String.prototype.padEnd()

Summary: in this tutorial, you will learn how to use the JavaScript String `padEnd()` method to pad a string from the end to a certain length.

Introduction to the JavaScript padEnd() method

The `padEnd()` method pads the end of a string with another string until the resulting string reaches a specified length.

```
H    i
.padEnd(6, 'hi') ⟶ 'Hihihi'
```

Here's the syntax of the `padEnd()` method:

```
string.padEnd(targetLength, padString)
```

In this syntax:

- `targetLength` is the desired length of the resulting string after the input string is padded. If the `targetLength` is less than or equal to the length of the input string, the `padEnd()` method returns the input string as-is.

- The `padString` is an optional parameter, specifying the string to pad the current string with. The `padString` defaults to a space character (`' '`). This means that the `padEnd()` method will use a space character to pad the input string if you skip the `padString` argument. If the `padString` is too long to stay within the `targetLength`, the `padEnd()` method will truncate it.

In practice, you'll find the `padEnd()` useful in various scenarios, such as formatting text, aligning data, and more.

> Note that to pad from the beginning of a string, you use the padStart() method.

JavaScript padEnd() method examples

Let's take some examples of using the `padEnd()` method.

1) Basic JavaScript padEnd() method example

The following example uses the `padEnd()` method to pad a string from the end of a specified string:

```
let s = 'ha'.padEnd(10, 'ha');
console.log({ s });

s = 'yahoo'.padEnd(20, 'o');
console.log({ s });
```

Output:

```
{ s: 'hahahahaha' }
{ s: 'yahoooooooooooooooooo' }
```

2) Formating table data

When developing CLI applications, you may want to display data in table format. To ensure each column has a consistent width, you can use the `padEnd()` method. For example:

```
const formatTable = (data, cellWidth = 20) => {
  data.forEach((row) => {
    let formattedRow = row.map((cell) => cell.padEnd(cellWidth)).join('|');
    console.log(formattedRow);
  });
```

```
};

let data = [
  ['Name', 'Age', 'City'],
  ['Alice', '30', 'New York'],
  ['Bob', '25', 'San Francisco'],
  ['Charlie', '35', 'Los Angeles'],
];


formatTable(data);
```

Output:

```
Name                    |Age             |City
Alice                   |30              |New York
Bob                     |25              |San Francisco
Charlie                 |35              |Los Angeles
```

Summary

- Use the `padEnd()` method to pad from the end of a string with another string until the resulting string reaches a certain length.