

split()

Splits a `String` into pieces and returns an array containing the pieces.

The first parameter, `value`, is the string to split.

The second parameter, `delim`, is the character(s) that should be used to split the string. For example, calling `split('rock...paper...scissors', '...')` would return the array `['rock', 'paper', 'scissors']` because there are three periods `...` between each word.

Examples

```
rock  
paper  
scissors
```



```
function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  background(200);

  // Create a string variable.
  let string = 'rock...paper...scissors';

  // Split the string at each ...
  let words = split(string, '...');

  // Print the array to the console:
  // ["rock", "paper", "scissors"]
  print(words);

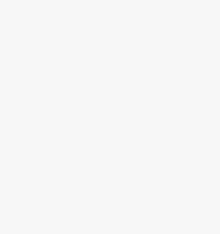
  // Style the text.
  textAlign(CENTER, CENTER);
  textSize(16);
  textFont('Courier New');

  // Iterate over the words array.
  for (let i = 0; i < words.length; i += 1) {

    // Calculate the y-coordinate.
    let y = (i + 1) * 25;

    // Display the word.
    text(words[i], 50, y);
  }

  describe(
    'The words "rock", "paper", and "scissors" written on
    separate lines. The text is black on a gray background.'
}
```



Syntax

```
split(value, delim)
```



Parameters

<code>value</code>	String: the String to be split
<code>delim</code>	String: the String used to separate the data

Returns

`String[]: Array of Strings`

This page is generated from the comments in `src/utilities/string_functions.js`. Please feel free to edit it and submit a pull request!

Related References

[join](#)
Combines an array of strings into one string.

[match](#)
Applies a regular expression to a string and returns an array with the first match.

[matchAll](#)
Applies a regular expression to a string and returns an array of matches.

[nf](#)
Converts a Number into a String with a given number of digits.

