

URL parameters or query string parameters are used to send a piece of data from client to server via a URL. They can contain information such as search queries, link referrals, user preferences. URL parameters are a way to pass data from one page to another through the URL. They are usually used to identify the content of a page or to pass information to a server. you can work with URL using [search Params](#)

. is an interface used to provide methods that can be used to work with an URL. The URL string is first separated to get only the parameters portion of the URL. The [split\(\) method](#) is used on the given URL with the “?” separator. It will separate the string into 2 parts. The second part is selected with only the parameters. It is then passed to the URLSearchParams constructor.

JavaScript has a default class [URL](#) used to handle everything about URLs, including the parameters.

You can make a URL instance from any URL string you wish. If you want to access the URL of the current web page a user is browsing, you can use [window.location.toString\(\)](#).

When you want to access the params of a URL instance you can use [myUrl.searchParams.get\(\\$PARAM_NAME\)](#)

If you want to check if the given parameter exists or not, use: [urlParams.has\(\)](#):

trousers	script.js:3
black	script.js:6
	script.js:9
s	script.js:12

```
const urlParams = new URL("https://example.com/?product=trousers&color=black&newuser&size=s").searchParams;
const product = urlParams.get('product');
console.log(product);
|
const color = urlParams.get('color')
console.log(color);

const newUser = urlParams.get('newuser')
console.log(newUser);

const size = urlParams.get('size');
console.log(size);
```