JAVASCRIPT STRING METHODS

- ## Javascript string length

  - The length property returns the number of characters in a string.   —@iam_frontendev

  - ### length syntax :-

    $$\boxed{\rightarrow \text{Str. length}}$$

    Here, str is a string

  - ## length parameters
    The length property does not take any parameters.

  - ## length Return value
    Returns number of character in a string.

Note* :- The $\boxed{\text{string.length}}$ property return the code units in the UTF-16 string format.

EXAMPLE:-

```
let string1 = "JAVASCRIPT";
let len = string1.length;
console.log (len);      Output :- 10
```

JAVASCRIPT STRING charAt ()

- `charAt()` method returns the character at the specified index in a string.
- Example :-

```
const string = "Hello World";
let index1 = string.chaAt (1);
console.log ("Character is " + index1);
```

- Output :- Character at index 1 is e
  → Character is e

- charAt () syntax   -@iam_frontendev

```
Str. charAt (index)
```

- charAt () parameters
  - index - An integer between 0 and str.length-1. If index cannot be converted to integer or is not provided, the default value 0 is used.
  - Note* : The str.length returns the length of a given string.

JAVASCRIPT String includes()

- The `includes ()` method checks if one string can be found inside another string.

- Example:

```
const message = "Javascript is fun";
let result = message.includes ("Java");
console.log (result);
```

// Output : true

- includes () syntax

```
Str. includes (searchString, position)
```

- includes () Parameter.

  → SearchString - A string to be searched for within str.
  → position (optional)- By default, it is 0.

- includes () Return value

  - Returns true if Search String is found anywhere within str.
  - Returns false if Search String is not found anywhere within str.

- Note*: The includes() method is case sensitive.

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