String Methods Part - 1

in JavaScript

[Don't Miss It]
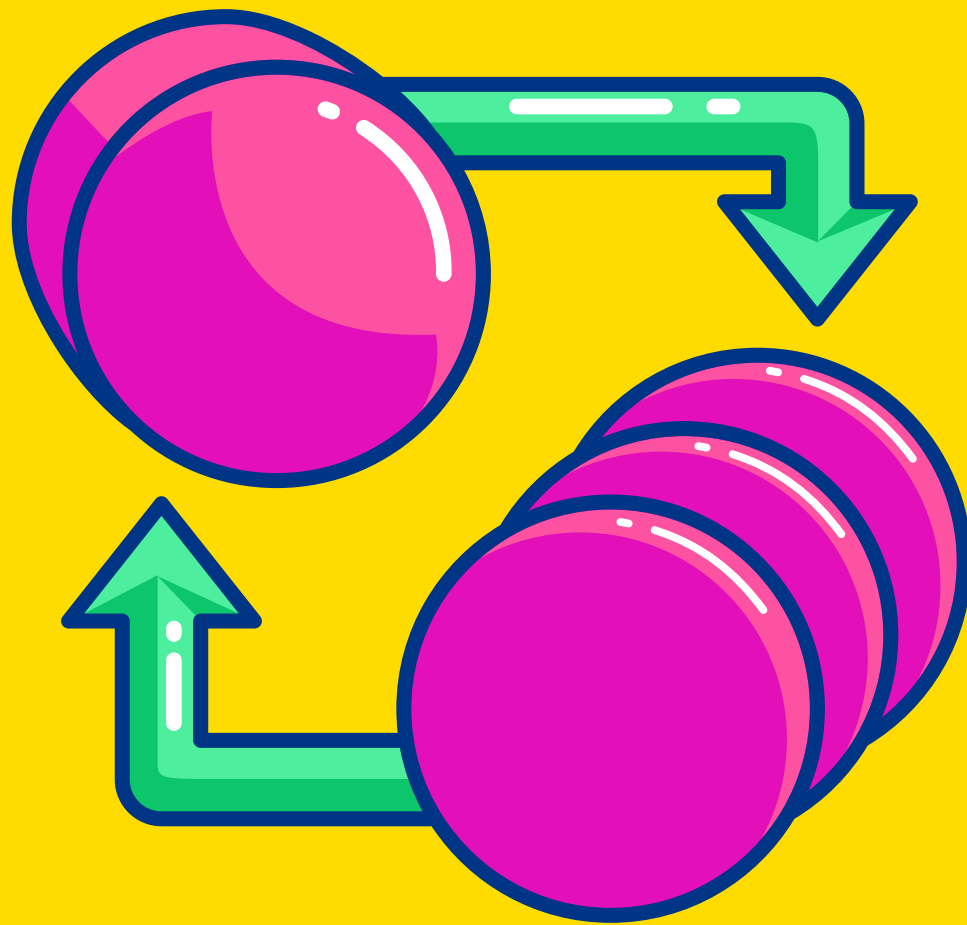
substring() / substr()

- Extracts parts of a string between two indices.

```js
const str = "Hello, World!";
const result = str.substring(0, 5);
// Outputs: "Hello"
```

split()

- Splits a string into an array of substrings based on a delimiter.

```js
const str = "apple,banana,cherry";
const result = str.split(',');
// Outputs: ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
```

replace()

- Replaces a specified value or a pattern (regex) with another value in a string.

```js
const str = "Hello, World!";
const result = str.replace("World", "JavaScript");
// Outputs: "Hello, JavaScript!"
```

toLowerCase() / toUpperCase()
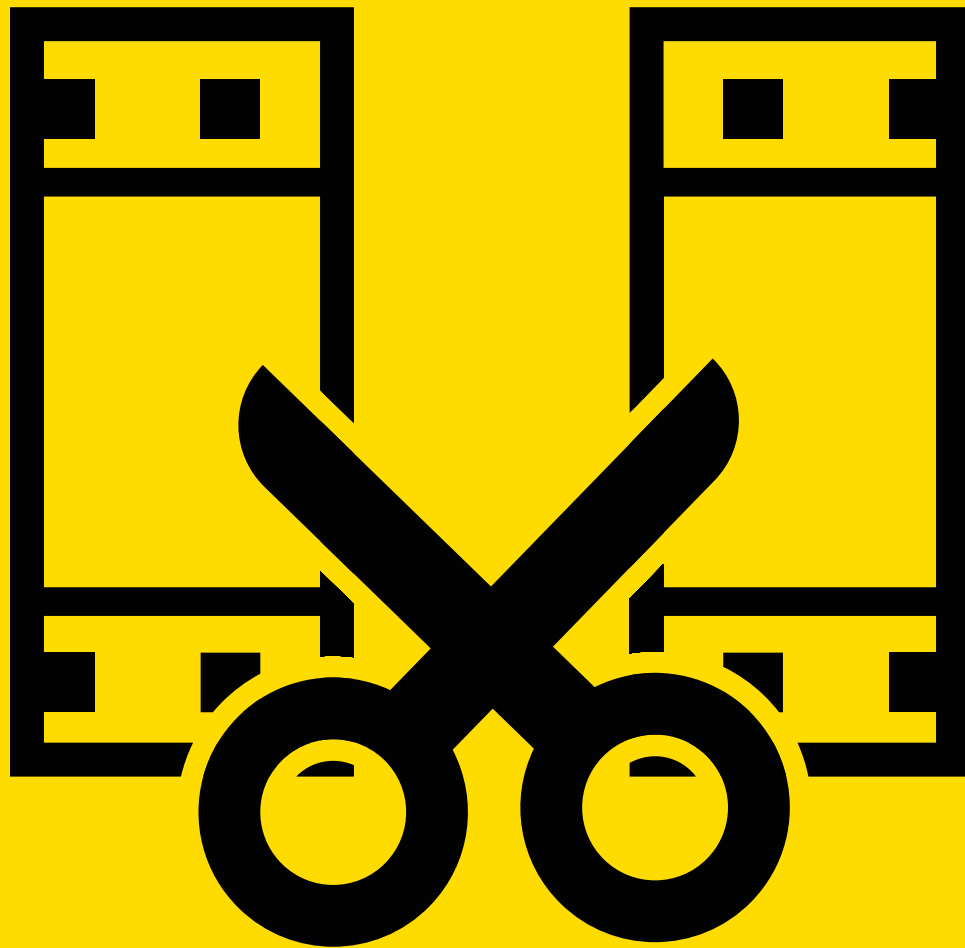
- Converts the entire string to lower case or upper case.

```js
const str = "Hello, World!";
const lower = str.toLowerCase();
// Outputs: "hello, world!"
const upper = str.toUpperCase();
// Outputs: "HELLO, WORLD!"
```

ABC

trim()

- Removes whitespace from both ends of a string.

```js
const str = "   Hello, World!   ";
const result = str.trim();
// Outputs: "Hello, World!"
```

Practical Application

- Combine these functions to clean and format a user input.

```js
const userInput = "   Hello, JavaScript World!   ";
const formattedInput = userInput.trim()
.toLowerCase().replace("javascript", "JS");

console.log(formattedInput);
// Outputs: "hello, js world!"
```

Good Practice - Remove extra whitespaces from the user input and convert it to same case

Keep Exploring Javascript with us!

Share this with a friend who needs it and make sure to practice these in scribbler.

Scribbler.live

Free and Open Interface to experiment JavaScript