# JavaScript Strings – Complete Guide

# **What is a String?**

A **string** is a sequence of characters used to represent text. You can use:

```
• Single quotes (') - let name = 'dp';
```

```
• Double quotes (") - let name = "dp";
```

```
let name = "dp";
console.log(name[3]); // (*) Output: undefined (index out of bounds)
```

#### **( )** Template Literals (ES6+)

Introduced in ES6 using **backticks (')** for multiline strings and **interpolation**.

```
let boy1 = "hmm";
let boy2 = "ok";
let sentence = `${boy1} nice ${boy2}`;
```

You can also include escape characters like:

```
let fruit = `Bana\'na`;
console.log(fruit); // ③ Output: Bana'na
```

#### Escape Characters

- \' → Single quote
- \n → New line
- \t → Tab
- \r → Carriage return

# String Methods & Properties

#### Access Characters

```
const message = "Hello";
console.log(message[0]); // 
console.log(message[3]); //
```

#### + String Concatenation

```
const firstName = "John";
const lastName = "Doe";
console.log(firstName + ' ' + lastName); // ③ John Doe

console.log(firstName.concat(' ', lastName)); // ⑤ John Doe
```

#### **Search Substrings**

```
const welcome = "Hello, world!";
console.log(welcome.indexOf("world")); // 3 7
console.log(welcome.indexOf("open")); // 3 -1
```

#### **%** Extract Substrings

# Replace Substrings

```
const msg = "Hello, John!";
console.log(msg.replace("John", "Alice")); // ③ Hello, Alice!
```

✓ replaceAll() is supported from ES2021

# (2) Check Inclusion

```
console.log(welcome.includes("World")); // (*) true
console.log(welcome.includes("open")); // (*) false
```

#### **String Length**

```
console.log(welcome.length); // 👍 13
```

#### **abc** Case Conversion

```
console.log(welcome.toUpperCase()); // ⑤ HELLO, WORLD!
console.log(welcome.toLowerCase()); // ⑤ hello, world!
```

# Trim Whitespace

```
const messy = " Hello, World! ";
console.log(messy.trim());  // (** Hello, World!
console.log(messy.trimStart());  // (** Hello, World!
console.log(messy.trimEnd());  // (** Hello, World!
```

# **Padding**

```
const padded = "Hello";
console.log(padded.padStart(10, '*')); // (3 *****Hello
console.log(padded.padEnd(10, '-')); // (3 Hello----
```

# 12 Character Info

```
console.log(message.charAt(0)); // ⅓ H
console.log(message.charCodeAt(0)); // ⅙ 72
```

# 🔪 Split String

```
console.log(welcome.split(",")); // 
["Hello", " world!"]
```

# Method Summary

Method	Description
.length	Returns length of string
.slice(start, end)	Extract part of string
.substring(start, end)	Similar to slice but no negative index
.substr(start, length)	Deprecated, similar to slice
<pre>.replace()/.replaceAll()</pre>	Replace substrings
<pre>.toUpperCase() / .toLowerCase()</pre>	Convert case
.concat()	Join strings
<pre>.trim() / .trimStart() / .trimEnd()</pre>	Remove whitespace
<pre>.padStart() / .padEnd()</pre>	Pad string
.charAt(index)	Character at index
.charCodeAt(index)	Unicode at index
.split(delimiter)	Split into array

# **ℰ** Practice Set − Ch. 4: Strings

#### 1 Count Characters

```
const str = "Hello, World!";
console.log(str.length); // 3 13
```

# 2 Check Substring

```
const str = "Hello, World!";
console.log(str.includes("World")); //
```

# 3 Convert to Uppercase

```
const str = "Hello, World!";
console.log(str.toUpperCase()); // (3 HELLO, WORLD!
```

# 4 Extract Substring

```
const str = "Hello, World!";
console.log(str.slice(7, 12)); // (3 World
```

#### **5** Replace Substring

```
const str = "Hello, John!";
console.log(str.replace("John", "Alice")); // (**) Hello, Alice!
```

#### 6 Split String

```
const str = "Hello, World!";
console.log(str.split(",")); // () ["Hello", " World!"]
```

#### **7** Starts With

#### 8 Ends With

```
const str = "Hello, World!";
console.log(str.endsWith("World!")); //
```

# 9 Trim Whitespace

```
const str = " Hello, World! ";
console.log(str.trim()); // () Hello, World!
```

# 10 Check if String is Empty

```
const str = "";
console.log(str.length === 0); // () true
```