Additional String Methods

Review old string methods and learn the new ones introduced in ES6.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING

There are many methods that we can use against strings. Here's a list of a few of them:

1. `indexOf()`

Gets the position of the first occurrence of the specified value in a string.

```
const str = "this is a short sentence";
console.log(str.indexOf("short"));
// Output: 10
```

2. `slice()`

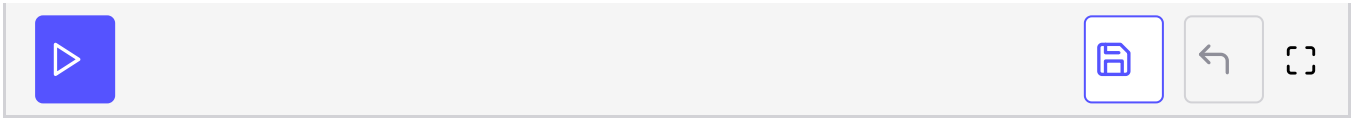
Pulls a specified part of a string as a new string.

```
const str = "pizza, orange, cereals"
console.log(str.slice(0, 5));
// Output: "pizza"
```

3. `toUpperCase()`

Turns all characters of a string to uppercase.

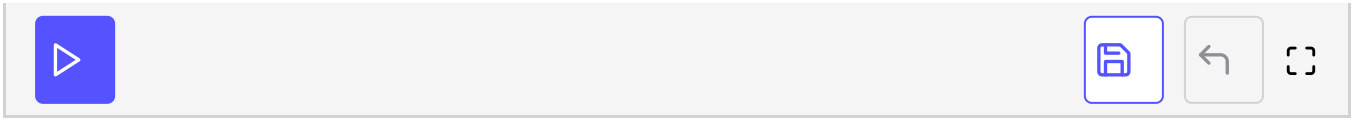
```
const str = "i ate an apple"
console.log(str.toUpperCase());
// Output: "I ATE AN APPLE"
```



4. `toLowerCase()`

Turns all characters of a string to lowercase.

```
const str = "I ATE AN APPLE"
console.log(str.toLowerCase());
// Output: "i ate an apple"
```



There are many more methods- these were just a few as a reminder. Check the MDN documentation for a more in-depth description of the above methods.

Additional string methods

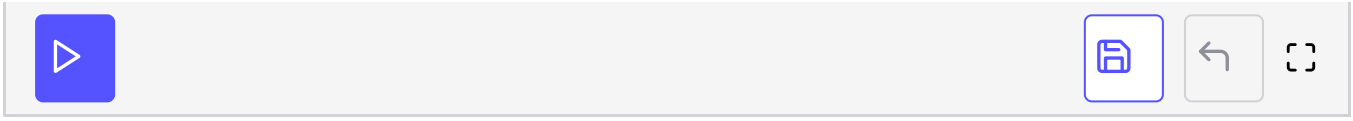
ES6 introduced 4 new string methods:

- `startsWith()`
- `endsWith()`
- `includes()`
- `repeat()`

`startsWith()`

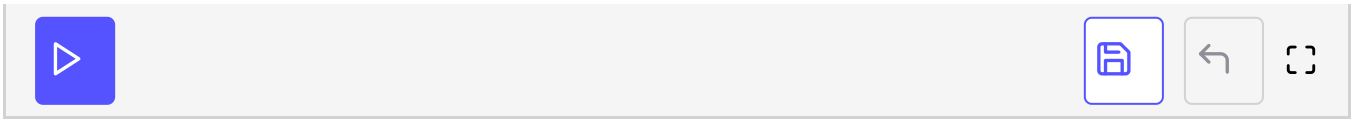
This new method will check if the string starts with the value we pass in:

```
const code = "ABCDEFG";

console.log(code.startsWith("ABB"));
// false
console.log(code.startsWith("abc"));
// false, startsWith is case sensitive
console.log(code.startsWith("ABC"));
// true
```



We can pass an additional parameter, which is the starting point where the method will begin checking.

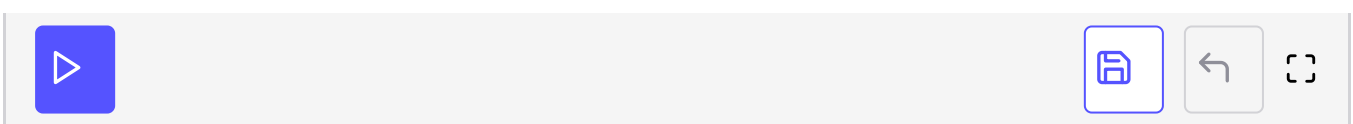
```
const code = "ABCDEFGHI"

console.log(code.startsWith("DEF",3));
// true, it will begin checking after 3 characters
```



`endsWith()`

Similarly to `startsWith()`, this new method will check if the string ends with the value we pass in:

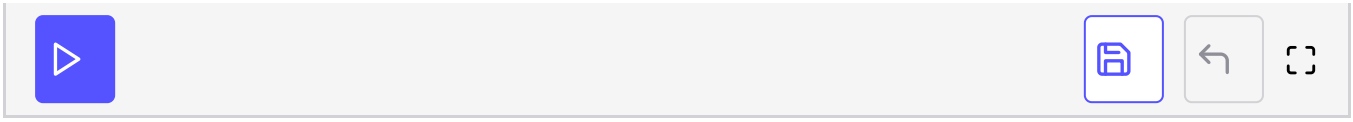
```
const code = "ABCDEF";

console.log(code.endsWith("DDD"));
// false
console.log(code.endsWith("def"));
// false, endsWith is case sensitive
console.log(code.endsWith("DEF"));
// true
```



We can pass an additional parameter, which is the number of digits we want to consider when checking the ending.

```
const code = "ABCDEFGHI"
```

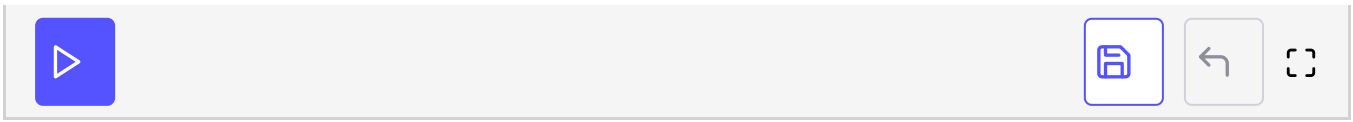
```
console.log(code.endsWith("EF", 6));
// true, 6 means that we consider only the first 6 values ABCDEF, and yes this string ends wi
```



`includes()`

This method will check if our string includes the value we pass in.

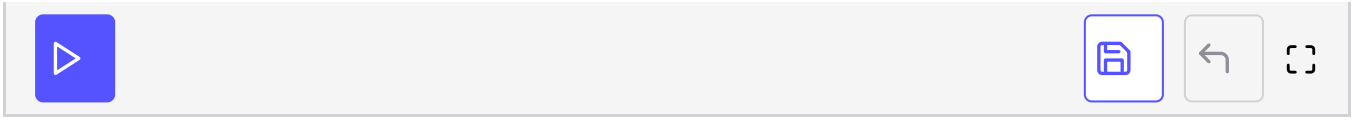
```
const code = "ABCDEF"

console.log(code.includes("ABB"));
// false
console.log(code.includes("abc"));
// false, includes is case sensitive
console.log(code.includes("CDE"));
// true
```



`repeat()`

As the name suggests, this new method will take an argument that specifies the number of times it needs to repeat the `string`.

```
let hello = "Hi";
console.log(hello.repeat(10));
// "HiHiHiHiHiHiHiHiHiHi"
```



We'll go over these concepts in the following quiz.