

Common String Questions

Reverse a given string ("Hello" becomes "olleH")
--

Reverse the order of words in a string ("Hi There" becomes "There Hi")
--

Is the string a palindrome (identical to itself if it is reversed)?

What is the most common character in the string?
--

Does string A have the same characters as string B (is it an anagram)?
--

Does the given string have any repeated characters in it?

Compact a string. "bbbccaaaad" becomes "b3c2a4d1".
--

String Question Tips

Need to iterate through a string?

Use array methods for iteration (`forEach`, `map`). Avoid manual for loops!

Using a 'for...of' loop is OK.

Be aware of `new Array(n)` for creating empty arrays

Need to reverse a string?

Use `String.prototype.split()` and `Array.prototype.join()`

Be aware of `Array.prototype.reverse()`

Need a uniqueness check or counting characters of any kind?

Record letter counts in an object

Need to compact the string down in any way?

Use `Array.prototype.reduce()`

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Reverse a string

Count characters

Condense a string

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"Hello There!"

```
{  
  H: 1,  
  e: 3,  
  l: 2,  
  o: 1,  
  " ": 1,  
  t: 1,  
  h: 1,  
  r: 1,  
  !: 1  
}
```

Turn 'str' into an array

Call 'reverse' method on the array

Join the array back into a string

Return the result

Create an empty string called 'reversed'

for each character in the provided string

Take the character and add it to the
start of 'reversed'

Return the variable 'reversed'

return str.split("").reduce((acc, character) => character + acc, "");

The diagram highlights the initial accumulator value `""` and the lambda function `(acc, character) => character + acc`. A black arrow originates from the final `""` argument, travels horizontally to the right, and then vertically down to point at the first `""` argument, illustrating the initial state of the reduce operation.

0	10	14
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is 'every' value greater than 5?

```
array.every((val) => val > 5);
```

a	b	c	b	a
0				4