

Strings

Strings in JavaScript are objects that represent a sequence of characters. They are used to store and manipulate text.

A JS string could have zero or more characters. Those characters are written inside, between, a single or double quotes.

```
var name1 = "Peter Smith";  
var name2 = 'Kat Smith';
```

You can use quotes inside a string, as long as they don't match the quotes surrounding the string:

```
var answer1 = "It's alright"; ➔ It's alright  
var answer3 = 'He is called "Johnny"'; ➔ He is called "Johnny"
```

Strings methods and properties

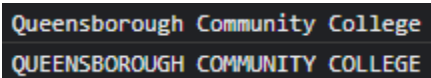
Methods used to obtain information about an object are known as **accessor methods or properties**. One property that you can use with strings is the **length**, which returns the number of characters contained in the string object.

```
var text = "Hello World!";  
var msgLength = text.length;  
msgLength ➔ 12
```

Converting to Upper and Lower Case

A string can be converted to upper case with **toUpperCase()** or to lower case with **toLowerCase()** method.

```
var myString = "Queensborough Community College";  
console.log(myString);  
var myUpperString = myString.toUpperCase();  
console.log(myUpperString);
```

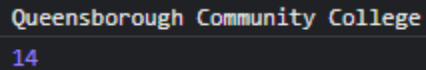


```
Queensborough Community College  
QUEENSBOROUGH COMMUNITY COLLEGE
```

Searching for a character in a string

JS uses the method **search()** to find characters within a string. It returns the location of the first searched character. The characters that we are looking for are placed in between the parenthesis. Also, for the count of the character position, the first character position has an index of zero.

```
var myString = "Queensborough Community College";
console.log(myString);
var stringLocation = myString.search('Co')
console.log(stringLocation);
```



```
Queensborough Community College
14
```

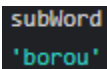
Subtracting characters

The method used to subtract characters from a string is **substr(x,y)**. The **substr(x,y)** method has two parameters, x = the position of the character, within the string, and y = the number of character subtracted from the position.

Syntax

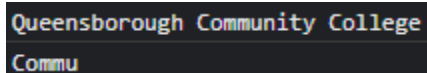
substr(position of character, number of character to be subtracted from the position)

```
var myString = "Queensborough Community College";
var subWord = myString.substr(6,5);
```



```
subWord
'borow'
```

```
var myString = "Queensborough Community College";
console.log(myString);
var stringLocation = myString.search('Co')
var substrLocation = myString.substr(stringLocation,5);
console.log(substrLocation);
```

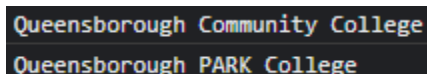


```
Queensborough Community College
Commu
```

Replacing string content

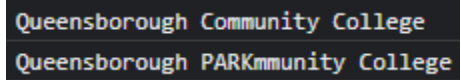
The **replace(x,y)** method replaces a specified value with another value in a string. The method has two attributes, x = the character/s to be replaced and y = the replace characters.

```
var myString = "Queensborough Community College";
console.log(myString);
var replaceString = myString.replace('Community','PARK')
console.log(replaceString);
```



```
Queensborough Community College
Queensborough PARK College
```

```
var myString = "Queensborough Community College";  
console.log(myString);  
var replaceString = myString.replace('Co', 'PARK')  
console.log(replaceString);
```



Queensborough Community College
Queensborough PARKmmunity College