

## Join, Split and Slice Methods

### Join Method:

```
1.var fruits = [ 'Apple', 'Banana', 'Orange' ]
```

```
console.log(`${fruits.join()}`)
```

O/P: Apple,Banana,Orange

Explanation: Here at first, we take one array and then we used join method for that array this join method will convert that array into the string.

```
2. var numbers = [1,2,3,4,5]
```

```
console.log(numbers.join("-"))
```

O/p: 1-2-3-4-5

Explanation: Here at first, we considered one array with values of 1,2,3,4,5 and in the next line we tried to convert array values into string along with – for every value so we wrote numbers.join(“-”). So the output is 1-2-3-4-5.

```
3. var chars = ['H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o']
```

```
console.log(chars.join(""));
```

O/p: Hello

Explanation: At first we created one array with some values in the next line we wrote chars.join(“) this will convert that array into string.

### Slice Method:

```
1. var text = 'JavaScript is awesome'
```

```
console.log(text.slice(0,10))
```

O/P: javascript

Explanation: At first, we considered one string then we want to take a particular part from that string these can be done by using slice method. The slice method have two arguments, those are starting index and ending index (n-1) this will give the output as we required.

```
2. var sentence = 'I love learning JavaScript!'
```

```
console.log(sentence.slice(7,15))
```

O/P: learning

Explanation: At first step we take one string, and we want output as learning from that string 'I love learning JavaScript' index starts for l is 7 and ending at 15 for g so the output is learning.

```
3. var text1 = 'Frontend Development'
```

```
console.log(text1.slice(-11))
```

O/P: Development

Explanation: First, we consider one string in the next step text1.slice(-11) is using the slice () When a negative number like -11 is used as the start index, it counts backwards from the end of the string. method to extract a part of the string. slice (-11) means slicing from the 11th character from the end, which corresponds to the position starting from "D" in "Development".

### **Split Method:**

```
1. var date = '2024-10-21'
```

```
console.log(date.split("-"))
```

O/P: [ '2024', '10', '21' ]

Explanation: Here at first we taken one string and then we used split method it is used to convert a string into array by using date.split("-") on the bases of – it will split values.

```
2. var texts = 'I love JavaScript Programming'
```

```
console.log(texts.split( " ", 2 ))
```

O/P:['I', 'love']

Explanation: At first, we taken one string 'I love JavaScript Programming'. In the next step `texts.split("")` The string "I love JavaScript Programming" is split by spaces into the parts ['I', 'love', 'JavaScript', 'Programming']. The limit 2 means the method will only return the first two parts: ['I', 'love'].

3. `var texts = 'I love JavaScript Programming'`

```
var x = texts.split(" ")
```

```
console.log(x[3])
```

O/P: The `split()` method splits the string into an array of substrings, using the space " " as the separator. The string "I love JavaScript Programming" is split at each space into an array. After splitting, the array is stored in the variable `x`. `x[3]` accesses the element at index 3, which is "Programming".

4. `var url = "https://fakestoreapi.com/products"`

```
console.log(url.split("/"))
```

O/P: [ 'https:', '', 'fakestoreapi.com', 'products' ]

Explanation: The `split()` method divides a string into an array of substrings, using the specified separator. In this case, the separator is `"/"`. When the string is split by `"/"`, it divides wherever it finds a `/` in the URL. So the output is [ 'https:', '', 'fakestoreapi.com', 'products' ].