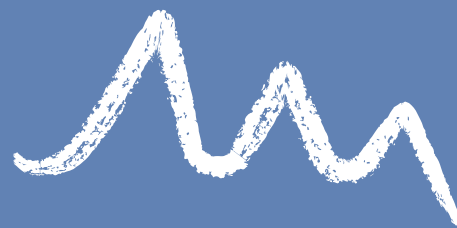




Group Presentation

Presented by Nasa Developers



Our Team Members

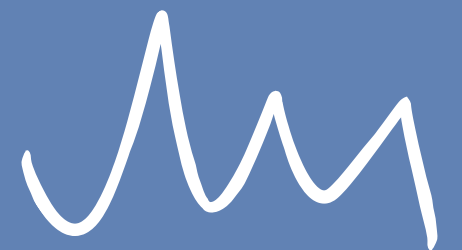
ARZOO	-----	INTRODUCTION
SUHANA	-----	STRING
NIMRA	-----	LENGHT
FAIZA	-----	SLICE
FAIZA	-----	INDEXOF
SOBIA	-----	LAST INDEXOF



String

```
let greeting = "Hello, World!";
```

yeh ek variable hai jis ko greeting naam diya gaya hai, aur ismein "Hello, World!" string ko store kiya gaya hai.

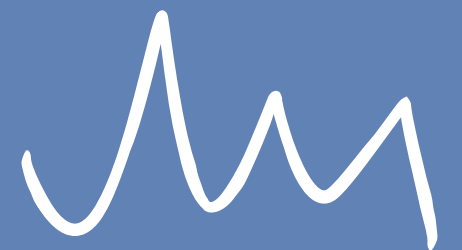




UpperCase

```
let upperGreeting = greeting.toUpperCase();
```

Humne greeting variable par .toUpperCase() method use kiya, jo text ko capital letters mein convert karta hai.

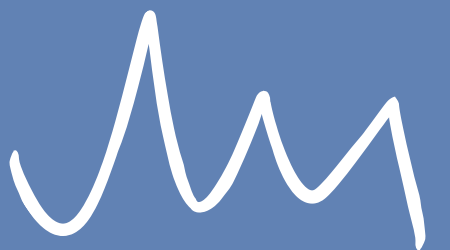




LowerCase

```
let lowerGreeting = greeting.toLowerCase();
```

Humne greeting variable par .toLowerCase() method use kiya, jo text ko Small letters mein convert karta hai.





Length

```
let name = "John";  
console.log(name.length); // Output: 4
```

**.length property JavaScript mein string
ya array ke andar characters ya elements
ki total count ko return karti hai..**



Slice With String

```
let text = "JavaScript";  
let slicedText = text.slice(0, 4);  
console.log(slicedText); // Output: "Java"
```

slice(0, 4) ne "JavaScript" ke first 4 characters (0 se 3 tak) ko nikaala, aur result "Java" hai.



Slice With Array

```
let fruits = ["apple", "banana", "mango", "orange"];  
let slicedFruits = fruits.slice(1, 3);  
console.log(slicedFruits);  
// Output: ["banana", "mango"]
```

slice(1, 3) ne "banana" aur "mango" ko array se nikaala aur ek naya array return kiya.



IndexOf With String

```
let text = "Hello World";  
let position = text.indexOf("o");  
console.log(position); // Output: 4
```

Is mein, "o" ka pehla occurrence index 4 par hai, toh text.indexOf("o") ka output 4 hoga.



IndexOf With Array

```
let colors = ["red", "blue", "green", "blue"];  
let pos = colors.indexOf("blue");  
console.log(pos); // Output: 1
```

Is mein, "blue" ka pehla occurrence index 1 par hai, toh colors.indexOf("blue") ka output 1 hoga.



Last IndexOf With String

```
let text = "Hello World";  
let position = text.lastIndexOf("o");  
console.log(position); // Output: 7
```

"o" ka aakhri occurrence index 7 par hai,
toh text.lastIndexOf("o") ka output 7
hoga ...



LastIndexOf With Array

```
let colors = ["red", "blue", "green", "blue"];  
let pos = colors.lastIndexOf("blue");  
console.log(pos); // Output:
```

"blue" ka aakhri occurrence index 3 par hai, toh colors.lastIndexOf("blue") ka output 3 hoga.



Any Question?

Thank
you

