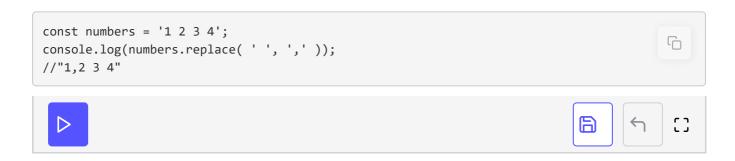
Replacing Characters of a String

This lesson will teach you a number of methods to replace characters in a string.

The Replace Method

The replace string method returns a new string, where the first substring specified by its first argument is replaced with its second argument:

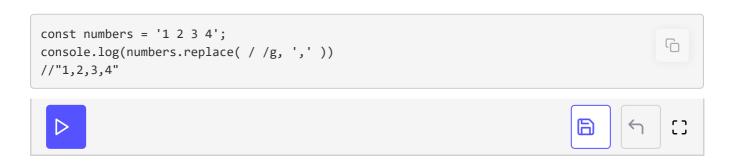


Notice that only the first space was replaced. If you want to replace all spaces inside a string, you can use the **split** and **join** methods:

```
const numbers = '1 2 3 4';
console.log(numbers.split( ' ' ).join( ',' ))
//"1,2,3,4"
```

Replacing by using Regular Expression

Alternatively, you can also specify a regular expression as the first argument of the replace method, and apply a global flag on it to replace all matches.



This solution is a bit advanced. Head over to my article Regular Expressions in JavaScript if you want to learn more.

You can replace any number of characters including zero. In case of replacing the empty string, the second argument is inserted before the first character:

```
console.log('help'.replace( '', '--' ))
//"--help"
console.log('help'.replace( new RegExp( '', 'g' ), '--' ))
//"--h--e--l--p--"
console.log('1 2 3 4'.replace( '2 3', 'five' ))
//"1 five 4"
```