

Searching Inside a String

This lesson will teach you how access the index of any word or a sub-string in the Array in JavaScript.

Looking for particular values inside a string is a common task.

The `indexOf()` takes as a parameter the searched-for value. If that value is found inside the string, it returns the index of the first occurrence of the value. Otherwise, it returns -1.

```
const song = "Honky Tonk Women";  
console.log(song.indexOf("onk")); // 1  
console.log(song.indexOf("Onk")); // -1 because of case mismatch
```



When searching for a value at the beginning or end of a string, you may also use the `startsWith()` and `endsWith()` methods. Both return either `true` or `false`, depending on whether the value is found or not. Beware: these methods are case-sensitive.

```
const song = "Honky Tonk Women";  
  
console.log(song.startsWith("Honk")); // true  
console.log(song.startsWith("honk")); // false  
console.log(song.startsWith("Tonk")); // false  
  
console.log(song.endsWith("men")); // true  
console.log(song.endsWith("Men")); // false  
console.log(song.endsWith("Tonk")); // false
```

