Intro to JavaScript
Template Literals

Learning objective: By the end of this lesson, students will be able to combine strings using template literals in JavaScript.

Combining strings

We can use string interpolation with template literals to combine strings with one another .

Template literals are a special type of string written using the backtick character: `` ` ``. The key to type the backtick character is above the `Tab` key and to the left of the `1` key. The `greeting` string below is written as a template literal.

```js
let username = 'friend';
let greeting = `Hello,`;
```

So what makes these so special? Template literals allow us to combine strings and place them anywhere we want in the template literal. Change the value that is assigned to `greeting` :

```js
let greeting = `Hello, ${username}.`;
```

As you can see above we use this special syntax `${}` inside of the template literal. Then, add a variable name inside of the `{}` . What happens when we log the greeting?

```js
console.log(greeting);
// Prints: Hello, friend.
```

Anything that resolves to a single value (an expression) can be used inside the `${}` .

As an additional note, template literals can span multiple lines. For example:

```js
let longString = `Hello, and welcome to the application!
Get started by logging in below!
We're happy to have you.`;
```

Attempting this with a normal string will cause an error.

🎓 You Do

Make use of template literals by sending a greeting to a friend!

Create two variables, `myName` and `friendName` . Assign both to different strings. Then, write a short message to your friend using a template literal that uses both variables inside of it.