

# Javascript Lab Seminar

MELL-JAVASCRIPT-01

## Day 01

My String

v1.61

# Day 00

## My String

**repository name:** javascript\_lab

**branch name:** day\_01

Your repository must contain the totality of your source files.

You are only allow to use **var let const if while** and **for**

Do not use any function of any kind that is not your. If you need to use `concat()` method then create it.

THINK. Please.

THINK

Multiple arguments ?

```
const testounet = (...arguments) => { console.log(arguments) }
```

Prototype ?

```
String.prototype.my_func = function (param) { ... }
```

Please note that none of your files must contain a `index.js` function, unless specified otherwise. We will use our own main functions to compile and test your code.

# Task 01

my\_to\_upper\_case

Write a prototype of String that returns the value of the current string converted to uppercase

```
my_to_upper_case()
```

**example:** `print("${mellon".my_to_upper_case()});`

**output:** `"MELLON".`

# Task 02

## my\_to\_lower\_case

Write a prototype of String that returns the value of the current string converted to lowercase

```
my_to_lower_case()
```

**example:** `print("${MELLON".my_to_lower_case()});`

**output:** `"mellon".`

# Task 03

## my\_concat

Write a prototype of String that is used to join two or more strings together in JavaScript

```
my_concat(string2, string3, string4,....., stringN)
```

**example:** `print('It'.my_concat(' is',' a',' great',' day.'));`

**output:** `It is a great day.`

# Task 04

## my\_char\_at

Write a prototype of String that is used to return a new String that contains the character at the indicated position.

```
my_char_at(index)
```

**example:**

```
var sentence = 'The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.';
```

```
var index = 4;
```

```
console.log('The character at index ' + index + ' is ' +  
sentence.my_char_at(index));
```

**output:** "The character at index 4 is q"

# Task 05

## my\_includes

Write a prototype of String that determines whether one string is contained in another and returns true or false depending on the case.

```
my_includes(chaîneRecherchée, position)
```

**chaîneRecherchée**

A string to search in the current string.

**position** (optional)

current The position in the String from which the search will begin. The default position value is 0.

**exemple:**

```
var sentence = 'The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.';
```

```
var word = 'fox';
```

```
console.log(`The word "${word}" ${sentence.my_includes(word)? 'is' : 'is not'} in the sentence`);
```

**output:** "The word "fox" is in the sentence"

# Task 06

## is\_empty

Write a prototype of String that determines whether the string is empty and returns true or false depending on the case.

```
is_empty()
```

**example:**

```
var sentence = 'The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.';

console.log(`The sentence ${sentence.is_empty()? 'is' : 'is not'}
empty`);
```

**output:** "The sentence is not empty"



# Task 07

## my\_insert

Write a prototype of String that is used to insert a string into another in a given position

```
my_insert(string1, position)
```

**string1**

A string to search in the current string.

**position** (optional)

current The position in the String from which the insert will begin. The default position value is 0.

**example:**

```
var sentence = 'The quick brown jumps over the lazy dog.';
```

```
var word = 'fox ';
```

```
console.log(`${sentence.my_insert(word, 16)}`);
```

**output:** "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog."

# Task 08

## my\_split

Write a prototype of String that allows you to divide a string from a separator to provide an array of substrings.

```
my_split(séparateur)
```

### Séparateur

A string that defines the character or characters to use to split the string.

### exemple:

```
var str = 'The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.';
```

```
var words = str.split(' ');
```

```
console.log(words[3]);
```

**output:** "fox"

# Task 09

## my\_substr

Write a prototype of String that returns the part of a string between the starting index and a number of characters after it.

```
my_substr(début, longueur)
```

### **début**

The index of the first character to be included in the returned substring.

### **longueur**

The number of characters to extract.

### **exemple:**

```
var str = 'Mozilla';
```

```
console.log(str.substr(1, 2));
```

**output:** "oz"