

JavaScript String charCodeAt() Method

The JavaScript string **charCodeAt()** method is used to find out the Unicode value of a character at the specific index in a string.

The index number starts from 0 and goes to n-1, where n is the length of the string. It returns **NaN** if the given index number is either a negative number or it is greater than or equal to the length of the string.

Syntax

The charCodeAt() method is represented by the following syntax:

```
string.charCodeAt(index)
```

Parameter

index - It represent the position of a character.

Return

A Unicode value

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Let's see some simple examples of charCodeAt() method.

Example 1

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```
<script>
var x="Javatpoint";
document.writeln(x.charCodeAt(3));
</script>
```

Test it Now

Output:

97

Example 2

In this example, we will not pass any index number with the method. In such case, it will return the Unicode value of first character.

```
<script>
var x="Javatpoint";
document.writeln(x.charCodeAt());//It will return Unicode value of 'J'
</script>
```

Test it Now

Output:

74

Example 3

Here, we will print the Unicode value of last character in a string.

```
<script>
var x="Javatpoint";
document.writeln(x.charCodeAt(x.length-1));
</script>
```

Test it Now

Output:

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116

Example 4

Here, we will provide the index number greater than the length of the string. In such case, the method returns NaN.

```
<script>  
var x="Javatpoint";  
document.writeln(x.charCodeAt(12));  
</script>
```

Test it Now

Output:

NaN

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