)
  ↓
  console.log(balance.tofixed(2));
  ↓
  output → 600.12

- Let number = 100000
  console.log(number.tolocalString('en-IN'));

  ↓ output → 1,00,000

Math

- console.log(math)
  ↓ output
  Object

- console.log(math.abs(-55564));
  ↓ output
  55564

- console.log(math.round(5.6));
  ↓ output
  6

- console.log(math.ceil(5.1));
  ↓ output → 6.

- console.log(math.sqrt(4));
  ↓ output → 2.

- console.log(Math.random() * 10);
  ↓ output
  5 (output must be b/w 0-(0)

- Let min = 50

  Let max = 100

  ```
  console.log(math.floor(math.random())
              * (max-min+1)) + min);
  ```

  # output → 91