

String.prototype.substr()

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The **substr()** method returns the characters in a string beginning at the specified location through the specified number of characters.

Syntax

```
str.substr(start[, length])
```

Parameters

- start**
Location at which to begin extracting characters. If a negative number is given, it is treated as `strLength + start` where `strLength` is the length of the string (for example, if `start` is -3 it is treated as `strLength - 3`.)
- length**
Optional. The number of characters to extract.

Description

`start` is a character index. The index of the first character is 0, and the index of the last character is 1 less than the length of the string. `substr()` begins extracting characters at `start` and collects `length` characters (unless it reaches the end of the string first, in which case it will return fewer).

If `start` is positive and is greater than or equal to the length of the string, `substr()` returns an empty string.

If `start` is negative, `substr()` uses it as a character index from the end of the string. If `start` is negative and `abs(start)` is larger than the length of the string, `substr()` uses 0 as the start index. Note: the described handling of negative values of the `start` argument is not supported by Microsoft JScript.

If `length` is 0 or negative, `substr()` returns an empty string. If `length` is omitted, `substr()` extracts characters to the end of the string.

Examples

Using substr()

```
1 | var str = 'abcdefghij';
2 |
3 | console.log('(1, 2): ' + str.substr(1, 2)); // '(1, 2): bc'
4 | console.log('(-3, 2): ' + str.substr(-3, 2)); // '(-3, 2): hi'
5 | console.log('(-3): ' + str.substr(-3)); // '(-3): hij'
6 | console.log('(1): ' + str.substr(1)); // '(1): bcdefghij'
7 | console.log('(-20, 2): ' + str.substr(-20, 2)); // '(-20, 2): ab'
8 | console.log('(20, 2): ' + str.substr(20, 2)); // '(20, 2): '
```

Polyfill

Microsoft's JScript does not support negative values for the start index. If you wish to make use of this feature, you can use the following compatibility code to work around this bug:

```
1 | // only run when the substr() function is broken
2 | if ('ab'.substr(-1) !== 'b') {
3 |     /**
4 |      * Get the substring of a string
5 |      * @param {integer} start where to start the substring
6 |      * @param {integer} length how many characters to return
7 |      * @return {string}
8 |      */
```

```
9      String.prototype.substr = function(substr) {
10          return function(start, length) {
11              // call the original method
12              return substr.call(this,
13                  // did we get a negative start, calculate how much it is from the beginning of the string
14                  // adjust the start parameter for negative value
15                  start < 0 ? this.length + start : start,
16                  length)
17          }
18      }(String.prototype.substr);
19  }
```

Specifications

Specification	Status	Comment
ECMAScript 3rd Edition (ECMA-262)	<div><div></div><div>ST</div><div>Standard</div></div>	Defined in the (informative) Compatibility Annex B. Implemented in JavaScript 1.0.
ECMAScript 5.1 (ECMA-262) The definition of 'String.prototype.substr' in that specification.	<div><div></div><div>ST</div><div>Standard</div></div>	Defined in the (informative) Compatibility Annex B
ECMAScript 2015 (6th Edition, ECMA-262) The definition of 'String.prototype.substr' in that specification.	<div><div></div><div>ST</div><div>Standard</div></div>	Defined in the (normative) Annex B for Additional ECMAScript Features for Web Browsers

Browser compatibility

Desktop

Mobile

FeatureChromeFirefox (Gecko)Internet ExplorerOperaSafari

Basic support	(Yes)	(Yes)	(Yes)	(Yes)	(Yes)
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See also

- `String.prototype.slice()`
- `String.prototype.substring()`