

### STRING CHEAT SHEET - JAVASCRIPT

# **Creating Strings**

- Literal: let str = 'Hello, World!';
- Constructor: let str = new String('Hello, Testleaf!');

#### **Basic Properties**

length: Returns the length of the string.

str.length

# Retrieving Parts of a String

charAt(index): Returns the character at the specified index.

str.charAt(0) // 'H'

**substring(startIndex, [endIndex]):** Returns a part of the string between the start and end indexes.

str.substring(0, 5) // 'Hello'

slice(startIndex, [endIndex]): Similar to `substring` but can accept negative indexes.

str.slice(-6) // 'Testleaf!'

**substr(startIndex, length):** Returns a part of the string starting from the index for a given number of characters.

str.substr(0, 5) // 'Hello'

# **Modifying Strings**

concat(string2, string3, ..., stringN): Combines the
text of several strings and returns a new string.

str.concat(' How are you?')

*trim():* Removes whitespace from both ends of a string.

str.trim()

toUpperCase(), toLowerCase(): Returns the string in upper or lower case.

str.toUpperCase()

**replace(searchFor, replaceWith):** Replaces the specified segment of the string.

str.replace('World', 'Mars')

Splitting a String

split([separator, [limit]]): Splits a String object into an

array of strings by separating the string into substrings.
str.split(',') // ['Hello', ' Testleaf!']

Searching in a String

indexOf(subString, [fromIndex]),

lastIndexOf(subString,[fromIndex]): Returns the index within the calling String object of the first occurrence of the specified value, starting the search at `fromIndex`. Returns -1 if the value is not found. str.indexOf('I') // 2

includes(subString, [position]): Determines whether one string may be found within another string.

str.includes('Testleaf') // true

startsWith(searchString, [position]),

endsWith(searchString, [position]): Determines whether a string begins with or ends with the specified string.

str.startsWith('Hello') // true str.endsWith('!') // true

#### Miscellaneous

**repeat(count):** Constructs and returns a new string which contains the specified number of copies of the string on which it was called, concatenated together. str.repeat(2)

match(regexp): Used to match a regular expression against a string.

str.match(/[A-Z]/g)

**search(regexp):** Executes a search for a match between a regular expression and this String object. str.search(/[A-Z]/)

### **Template Literals**

**Backticks** (\'\'\'): Allow embedded expressions and multi-line strings.

let name = 'World';
let greeting = `Hello, \${name}!`;