



JavaScript String Methods

This page provides string methods that help you manipulate strings effectively.

Section 1. Searching

- [search\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-string-search/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-string-search/>) – locate a substring in a string using a regular expression.
- [indexOf\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-string-indexof/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-string-indexof/>) – get the index of the first occurrence of a substring in a string.
- [lastIndexOf\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-string-lastindexof/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-string-lastindexof/>) – find the index of the last occurrence of a substring in a string.
- [includes\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es6/javascript-string-includes/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es6/javascript-string-includes/>) – check if a string contains a substring.
- [startsWith\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es6/javascript-string-startswith/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es6/javascript-string-startswith/>) – check if a string starts with another string.
- [endsWith\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es6/javascript-string-endswith/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es6/javascript-string-endswith/>) – determine if a string ends with another string.

Section 2. Trimming

- [trim\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-string-trim/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-string-trim/>) – remove whitespace characters from a string.



- `trimStart()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es-next/javascript-string-trimstart/>) – remove the leading whitespace characters of a string.
- `trimEnd()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es-next/javascript-string-trimend/>) – remove the ending whitespace characters of a string.

Section 3. Padding

- `padStart()` & `padEnd()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es-next/pad-string/>) – pad a string with another string until the result string reaches the given length.

Section 4. Extracting

- `split()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-string-split/>) – split a string into an array of substrings.
- `substring()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-substring/>) – extract a substring from a string.
- `slice()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-string-slice/>) – extract a part of a string.

Section 5. Concatenating & interpolating

- `concat()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-string-concat/>) – concatenate multiple strings into a new string.
- **Template literals** (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es6/javascript-template-literals/>) – learn how to substitute variables in a string.

Section 6. Replacing



- [replace\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-string-replace/) (https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-string-replace/) – replace a substring in a string with a new one.
- [replaceAll\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es-next/javascript-string-replaceall/) (https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es-next/javascript-string-replaceall/) – replace all occurrences of a substring that matches a pattern with a new one.

Section 7. Changing cases

- [toUpperCase\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-string-methods/touppercase/) (https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-string-methods/touppercase/) – return a string with all characters converted to uppercase.
- [toLowerCase\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-string-methods/tolowercase/) (https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-string-methods/tolowercase/) – return a string with all characters converted to lowercase.