Lesson 8

Git Hub link: https://github.com/Sardor1009/Java-string.git

Vercel link: https://java-string.vercel.app/

- 1. Backticks using backticks is really good in accord to others like double quotes or quotes
- $3. \setminus$ "
- 4. \\ → \
- 5. \n new line it is like the br function in html
- 6. $\t t \to tab$ about an inch left side space
- Other names for backticks:
- Template literals
- Template Strings
- String Templates
- 7. String interpolation; In JavaScript, **String interpolation** is the process of using variables into an existing string for various purposes.
- 8. let fullName = "Abdulaziz Programmer";
- 9. let isMarried = false;
- 10. let birthYear = 1999;
- 11. let res = `\${isMarried ? "2 boshli" : "Bo'ydoq"} \${fullName} hozir \${2023 birthYear} yoshda.`
- 12. string interpolation => no pluses, it is more like this structure and you should insert only variables in it no non-variables : `\${} \${} \${}`
- 13. let fullName = "Abdulaziz Programmer";
- 14. console.log(fullName.length);
- 15. accessing to number of string: let fullName = "Abdulaziz Programmer";
- 16. console.log(fullName[0]);
- 17. console.log(fullName[5]);
- 18. console.log(fullName['10'])
- 19. console.log(fullName[fullName.length 1])
- 20. ways to find where the letters are placed:

```
console.log( "Z".codePointAt()); // 90
```

console.log("z".codePointAt()); // 122

21. iteration of them is like that of arrays (massive in uzbek)

```
for (let i = 0; i < str.length; i++) {
  console.log(str[i]);}
for (i in str) {
  console.log(i)</pre>
```

for (el of str) {
 console.log(el)}

22. spread order: let str = "Abdulaziz Programmer";

```
23. let arr = [...str];
24. console.log(arr);
```

- here are some examples:
- **slice**(startIndex, endIndex) (+negative) \rightarrow new string
- substring(startIndex, endIndex) \rightarrow new string +++++ only work with positive integers
- toLowerCase(), toUpperCase() → new string
- replace, replaceAll() → new string = → replace("sardor", "Nurbek")
- concat() \rightarrow new string
- **trim**(), trimStart(), trimEnd() → new string
- padStart(reachNumber, item), padEnd(reachNumber, item) → new string
- charAt(), charCodeAt()
- repeat(number) \rightarrow new string
- $\mathbf{split}() \rightarrow \text{new array}$
- search methods: startsWith(), endsWith(), includes() → Boolean
- indexOf(), lastIndexOf(), search() \rightarrow index
- 25. eval function: It is necessary to change string to a number when an expression is inserted in string;

```
26. let \exp = \frac{1}{12} - 4 + 6 * 3 / 2;
```

- 27. let res = eval(exp);
- 28. console.log(res);

29.