

# String.Format like C# in typescript

Asked 1 year, 2 months ago   Active 3 months ago   Viewed 3k times



Is it possible to use similar function like String.Format of C# in TypeScript?

1

My idea is to make some string like:



```
url = "path/{0}/{1}/data.xml"
```



depending of the logical I set {0} and {1}. Obviously I can replace them but I think String.Format is a clear function.

typescript

edited May 19 '18 at 18:19



Flimzy

43.6k 13 71 109

asked May 19 '18 at 18:18



David

2,274 5 20 38

## 5 Answers



2

Expanding on the comment that I made on the response from vivekkurien, declaring a function which, in turn, interpolates is probably the largest "bang for your buck" approach. I use this, frequently, for generating chunks of repetitive HTML with minor varying properties, for example.



The answer from vivekkurien, however, does not work. It returns a literal string, instead. Here is a modified sample, based on the original answer:



```
const pathFn = (param1, param2) => `path/${param1}/${param2}/data.xml`;
```

```
let param1 = "student";
```

```
let param2 = "contantdetails";
```

```
let resultPath = pathFn(param1, param2);
```

```
alert(resultPath);
```

A runnable example of the above code can be found here: [Function-Based Interpolation at TypeScript Playground](#)

answered May 19 '18 at 20:49



[Joseph Ferris](#)

11.2k 3 40 68

String.format you can use an array and position 0 i the format and the next one are the values but all in an array of basic objects. Is it possible to do in Typescript? – [David](#) May 20 '18 at 12:20

- 1 Not natively, that I am aware of. That being said, check out the second response to this question, which sounds very close to what you are looking for, there: [stackoverflow.com/questions/20070158/...](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/20070158/) – [Joseph Ferris](#) May 20 '18 at 17:43

I think you are looking for back quote: ``

6

```
var firstname = 'Foo';  
var lastname = 'Bar';  
  
console.log(`Hi ${firstname} ${lastname}. Welcome.`);
```

Run code snippet

[Expand snippet](#)

You can find the back quote on the tilde key.



ComputerHope.com

answered May 19 '18 at 18:58



[Mike Bovenlander](#)

3,074 2 21 34

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String.format you can use an array and position 0 i the format and the next one are the values but all in an array of basic objects. – [David](#) May 20 '18 at 12:20

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1

```
const StringFormat = (str: string, ...args: string[]) =>
  str.replace(/{{(\d+)}}/g, (match, index) => args[index] || '')
```

```
let res = StringFormat("Hello {0}", "World!")
console.log(res) // Hello World!
res = StringFormat("Hello {0} {1}", "beautiful", "World!")
console.log(res) // Hello beautiful World!
res = StringFormat("Hello {0},{0}!", "beauty")
console.log(res) //Hello beauty,beauty!
res = StringFormat("Hello {0},{0}!", "beauty", "World!")
console.log(res) //Hello beauty,beauty!
```

Try in [TypeScript Playgroud](#)

edited Nov 25 '18 at 5:57

answered Nov 25 '18 at 5:51



Edward Young

291 3 5

You need to make the path as a function which can accept 2 parameter. Then it will return as string if we call the function with required parameters.

0

```
const pathFn= (param1, param2) => "path/${param1}/${param2}/data.xml";
let param1 = "student";
let param2 = "contantdetails";
let resultPath = pathFn(param1,param2);
```

edited May 19 '18 at 18:47

answered May 19 '18 at 18:27



vivekkurien

491 1 8 18

1 You would want to use bat quotes for the string interpolation to kick in, as well as use the interpolation marker (\$) for the replacement to happen. See: [typescriptlang.org/play/...](https://typescriptlang.org/play/...) – Joseph Ferris May 19 '18 at 18:43

This worked for me. Tried with different scenarios.

0

```
format(text: string, ...args: string[]): string {
    return text.replace(/{{(\d+)}}/g, (match, num) => {
        return typeof args[num] !== 'undefined' ? args[num] : match;
    });
}
```

answered Apr 11 at 22:25



Chandramouli

414 4 5