JAVASCRIPT CONCATENATION

JavaScript concatenation refers to the process of combining two or more strings together to create a single string. In JavaScript, you can concatenate strings using the '+' operator.

Example ;

let str1 = "Hello";

let str2 = "World";

let combinedStr = str1 + " " + str2; // Output: "Hello World"

In this example, the '+' operator is used to concatenate str1 and str2 along with a space between them, resulting in the combined string "Hello World".

Methods of Javascript Concatenation

1. **Use of '+' operator ;**

It involves using the '+' operator between strings or variables to combine them into a single string.

Example :

let str1 = "Hello";

let str2 = "World";

let combinedStr = str1 + " " + str2; // Output: "Hello World"

2. **Using the '+=' operator;**

The '+=' operator is a shorthand notation for concatenating strings. It appends the right-hand side string to the left-hand side string and assigns the result back to the left-hand side variable.

Example ;

```
let morning = "Hello";

morning += " World";

console.log(morning); // Output: "Hello World"
```

3. **Using Template Literals ('${}')**

Template literals, introduced in ECMAScript 6 (ES6), allow for more expressive string interpolation and multiline strings. You can embed expressions and variables directly into template literals using '${}'

```
let name = "somto";

let greeting = `Hello, ${name}!`;

console.log(greeting); // Output: "Hello, somto!"
```

4. **Array Join Method ;**

If you have an array of strings that you want to concatenate with a delimiter, you can use the 'join( )' method. This method joins all elements of an array into a single string with the specified delimiter between each element.

Example ;

```
let words = ["Hello", "World"];

let combinedStr = words.join(" "); // Output: "Hello World"
```

5. **String Concat Method:**

   The 'concat()' method is another way to concatenate strings in JavaScript. It takes one or more arguments (strings) and returns a new string that is the concatenation of the original string(s) and the argument(s).

Example ;

```
let str1 = "Hello";

let str2 = "World";

let combinedStr = str1.concat(" ", str2);

console.log(combinedStr); // Output: "Hello World"
```

Other examples: