

Lesson

Weekend

Introduction to Programming

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/ JavaScript and Web Browsers

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/ String and Number Methods

Text

Cheat sheet

Terminology

- **Chaining methods:** Calling a method directly on the return value of another method.

```
"foo".concat("bar").toUpperCase();
```

- **Concatenation:** Combining two strings together into one string. You can combine strings with `+` instead of `concat()`. This is still known as **concatenation** despite not using the `concat()` method:

```
"I love" + " " + "Epicodus";
```

Methods

A few useful string methods:

- `charAt` — Returns the character at a particular location in a String.
- `toUpperCase` — Converts a string to uppercase.
- `toLowerCase` — Converts a string to lowercase.
- `concat` — Combines two strings.

A few useful number methods:

- `toString` — Converts a number into a string.
- `toFixed` — Converts a number into a string with only the number of decimal points that is specified in the argument.

Other Notes

You can call methods on strings or numbers, or variables assigned to strings or numbers:

```
"supercalifragilisticexpialidocious".toUpperCase();  
const word = "foo";  
word.concat("bar");
```

You might wonder how we were able to use `concat` with a constant, but this method (and most others) doesn't change what's known as the **receiver** — the thing that a method is being called on. In the example above, `word` is the receiver. And if we check the value of `word`, it's still `"foo"`, not `"foobar"`. We would need to assign the return value of the expression above to a new variable for `"foobar"` to be saved.

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Last updated March 24, 2023

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