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# How to Uppercase Strings in JavaScript

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The built-in way of capitalizing strings in JavaScript is using the `toUpperCase()` function, which capitalizes the whole string.

```
let string = 'masteringjs.io'  
string.toUpperCase(); // MASTERINGJS.IO
```

## Capitalizing the First Letter

To [capitalize the first letter](#), the code gets much busier. Using a combination of `toUpperCase()`, `charAt()`, and `slice()`, you can capitalize the first letter of a word.

```
const str = 'captain Picard';  
  
const caps = str.charAt(0).toUpperCase() + str.slice(1);  
caps; // 'Captain Picard'
```

To capitalize the first letter of every word in a string, you must use a combination of `join()`, `map()`, `split()`, as well as the steps used in the previous example.

```
const str = 'captain picard';  
  
function capitalize(str) {  
  return str.charAt(0).toUpperCase() + str.slice(1);  
}  
  
const caps = str.split(' ').map(capitalize).join(' ');  
caps; // 'Captain Picard'
```

## Locale Capitalization

JavaScript uses different capitalization rules based on the [locale](#) of your system. In most cases, the locale doesn't matter for capitalization. But there are some edge cases, like the famous [dotless I](#) in Turkish and some other Turkic languages. If these edge cases are important for your app, you can use `toLocaleUpperCase()` and specify the locale you want to use.

```
// In most cases, capitalization works correctly regardless of locale  
'cafetería'.toLocaleUpperCase('en-US'); // CAFETERÍA  
'cafetería'.toLocaleUpperCase('es-ES'); // CAFETERÍA  
  
// But there are edge cases, like dotted I in some Turkic languages  
'i'.toLocaleUpperCase('en-US'); // I  
'i'.toLocaleUpperCase('tr-tr'); // İ
```

In general, we recommend using `toUpperCase()` and not worrying too much about locale.

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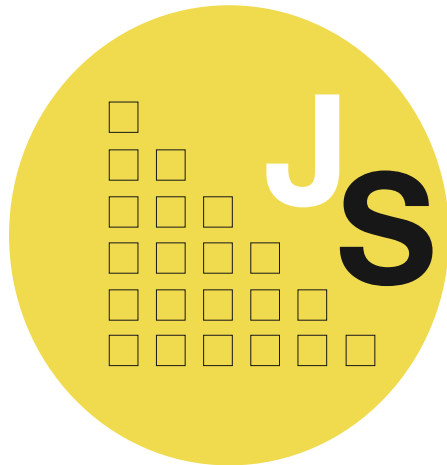
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