

# string.slice

The `slice()` method extracts a section of a string and returns it as a new string, without modifying the original string.

## JavaScript Demo: String.slice()

```
1 var str = 'The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.';
2
3 console.log(str.slice(31));
4 // expected output: "the lazy dog."
5
6 console.log(str.slice(4, 19));
7 // expected output: "quick brown fox"
8
9 console.log(str.slice(-4));
```

## Syntax

```
str.slice(beginIndex[, endIndex])
```

## Parameters

### beginIndex

The zero-based index at which to begin extraction. If negative, it is treated as `strLength + beginIndex` where `strLength` is the length of the string (for example, if `beginIndex` is `-3` it is treated as `strLength - 3`). If `beginIndex` is greater than or equal to the length of the string, `slice()` returns an empty string.

### endIndex

Optional. The zero-based index **before** which to end extraction. The character at this index will not be included. If `endIndex` is omitted, `slice()` extracts to the end of the string. If negative, it is treated as `strLength + endIndex` where `strLength` is the length of the string (for example, if `endIndex` is `-3` it is treated as `strLength - 3`).

## Return value

A new string containing the extracted section of the string.

## Description

`slice()` extracts the text from one string and returns a new string. Changes to the text in one string do not affect the other string.

`slice()` extracts up to but not including `endIndex`. `str.slice(1, 4)` extracts the second character through the fourth character (characters indexed 1, 2, and 3).

As an example, `str.slice(2, -1)` extracts the third character through the second to last character in the string.

## Examples

### Using `slice()` to create a new string

The following example uses `slice()` to create a new string.

```
var str1 = 'The morning is upon us.', // the length of str1 is 23.
    str2 = str1.slice(1, 8),
    str3 = str1.slice(4, -2),
    str4 = str1.slice(12),
    str5 = str1.slice(30);
console.log(str2); // OUTPUT: he morn
console.log(str3); // OUTPUT: morning is upon u
console.log(str4); // OUTPUT: is upon us.
console.log(str5); // OUTPUT: ""
```

### Using `slice()` with negative indexes

The following example uses `slice()` with negative indexes.

```
var str = 'The morning is upon us.';
str.slice(-3); // returns 'us.'
str.slice(-3, -1); // returns 'us'
str.slice(0, -1); // returns 'The morning is upon us'
```

## Specifications

Specification	Status	Comment
ECMAScript 3rd Edition (ECMA-262)	Standard	Initial definition. Implemented in JavaScript 1.2.
ECMAScript 5.1 (ECMA-262) The definition of 'String.prototype.slice' in that specification.	Standard	
ECMAScript 2015 (6th Edition, ECMA-262) The definition of 'String.prototype.slice' in that specification.	Standard	
ECMAScript Latest Draft (ECMA-262) The definition of 'String.prototype.slice' in that specification.	Draft	

## Browser compatibility

[Update compatibility data on GitHub](#)

	Desktop					
	Chrome	Edge	Firefox	Internet Explorer	Opera	Safari
Basic support	Yes	Yes	1	Yes	Yes	Yes

	Mobile						
	Android webview	Chrome for Android	Edge Mobile	Firefox for Android	Opera for Android	iOS Safari	Samsung Internet
Basic support	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	Yes	Yes	Yes

	Server
	Node.js
Basic support	Yes

## See also

- `String.prototype.substr()`
- `String.prototype.substring()`
- `Array.prototype.slice()`

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