JavaScript indexOf() Method

🔴 JavaScript String Object

Definition and Usage

The indexOf() method returns the position of the first occurrence of a specified value in a string.

This method returns -1 if the value to search for never occurs.

Syntax

```
string.indexOf(searchstring, start)
```

Parameter	Description
searchstring	Required. The string to search for
start	Optional. The start position in the string to start the search. If omitted, the search starts from position 0

Browser Support

The indexOf() method is supported in all major browsers.

Tips and Notes

Note: The indexOf() method is case sensitive!

Tip: Also look at the lastIndexOf() method.

Examples

Example 1

Do different searches within a string:

```
<script type="text/javascript">

var str="Hello world!";
document.write(str.indexOf("d") + "<br />");
document.write(str.indexOf("WORLD") + "<br />");
document.write(str.indexOf("world"));

</script>
```

The output of the code above will be:

```
10
-1
6
```

Try it yourself »

Example 2

Differences between **indexOf** and **lastIndexOf**:

```
<script type="text/javascript">

var str="I love W3Schools!";

document.write("Index of first o: " + str.indexOf("o"))
document.write("<br />")

document.write("Index of last o: " + str.lastIndexOf("o"))
document.write("<br />")

document.write("Index of first 'love': " + str.indexOf("love"))
document.write("<br />")

document.write("Index of last 'love': " + str.lastIndexOf("love"))

</script>
```

The output of the code above will be:

```
Index of first o: 3
Index of last o: 13
Index of first 'love': 2
Index of last 'love': 2
```

Try it yourself »

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