

String in JS

1. Declaring Strings

You can declare strings using:

- **Double quotes** (" ")
- **Single quotes** (' ')
- **Template literals** (` `)

// Backslash in js \

2: length: Returns the length of a string (number of characters).
Javascript

3: Accessing Characters

[]

charAt()

4: Changing Case

- **toUpperCase()**: Converts to uppercase.
- **toLowerCase()**: Converts to lowercase.

5: Searching in Strings

- **indexOf(substring)**: Returns the first occurrence of a substring; -1 if not found.
- **lastIndexOf(substring)**: Returns the last occurrence of a substring.
- **includes(substring)**: Checks if a substring exists.

6: Extracting Substrings

- `slice(start, end)`: Extracts part of a string.
- `substring(start, end)`: Similar to `slice` but doesn't accept negative indexes.
- `substr(start, length)`: Extracts a substring of a specified length.

7: Replacing Content

- `replace(oldSubstring, newSubstring)`: Replaces the first match.
- `replaceAll(oldSubstring, newSubstring)`: Replaces all matches (ES2021+).

8: Splitting Strings

- `split(delimiter)`: Splits a string into an array based on a delimiter.

9: Trimming

- `trim()`: Removes whitespace from both ends.
- `trimStart()` / `trimEnd()`: Removes whitespace from the start or end.