

<div><div>➤ concat</div><div>It is used to collect string expressions. var name="ahmet" var surname="yavuz" console.log( name.concat(" "+surname) );</div></div>	Console: "ahmet yavuz"
<div><div>➤ indexOf-lastIndexOf</div><div>Finds the index of the searched string in the string expression. (Indexes start from 0.) let kurs = "JavaScript String Ifadeler" console.log( kurs.indexOf("String") );</div></div>	Console: 11
<div><div>➤ toUpperCase-toLowerCase</div><div>var str = "Hello World!"; Converts each character of the string expression to uppercase. console.log( str.toUpperCase())  Converts each character of the string expression to lowercase. console.log( str.toLowerCase())</div></div>	Console: "HELLO WORLD"  Console: "hello world"
<div><div>➤ trim</div><div>Removes leading and trailing spaces from a string expression. var greeting=" JavaScript! "; console.log( greeting.trim());</div></div>	Console: "JavaScript!"
<div><div>var str = "JavaScript,JAVA,SpringBoot"; 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 ...-3 -2 -1</div><div>➤ slice</div><div>It pulls the string expression from the specified indexes from the string expression. console.log( str.slice(11,15));  If no end value is specified, it takes until the end of the string expression. console.log( str.slice(11) );  Reverse reading can also be done with the rightmost (-1). console.log( str.slice(-10,-4));</div></div>	Console: "JAVA"  Console: "JAVA,SpringBoot"  Console: "Spring"
<div><div>➤ substring</div><div>The only difference between substring and slice is that it does not take a value with (-).</div><div>➤ substr</div><div>The first value determines the index to start with and the second value determines how many indexes it will receive. console.log( str.substr(4,3));</div></div>	Console: "Scr"
<div><div>➤ split</div><div>Splits the String according to the character we specify and assigns it to an <u>array</u>. var adsoyad= "Ahmet.Yavuz"; console.log( adsoyad.split(".") ); console.log( adsoyad.split("a") );</div></div>	Console: ["Ahmet","Yavuz"] Console: ["Ahmet.Y", "vuz"]
<div><div>url="https://asdlksamdl"</div><div>➤ startsWith - endsWith</div><div>It returns a <u>boolean</u> value whether the string begins or ends with the said string. console.log( url.startsWith('http')); console.log( url.endsWith('dll'));  ➤ includes</div></div>	Console: True Console: False  Console: True