**\*Strings and Functions\***

1. **Creating String**

Strings are sequence of characters. In JavaScript strings can be written inside quotes

Ex- 1. let name=”Shree Patil”;

1. **Single and double quotes**

In JavaScript strings can be created by using single quotes or double quotes.

Ex- 1. let name=”Shree Patil”;

let color=’Red’;

1. **String concatenation**

String Concatenation means to merge two or strings. In JavaScript we use ‘+’ operator to merge the strings.

Another way for string concatenation is to use concat( ) method.

Ex- <button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>

function myFunction() {

let str1 = "Good ";

let str2 = "Morning!";

let response = str1.concat(str2);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = response;

}

</script>

**Output**:- Good Morning!

1. **Number vs Strings**

To check whether given string is number or string we use ‘typeof’ operator.

Ex-1. let a=48 2. let fruit=”Apple” 3.let b=”145”

typeof a typeof fruit typeof b

output=Number output=String output=String

1. **Template literals:**
2. **Strings object (check developer console for available methods on string object):**
3. **Finding the length of the string:**

In JavaScript to find the length of string we use str.length method.

<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>

function myFunction() {

let a = "Hello World!";

let response = str.length;

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = response;

}

</script> **output**:12

1. **Checking if string present in given string:**
2. **String extractions:**

The substring() method extracts the characters from a string, between two specified indices, and returns the new sub string.

Ex:- <button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>

function myFunction() {

var str = "Hello world!";

var res = str.substring(1, 7);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = res;

}

</script>

**Output:** ello w

1. **String replace:**

replace function returns new string with some replacement.

Ex=<p id="demo">Visit Goa!</p>

<button onclick="tour()">Try it</button>

<script>

function tour () {

let place = document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML;

let dest = str.replace("Goa", "Shimla");

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = dest;

}

</script>

**Output**: Visit Shimla!

1. **String Spliting**:

The **split**() method is **used** to **split** a string into an array of substrings, and returns the new array.

1. **Changing string cases (upper, lower) :**

Javascript provides two functions to convert string into uppercase and lowercase.

**toLowerCase**() converts a string to **lowercase**, and String. toUpperCase() converts a string to **uppercase**

Ex- <button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>

function myFunction() {

let str = "Have a Nice Day!";

let res = str.toLowerCase();

document.getElementById ("demo").innerHTML = res;

}

</script>

**Output**: have a nice day!