Array.prototype.join()

```
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```

The join() method joins all elements of an array into a string.

Syntax

```
str = arr.join([separator = ','])
```

Parameters

separator

Optional. Specifies a string to separate each element of the array. The separator is converted to a string if necessary. If omitted, the array elements are separated with a comma. If separator is an empty string, all elements are joined without any characters in between them.

Description

The string conversions of all array elements are joined into one string. If an element is undefined or null, it is converted to the empty string.

Examples

Joining an array four different ways

The following example creates an array, a, with three elements, then joins the array four times: using the default separator, then a comma and a space, then a plus and an empty string.

```
var a = ['Wind', 'Rain', 'Fire'];
var myVar1 = a.join();  // assigns 'Wind,Rain,Fire' to myVar1
var myVar2 = a.join(', '); // assigns 'Wind, Rain, Fire' to myVar2
var myVar3 = a.join(' + '); // assigns 'Wind + Rain + Fire' to myVar3
var myVar4 = a.join(''); // assigns 'WindRainFire' to myVar4
```

Specifications

| Specification | Status | Comment | |
|--|---------------------|--|--|
| ☑ ECMAScript 1st Edition (ECMA-262) | s т Standard | Initial definition. Implemented in JavaScript 1.1. | |
| ☑ ECMAScript 5.1 (ECMA-262) The definition of 'Array.prototype.join' in that specification. | s т Standard | | |
| ☑ ECMAScript 2015 (6th Edition, ECMA-262) The definition of 'Array.prototype.join' in that specification. | st Standard | | |

Browser compatibility

| Desktop | Mobile | e | | | |
|---------------|--------|----------------------|-------------------|-------|--------|
| Feature | Chrome | Firefox (Gecko) | Internet Explorer | Opera | Safari |
| Basic support | 1.0 | 1.0 (1.7 or earlier) | 5.5 | (Yes) | (Yes) |

See also

- String.prototype.split()
- Array.prototype.toString()
- TypedArray.prototype.join()