## JAVASCRIPT - THE STRINGS OBJECT

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/javascript strings object.htm

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The **String** object lets you work with a series of characters; it wraps Javascript's string primitive data type with a number of helper methods.

As JavaScript automatically converts between string primitives and String objects, you can call any of the helper methods of the String object on a string primitive.

#### **Syntax**

Use the following syntax to create a String object -

```
var val = new String(string);
```

The **String** parameter is a series of characters that has been properly encoded.

#### **String Properties**

Here is a list of the properties of String object and their description.

Property	Description
constructor	Returns a reference to the String function that created the object.
<u>length</u>	Returns the length of the string.
<u>prototype</u>	The prototype property allows you to add properties and methods to an object.

In the following sections, we will have a few examples to demonstrate the usage of String properties.

### **String Methods**

Here is a list of the methods available in String object along with their description.

Method	Description
charAt	Returns the character at the specified index.
<u>charCodeAt</u>	Returns a number indicating the Unicode value of the character at the given index.
<u>concat</u>	Combines the text of two strings and returns a new string.
indexOf	Returns the index within the calling String object of the first occurrence of the specified value, or -1 if not found.
	Returns the index within the calling String object of the last occurrence of

<u>lastIndexOf</u>	the specified value, or -1 if not found.
<u>localeCompare</u>	Returns a number indicating whether a reference string comes before or after or is the same as the given string in sort order.
<u>match</u>	Used to match a regular expression against a string.
<u>replace</u>	Used to find a match between a regular expression and a string, and to replace the matched substring with a new substring.
<u>search</u>	Executes the search for a match between a regular expression and a specified string.
<u>slice</u>	Extracts a section of a string and returns a new string.
<u>split</u>	Splits a String object into an array of strings by separating the string into substrings.
substr	Returns the characters in a string beginning at the specified location through the specified number of characters.
substring	Returns the characters in a string between two indexes into the string.
<u>toLocaleLowerCase</u>	The characters within a string are converted to lower case while respecting the current locale.
<u>toLocaleUpperCase</u>	The characters within a string are converted to upper case while respecting the current locale.
<u>toLowerCase</u>	Returns the calling string value converted to lower case.
<u>toString</u>	Returns a string representing the specified object.
<u>toUpperCase</u>	Returns the calling string value converted to uppercase.
<u>valueOf</u>	Returns the primitive value of the specified object.

# **String HTML Wrappers**

Here is a list of the methods that return a copy of the string wrapped inside an appropriate HTML tag.

Method	Description
anchor	Creates an HTML anchor that is used as a hypertext target.

big	Creates a string to be displayed in a big font as if it were in a <big> tag.</big>
<u>blink</u>	Creates a string to blink as if it were in a <blink> tag.</blink>
<u>bold</u>	Creates a string to be displayed as bold as if it were in a <b> tag.</b>
fixed	Causes a string to be displayed in fixed-pitch font as if it were in a <tt> tag</tt>
fontcolor	Causes a string to be displayed in the specified color as if it were in a <font color="color"> tag.</font>
<u>fontsize</u>	Causes a string to be displayed in the specified font size as if it were in a <font size="size"> tag.</font>
italics	Causes a string to be italic, as if it were in an <i> tag.</i>
<u>link</u>	Creates an HTML hypertext link that requests another URL.
<u>small</u>	Causes a string to be displayed in a small font, as if it were in a <small> tag.</small>
<u>strike</u>	Causes a string to be displayed as struck-out text, as if it were in a <strike> tag.</strike>
<u>sub</u>	Causes a string to be displayed as a subscript, as if it were in a <sub> tag</sub>
<u>sup</u>	Causes a string to be displayed as a superscript, as if it were in a <sup> tag</sup>

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