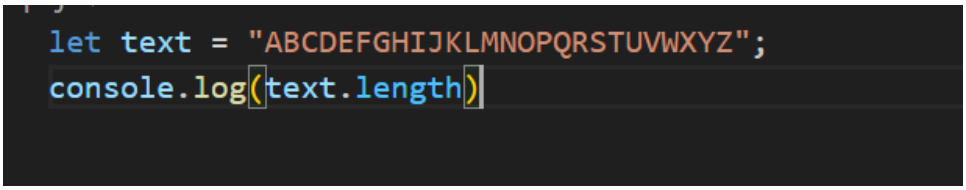
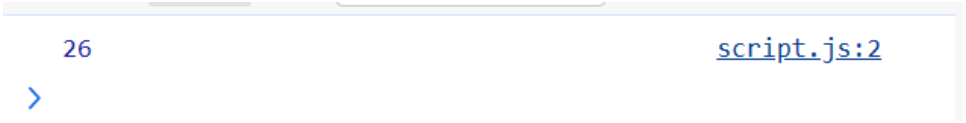
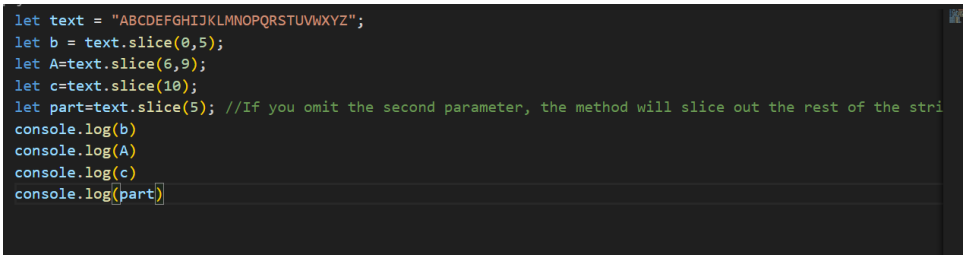
JavaScript strings are the sequence of characters. We use string methods and properties to perform any operation on the given string, String indexes start from 0. The first character is in position 0 and the second in 1 and the same follows.

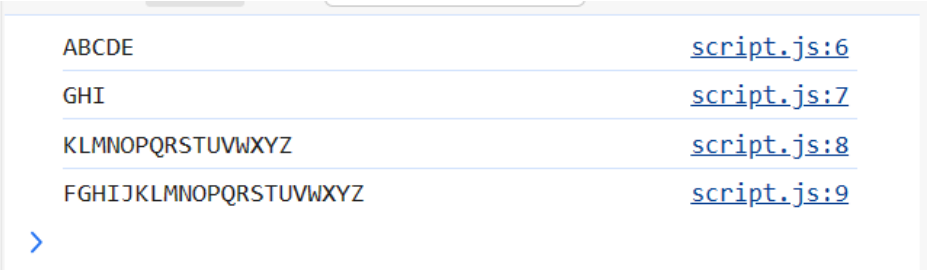
1)string length property: returns the length of a string.





2)JavaScript String slice(): This method extracts a part of the string based on the given stating-index and ending-index and returns a new string. The method takes 2 parameters: start position, and end position (end not included).

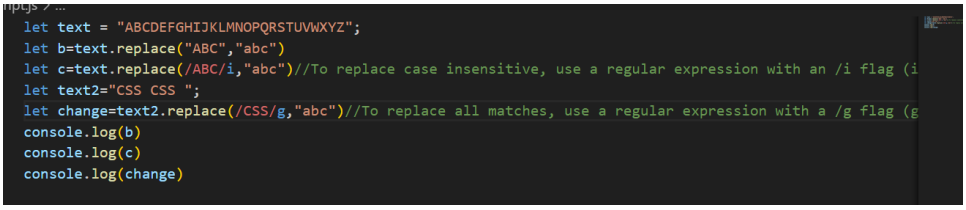




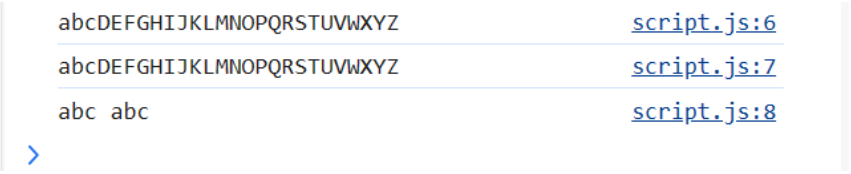
3)javascript substring():

This method returns the part of the given string from the start index to the end index. Indexing starts from zero (0).

4)javascript replace(): replaces a specified value with another value in a string:



```
let text = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";
let b=text.replace("ABC","abc")
let c=text.replace(/ABC/i,"abc")//To replace case insensitive, use a regular expression with an /i flag (i
let text2="CSS CSS ";
let change=text2.replace(/CSS/g,"abc")//To replace all matches, use a regular expression with a /g flag (g
console.log(b)
console.log(c)
console.log(change)
```



```
abcDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ        script.js:6
abcDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ        script.js:7
abc abc                           script.js:8
>
```

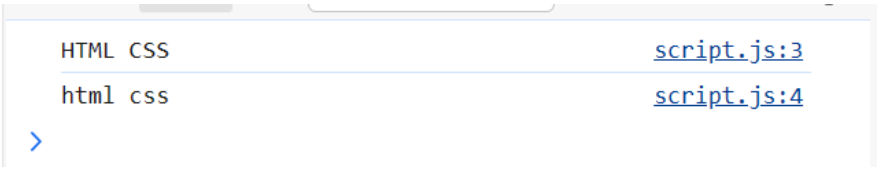
Javascript string uppercase():

A string is converted to upper case .

javaScript String toLowerCase()

A string is converted to lower case

```
JS script.js > ...
1   let text="html css "
2   let text2="HTML CSS"
3   console.log(text.toUpperCase())
4   console.log(text2.toLowerCase())
```



```
HTML CSS                          script.js:3
html css                          script.js:4
>
```

JavaScript String concat()

`concat()` joins two or more strings:

```
script.js > ...
1   let text="html"
2   let text2="CSS"
3   console.log(text.concat(" "+text2))
4
```

```
html CSS                                    script.js:3
>
```

- # JavaScript String trim()

The `trim()` method removes whitespace from both sides of a string:

```
let text="           html"

console.log(text.trim())
```

```
html                                        script.js:3
>
```

The `trimStart()` method works like `trim()`, but removes whitespace only from the start of a string.

```
ript.js > ...
let text="     Hello World!     "
let text2=text.trimStart();
console.log(text2.length)
console.log(text.length)
```

```
17                                    script.js:3
22                                    script.js:4
>
```

The `trimEnd()` method works like `trim()`, but removes whitespace only from the end of a string.

```
JS script.js > ...
1   let text="     Hello World!     "
2
3   console.log(text.trimEnd())
```

JavaScript String split():

A string can be converted to an array with the `split()` method:

```
ipt.js > ...
let text = "a,b,c,d,e,f";
const myArray = text.split(",");
console.log(myArray[0])
console.log(myArray[1])
```

```
a                                     script.js:3
b                                     script.js:4
>
```