

Extracting characters from a String:

Example :

```
let a = "Harry";  
  
console.log(a[0]);  
console.log(a[1]);  
console.log(a[2]);  
console.log(a[3]);  
console.log(a[4]);
```

Output:

```
H  
a  
r  
r  
y
```

Length of a String :

Example :

```
let a = "Harry";  
console.log(a.length);
```

Output:

```
5
```

Template Literals:

```
let a = "Abhra";  
let b = "Ray";  
  
console.log(`His name is ${a} and his other name is ${b}`);
```

Output:

```
His name is Abhra and his other name is Ray
```

Note -> We can also use double quotes inside backtics and it will be shown in the console.

Pre Defined Functions:

1 .toUpperCase() :

Used to convert the given string to uppercase.

Example :

```
let a = "Abhra";  
console.log(a.toUpperCase());
```

Output:

```
ABHRA
```

2 .toLowerCase() :

Used to convert the given string to lowercase.

Example :

```
let a = "Abhra";  
console.log(a.toLowerCase());
```

Output:

abhra

3 .slice() :

Used to extract a part of string.

Example 1 :

```
let a = "Abhra";  
console.log(a.slice(2,4));    // does not include the character at 4th index but  
                             // starts from 2nd index.
```

Output: hr

Example 2 :

```
let a = "Abhra";  
console.log(a.slice(2));    // prints string starting from 2nd index.
```

Output: hra

4 .replace() :

Used replace a character or string present in the given string.

Example :

```
let a = "Abhra";  
console.log(a.replace('a','c'));           // note that it only replaces the character  
                                           or string from the first occurrence.
```

Output: Abhrc (not abhrc)

5 .concat() :

Used to contact (add) two strings.

Example 1:

```
let a = "Abhra";  
let b = "Ray";  
console.log(a.concat(b));
```

Output: AbhraRay

Example 2:

```
let a = "Abhra";  
let b = "Ray";  
console.log(a.concat("snata", " ", b));    // can concat any number of strings given.
```

Output: Abhrasnata Ray

6 .trim()

It removes whitespace before and after the string and not in between.

Example:

```
let a = "    Abhra    Ray    ";  
console.log(a);  
console.log(a.trim());
```

Output:

```
Abhra    Ray    // it has no blankspace before and after the string.
```

7 .charAt() :

Used to extract character from a specified index from the given string.

Example:

```
let a = "Abhra";  
console.log(a.charAt(2));
```

Output: h

8 .indexOf():

Returns the index of the first occurrence of a specified value in a string.

Example:

```
let str = "Hello, world!";  
console.log(str.indexOf("world"));
```

Output: 7

9 .lastIndexOf():

Returns the index of the last occurrence of a specified value in a string.

Example:

```
let str = "Hello, world!";  
console.log(str.lastIndexOf("world"));
```

Output:

7

10 .replace() :

Used to replace the old string with a new string.

Example:

```
let str = "Hello, world!";  
let newStr = str.replace("world", "JavaScript");  
console.log(newStr);
```

Output: Hello, JavaScript!

11 .substring():

Used to extract a part of string.

Example:

```
let str = "Hello, world!";  
console.log(str.substring(0, 5));
```

Output: Hello

12 .includes():

Checks if a string contains another string.

Example:

```
let str = "Hello, world!";  
console.log(str.includes("world"));
```

Output: true

13 .startsWith():

Checks if a string starts with another string.

Example:

```
let str = "Hello, world!";  
console.log(str.startsWith("He"));
```

Output: true

14 .endsWith():

Checks if a string ends with another string.

Example:

```
let str = "Hello, world!";  
console.log(str.endsWith("!"));
```


Output: true