String methods

String Length:

- **length**: Returns the number of characters in a string.

Substring Extraction:

- **slice**(start, end): Extracts a portion of a string.

- **substring**(start, end): Similar to slice, but doesn't accept negative indices.

- **substr**(start, length): Extracts a substring based on the start index and length.

String Replacement:

- **replace**(oldStr, newStr): Replaces the first occurrence of a substring.

- **replaceAll**(oldStr, newStr): Replaces all occurrences of a substring.

Case Conversion:

- **toUpperCase**(): Converts the string to uppercase.

- **toLowerCase**(): Converts the string to lowercase.

String Concatenation:

- **concat**(...strings): Combines multiple strings.

Trimming Whitespace:

- **trim**(): Removes leading and trailing whitespace.

- **trimStart**(): Removes leading whitespace.

- **trimEnd**(): Removes trailing whitespace.

Padding:

- **padStart**(targetLength, padString): Pads the string from the start.

- **padEnd**(targetLength, padString): Pads the string from the end.

Character Access:

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

- **charCodeAt**(index): Returns the Unicode code of the character at the specified index.

String Splitting:

- split(separator): Splits the string into an array based on a separator.

isNaN:

- isNaN(value): Checks if a value is NaN (Not-a-Number).

Checking Substring Presence:

- **includes**(substring): Checks if the string contains a specific substring.

- **startsWith**(prefix): Checks if the string starts with a specified prefix.

- **endsWith**(suffix): Checks if the string ends with a specified suffix.

Joining Elements:

- **join**(separator): Combines array elements into a single string, separated by the specified separator.

Finding Index:

- **indexOf**(substring): Returns the index of the first occurrence of a substring.

- **lastIndexOf**(substring): Returns the index of the last occurrence of a substring.