

### **MORE ABOUT STRINGS**



## **IN THIS LESSON**

**About Strings** 

Strings: for ... of

Strings: index & length

String methods: indexOf(), includes(), slice() toLowerCase(), toUpperCase(), split()



# **ABOUT STRINGS**

Strings are iterables, like arrays - they can be iterated over

Even though each string is considered to be a single value, it can also be broken down into a set of characters.

Although a string is not an array, in many ways, JavaScript will treat a string similar to an array of characters.



## **STRINGS: FOR ... OF**

const myStr = 'abcdefg';

```
for (const x of myStr {
   console.log(x);
}
```

```
a
b
c
d
e
f
g
```



### **STRINGS: INDEX & LENGTH**

```
const myStr = 'abcdefg';
     myStr[0]
                 'f'
     myStr[5]
     myStr[5] = 'z'
         myStr[myStr.length-1]
```

myStr.length

'g'



## **STRING METHODS**

```
indexOf
includes()
    slice()

toLowerCase()
toUpperCase()
    split()
```



```
const myStr = 'caboose';
```

### **INDEXOF()**

myStr.indexOf('b') 2

#### **INCLUDES()**

myStr.includes('b') true myStr.includes('boo') true

### **SLICE()**

myStr.slice(2, 5) 'boo' myStr.slice(2) 'boose'



const myStr = 'New York';

**TOLOWERCASE()** 

myStr.toLowerCase() 'new york'

**TOUPPERCASE()** 

myStr.toUpperCase() 'NEW YORK'



# SPLIT()

Convert a string to an array, providing as an argument a separator to determine where to split the string, such as a space or a comma

```
const myStr = 'little red balloon';

myStr.split(' '); ['little', 'red', 'balloon'

const myStr = 'small, medium, large';

myStr.split(','); ['small', 'medium', 'large']
```