JavaScript String

The **JavaScript string** is an object that represents a sequence of characters.

There are 2 ways to create string in JavaScript

1. By string literal

2. By string object (using new keyword)

JavaScript String

The **JavaScript string** is an object that represents a sequence of characters.

There are 2 ways to create string in JavaScript

1. By string literal

2. By string object (using new keyword)

---

1) By string literal

The string literal is created using double quotes. The syntax of creating string using string literal is given below:

```
var stringname="string value";
```

Let's see the simple example of creating string literal.

```
<script>
var str="This is string literal";
document.write(str);
</script>
```

2) By string object (using new keyword)

The syntax of creating string object using new keyword is given below:

```
var stringname=new String("string literal");
```

Here, **new keyword** is used to create instance of string.

Let's see the example of creating string in JavaScript by new keyword.

```
<script>
var stringname=new String("hello javascript
document.write(stringname);
</script>
```

Output:

hello javascript string

JavaScript String Methods

Let's see the list of JavaScript string methods with examples.

Methods	Description
charAt()	It provides the char value present at the specified index.
charCodeAt()	It provides the Unicode value of a character present at the specified index.
concat()	It provides a combination of two or more strings.
indexOf()	It provides the position of a char value present in the given string.
lastIndexOf()	It provides the position of a char value present in the given string by searching a character from the last position.
search()	It searches a specified regular expression in a given string and returns its position if a match occurs.
match()	It searches a specified regular expression in a given string and returns that regular expression if a match occurs.
replace()	It replaces a given string with the specified replacement.
substr()	It is used to fetch the part of the given string on the basis of the specified starting position and length.

substring()	It is used to fetch the part of the given string on the basis of the specified index.
slice()	It is used to fetch the part of the given string. It allows us to assign positive as well negative index.
toLowerCase()	It converts the given string into lowercase letter.
toLocaleLowerCase()	It converts the given string into lowercase letter on the basis of host?s current locale.
toUpperCase()	It converts the given string into uppercase letter.
toLocaleUpperCase()	It converts the given string into uppercase letter on the basis of host?s current locale.
toString()	It provides a string representing the particular object.
valueOf()	It provides the primitive value of string object.