🟦 JavaScript String Methods – Mini Guide + 20 Questions

JavaScript strings are sequences of characters and come with many useful built-in methods.
Below is a guide to the most commonly used ones, then exercises to practice them.

🟩 String Methods You Should Know

1. `toUpperCase()`

Converts all letters to uppercase.

```
"hello".toUpperCase() // "HELLO"
```

2. `toLowerCase()`

Converts all letters to lowercase.

```
"HELLO".toLowerCase() // "hello"
```

3. `trim()`

Removes spaces from the start and end of a string.

```
"  hi  ".trim() // "hi"
```

4. `indexOf()`

Finds the first index of a substring.
Returns `-1` if not found.

```
"javascript".indexOf("script") // 4
```

5. lastIndexOf()

Finds the last index of a substring.

```
"banana".lastIndexOf("a") // 5
```

6. includes()

Checks if a string contains a substring — returns `true` or `false`.

```
"hello world".includes("world") // true
```

7. slice(start, end)

Extracts part of a string.

```
"hello".slice(1, 4) // "ell"
```

8. substring(start, end)

Similar to `slice` but cannot accept negative values.

```
"hello".substring(0, 2) // "he"
```

9. replace(old, new)

Replaces the first occurrence of a substring.

```
"cat".replace("c", "b") // "bat"
```

10. replaceAll(old, new)

Replaces all occurrences.

```
"ha ha".replaceAll("ha", "ho") // "ho ho"
```

11. `split(separator)`

Splits a string into an array.

```
"one,two".split(",") // ["one", "two"]
```

12. `charAt(index)`

Returns a character at a specific index.

```
"hello".charAt(1) // "e"
```

🟦 20 String Questions (with Step-by-Step Instructions)

1. Convert a string to uppercase

String: `"hello world"` **Task:** Convert it to uppercase.

Steps:

1. Store the string in a variable.
2. Use `.toUpperCase()`.
3. Print the result.

2. Convert a string to lowercase

String: `"JAVASCRIPT"`

Steps:

1. Save the string in a variable.

2. Use `.toLowerCase()` .

3. Display output.

3. Remove extra spaces

String: `"  I love JS  "`

Steps:

1. Store the string.

2. Call `.trim()` .

3. Print cleaned string.

4. Find the first index of a character

String: `"programming"` **Find:** index of `"m"`

Steps:

1. Use `.indexOf("m")` .

2. Print result.

5. Find the last index of a character

String: `"programming"` **Find:** last index of `"g"`

Steps:

1. Use `.lastIndexOf("g")` .

2. Output result.

6. Check if a word exists

String: `"Learning JavaScript is fun"` **Check:** does it include `"fun"` ?

Steps:

1. Use `.includes("fun")` .
2. Print `true` / `false` .

7. Extract part of a string

String: `"javascript"` **Extract:** `"java"`

Steps:

1. Use `.slice(0, 4)` .
2. Print substring.

8. Use `substring()` to extract a part

String: `"coding"` **Extract:** `"cod"`

Steps:

1. Use `.substring(0, 3)` .
2. Print.

9. Replace a word

String: `"I love cats"` **Replace:** `"cats"` → `"dogs"`

Steps:

1. Use `.replace("cats", "dogs")` .
2. Print.

10. Replace all occurrences

String: `"ha ha ha"` **Replace:** `"ha"` → `"ho"`

Steps:

1. Use `.replaceAll("ha", "ho")` .

2. Print.

11. Split a string into words

String: `"apple,banana,grapes"`

Steps:

1. Use `.split(",")` .

2. Print the array.

12. Get a character at an index

String: `"hello"` **Get char:** index 2

Steps:

1. Use `.charAt(2)` .

2. Print.

13. Count characters in a string

String: `"JavaScript"`

Steps:

1. Use `.length` .

2. Print total characters.

14. Check if a string starts with a specific word

String: `"hello world"` **Check:** starts with `"hello"` ?

Steps:

1. Use `.startsWith("hello")` .

2. Print result.

15. Check if a string ends with a specific word

String: `"hello world"` **Check:** ends with `"world"` ?

Steps:

1. Use `.endsWith("world")`.

2. Output result.

16. Join array into string

Array: `["JS", "is", "awesome"]` **Join using:** space `" "`

Steps:

1. Use `.join(" ")` on array.

2. Print.

17. Repeat a string

String: `"ha"` **Repeat:** 3 times

Steps:

1. Use `.repeat(3)`.

2. Print `"hahaha"`.

18. Find the position of a word

String: `"web development"` **Find:** position of `"development"`

Steps:

1. Use `.indexOf("development")`.

2. Print index.

19. Convert each word to uppercase individually

String: `"hello javascript world"`

Steps:

1. Use `.split(" ")` → array
2. Use `.map(word ⇒ word.toUpperCase())`
3. Use `.join(" ")`.
4. Print final string.

---

20. Remove only leading spaces

String: `"   hello"`

Steps:

1. Use `.trimStart()`.
2. Print.