String methods – exercise

Edit this document, and under each “problem”, write the string method, that you think might help you solve that problem.

You don’t have to write the actual code, but if you have an idea for how it should look, feel free.

Use <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/String> - especially the list of Instance methods that gives a short description of each method. You don’t need to go to google or StackOverflow, or indeed other MDN pages (except maybe the individual methods). Search/scan/skim the documentation, and use your best guess – discuss with your group, and just write the method-name without any code, unless you have a feeling that you already know how to write the code. Don’t test the code! Just write your rough sketch of it!

Problem #0 and #1 have been solved, to illustrate how it could be done by you.

1. Find the unicode code for santa in this string: santa="🎅";

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| --- |
| **.codePointAt**  *example code:*  const santa = "🎅";  console.log( santa.codePointAt(0) ); |

You can skip the *example code* and just write the method you think could be used – see the solution for the next one for a simpler version

1. Check if a filename ends in ".jpg" or not

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| **.endsWith(".jpg")** |

1. Check if a name has a hyphen in it

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| **.includes(“-”)**  **.indexOF()**  **.search(“-”)** |

1. Find the end of the first name in a full name

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| --- |
| **.indexOf space**  **.split()length of first element in resulting array** |

1. Find the beginning of the last name in a full name

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| **.lastIndexOf(‘’);** |

1. Check if "Aalborg" is sorted before or after "Alerup" in danish

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| **.localeCompare();** |

1. Add dots to a string, so the string becomes at least 20 characters long

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| **.padEnd(20, “.”);** |

1. Add spaces before a text, so the string will be at least 10 characters

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| --- |
| **.padStart(10, “”);** |

1. Create a string of a specific number of \* (e.g. the same number as the number of characters in another string)

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| --- |
| **.repeat(27)**  **.padStart() length**  **.padEnd()** |

1. Change all "å" in a text to "aa"

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| --- |
| **String.replace(“å”, “aa”)**  **.replaceAll(‘’,’’);** |

1. Remove any double- or triple- spaces inside a text

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| --- |
| **.replaceAll()** |

1. Get the last 10 characters of a name

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| **.slice**  **.substring length -10** |

1. Separate a comma-separated list into an array of individual items

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| **.split(‘,’)** |

1. Check if an url begins with "http://" or "https://"

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| **.startsWith()** |

1. Get the middle name of a full name string, such as “Harry James Potter”

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| **.split(“”)[1]**  **.substring(indexOf(“ ”)+1, lastIndexOf(‘ ’))** |

In addition, how might you find the parameter values to use – i.e. when the middle name starts and ends?

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| **See above** |

1. Convert a string to only CAPITAL letters

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| **.toUpperCase()** |

1. Convert a string to only non-capital letters

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| **.toLowerCase()** |

1. Convert only the first character in a string to CAPITAL, and the rest to non-capital?   
   You might need several different methods for this.

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| **.string[0].toUpperCase()+**  **.string.substring(1).toLowerCase()** |

1. Convert a german word like “Goethestraße” correctly to “GOETHESTRASSE”

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| **String.replaceAll(“ß”,”ss”).toLocalUpperCase();** |

1. Remove extra whitespace **around** a text

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| --- |
| **.trim()** |

1. Remove extra whitespace **before** a text

|  |
| --- |
| **.trimStart()** |

1. Remove extra whitespace **after** a text

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| --- |
| **.TrimEnd()** |

1. Remove extra whitespace **inside** a text

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| --- |
| **String.replace(“\s”, “”);** |