**String Concatenation**

Concatenation - joining multiple strings together into a single string

Concatenation in JavaScript uses the + (addition) operator.

var sayHello = "Hello " + "World";

sayHello = “Hello World”

**Special Characters and Escaping**

| **Character** | **Meaning** |
| --- | --- |
| \n | New line |
| \t | Tab |
| \\ | Backslash |
| \' | Apostrophe or single quote |
| \" | Double quote |

## Parsing a String into a Number

* parseInt() : takes a string as a parameter and returns a number in integer form.
* parseFloat() : takes a string as a parameter and returns a number in float/decimal form.

1 + 2; // yields number 3

"1" + 2; // yields string "12"

parseInt("1") + 2; // yields number 3

**Functions and Properties**

* .length : property that describes the number of characters in the string.
* .indexOf(char) : returns the index of the specified character in the string.
* .replace(find, replace) : returns a copy of the string after performing a substitution.
* .substring(fromIndex, toIndex) : returns a subset of the original string based on the provided indices.
* .toUpperCase() : returns a copy of the string in all upper case.
* .toLowerCase() : returns a copy of the string in all lower case.
* .trim() : returns a copy of the string with whitespace at the beginning and end removed.
* String.fromCharCode(code): returns a string based on the provided ASCII code.