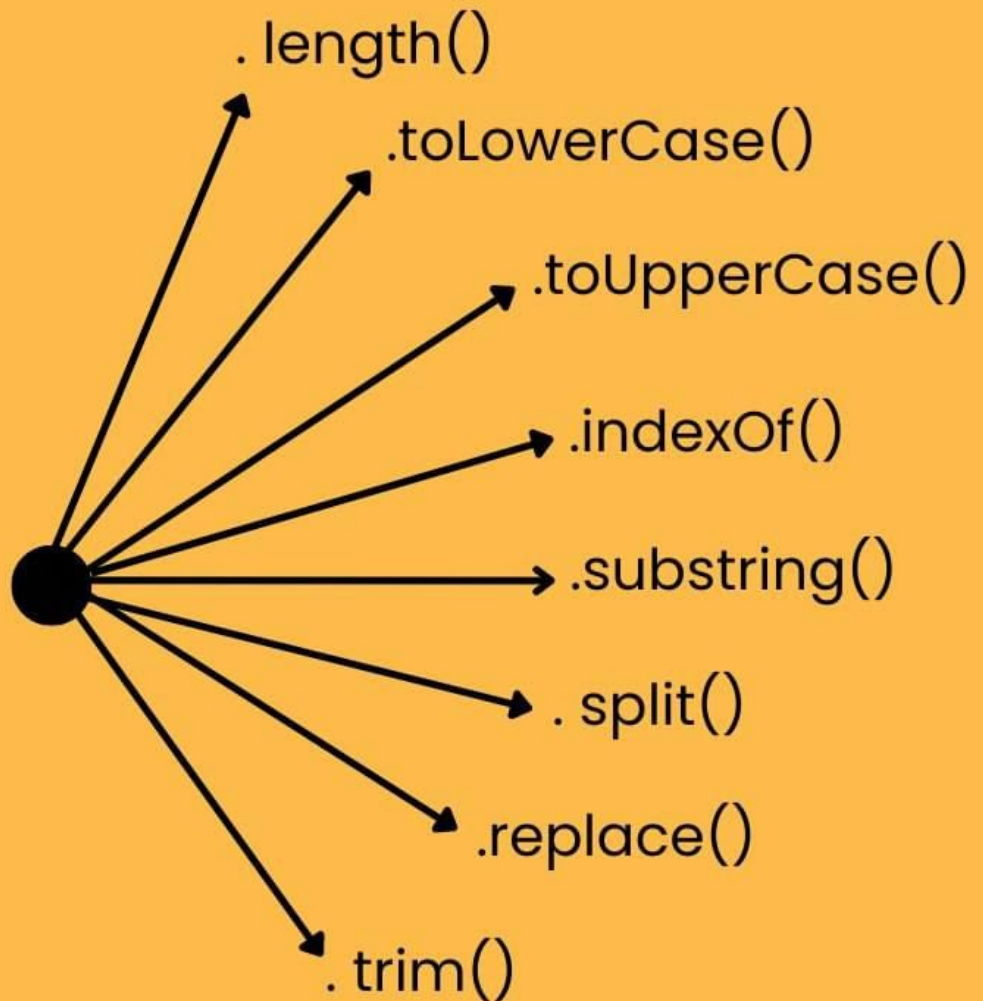


JavaScript String Methods




String



1. length

The length property returns the number of characters in a string. I

n the example above, it returns the length of the string "Robert" which is 6 characters.



```
1  let name = "Robert";  
2  
3  console.log(name.length);  
4  // Output: 6
```

2. toLowerCase()

The `toLowerCase()` method converts all characters in a string to lowercase.

In this example, it transforms the string "HeLlO WorLd" to "hello world".



```
1  let text = "HeLlO WorLd";
2  let lowerText = text.toLowerCase();
3
4  console.log(lowerText);
5  // Output: "hello world"
```

3. toUpperCase()

The `toUpperCase()` method converts all characters in a string to uppercase.

In this example, it transforms the string "HeLlO WorLd" to "HELLO WORLD".




```
1  let text = "HeLlO WorLd";  
2  let upperText = text.toUpperCase();  
3  
4  console.log(upperText);  
5  // Output: "HELLO WORLD"
```

4. indexOf()

The `indexOf()` method finds the first occurrence of a specified value in a string and returns its position.

In this example, it returns the position of the string "how" in the message, which is 7.



```
1  let message = "Hello, how are you?";
2  let position = message.indexOf("how");
3
4  console.log(position);
5  // Output: 7
```


5. substring()

The `substring()` method extracts a part of a string between two specified positions and returns a new string.

In this example, it extracts the string "love" from the original message.




```
1  let message = "I love JavaScript";  
2  let partialMessage = message.substring(2, 6);  
3  
4  console.log(partialMessage);  
5  // Output: "love"
```

6. split()

The `split()` method divides a string into an array of substrings based on a specified delimiter.

In this example, it splits the message into an array of words using the space character as the delimiter.



```
1  let message = "I am learning JavaScript";
2  let words = message.split(" ");
3
4  console.log(words);
5  // Output: ["I", "am", "learning", "JavaScript"]
```

7. replace()

The `replace()` method searches a string for a specified value and replaces it with a new value.

In this example, it replaces the word "cats" with "dogs" in the message.



```
1  let message = "I love cats";
2  let newMessage = message.replace("cats", "dogs");
3
4  console.log(newMessage);
5  // Output: "I love dogs"
```


8. trim()

The `trim()` method removes whitespace from both the beginning and end of a string.

In this example, it trims the extra spaces before and after the text "Hello, world!".



```
1  let input = "  Hello, world!  ";
2  let trimmedInput = input.trim();
3
4  console.log(trimmedInput);
5  // Output: "Hello, world!"
```