

# String.prototype.startsWith()

**Summary**: in this tutorial, you will learn how to use the JavaScript String startsWith() method to perform a case-sensitive search and determine if a string starts with a substring.

## Introduction to the JavaScript String startsWith() method

The startsWith() returns true if a string starts with a substring or false otherwise.

Here's the syntax of the startsWith() method:

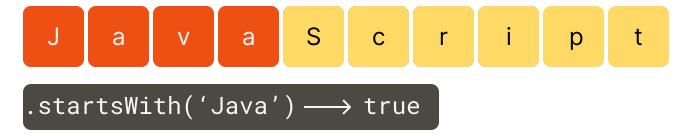
```
String.startsWith(searchString [,position])
```

#### In this syntax:

- searchString is a substring to search for within the string.
- position is an optional parameter that determines the starting position to search for the searchString .

The position defaults to 0. This means that the method starts searching for the searchString from the beginning of the string.

Like other string methods, the startsWith() method always performs a case-sensitive search.



The startsWith() method throws a TypeError if the searchString is a regular expression.

## JavaScript String startsWith() method examples

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

### Basic JavaScript String startsWith() method

The following example uses the startsWith() method to check if the string "Jack and Jill Went
Up the Hill" starts with the substring 'Jack':

```
const title = "Jack and Jill Went Up the Hill";
const result = title.startsWith("Jack");
console.log({ result });
```

#### Output:

```
{ result: true }
```

### Case-sensitive search example

The startsWith() method always performs a case-sensitive search, so the following statement returns false:

```
const title = "Jack and Jill Went Up the Hill";
const result = title.startsWith("jack");
console.log({ result });
```

#### Output:

```
{ result: false }
```

### Using the position parameter

This example uses the startsWith() method with the second parameter that specifies the beginning position to start searching:

```
const title = "Jack and Jill Went Up the Hill";
const result = title.startsWith("Jill", 9);
console.log({ result });
```

Output:

```
{ result: true }
```

### Throwing a TypeError

The following example throws a TypeError because the searchString is a regular expression:

```
const str = "JavaScript";
const result = str.startsWith(/J/);
console.log({ result });
```

Output:

```
TypeError: First argument to String.prototype.startsWith must not be a regular expression
```

## **Summary**

• Use JavaScript String startsWith() method to perform a case-sensitive search and check
if a string starts with a substring.