JAVASCRIPT

String

String is used to represent the sequence of characters.

Strings are stored in indexed form:

Example:

let new = ‘Hello world’;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| H | e | l | l | o |  | w | o | r | l | d |  |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |  |

We can access the string element by entering its index no in [] braces

Example:

new[3]

‘l’

new[5]

‘ ‘

String length:

We can find the length of the string by .length method

Example:

new.length

11

**The length doesn’t start from 0 unlike index**

Concatenating Strings:

We can concatenate strings by + operator

Example:

let firstName = ‘zuhaib’;

let lastName = ‘khalifa’;

firstName + lastName

‘zuhaibkhalifa’

**We can also concatenate strings and numbers**

‘1’+’hi

‘1hi’

String methods

Methods are the build in function in JavaScript to perform specific action on individual strings

**Methods should end with ()**

There are plenty of methods most commonly used are

.toUpperCase():convert all strings to uppercase

Example:

let name = ‘zuhaib’;

name.toUpperCase()

‘ZUHAIB’

.toLowerCase():conver all strings to lowercase

Example:

let name = ‘ZuhaiB’;

name.toLowerCase()

‘zuhaib’

.trim():it trims of any spaces in the beginning or at the end of the string

Example:

let name = ‘ Zuhaib ‘;

name.trim()

‘zuhaib’

**We can also chain methods together like** .toUpperCase().trim().etc

**There are some methods which use argument along with methods**