

String Methods		String Methods (cont)	
<code>str.charAt(index)</code>	Return character in string str at specified index	<code>str.toLocaleLower[Uppercase]()</code>	Convert chars in string str to lower / upper case while respecting current locale
<code>str.toLowerCase[UpperCase]()</code>	Convert string str to lower / upper case	<code>str.trimLeft[Right]()</code>	Trim whitespace from left / right side of string str
<code>str.[last]indexOf(substr)</code>	Return first / last index within string str of substring substr	<code>str1.localeCompare(str2)</code>	Return -1, 0, or 1 indicating if string str1 is less than, equal to, or greater than str2
<code>str.split(separator)</code>	Split string str into an array of substrings separated by param separator	<code>str.match(regexp)</code>	Match a regular expression regexp against string str
<code>str.trim()</code>	Trim whitespace from beginning and end of string str	<code>str1.replace(regexp, str2)</code>	Replace matched regexp elements in string str1 with string str2
<code>str.codePointAt(index)</code>	Return non-negative int from string str that is the UTF-16 encoded code point at given index	<code>str.search(regexp)</code>	Return position of search for a match between regexp and string str
<code>str1.includes(str2)</code>	Return true if str2 is found in string str1	<code>{}{noShy}str.length</code>	Return length of string str
<code>str1.startsWith(str2)</code>	Return true if string str1 starts / ends with string str2		
<code>str.normalize()</code>	Return Unicode Normalization Form of string str		
<code>str.repeat(int)</code>	Return string repeated int times of string str		
<code>str[@@iterator]()</code>	Return a new Iterator that iterates over the code points of string str, returning each code point as String value		
<code>str.charCodeAt(index)</code>	Return number indicating Unicode value of char at given index of string str		
<code>str1.concat(str2)</code>	Combine text of strings str1 and str2 and return a new string		
<code>str.slice(start, end)</code>	Extract a section of string str from start to end		
<code>str.substr(start, length)</code>	Return characters in string str from start having length length		
<code>str.substring(index1, index2)</code>	Return subset of string str between index1 and index2		
Object methods			
		<code>Object.assign(target, ...sources)</code>	copies properties from one or more source objects to target object
		<code>Object.create(proto, [propertiesObject])</code>	creates new object, using an existing object as the prototype
		<code>Object.defineProperty[ies](obj, prop, descriptor)</code>	defines new or modifies existing property
		<code>Object.entries(obj)</code>	returns array of object's [key, value] pairs
		<code>Object.freeze(obj)</code>	freezes an object, which then can no longer be changed
		<code>Object.fromEntries()</code>	transforms a list of key-value pairs into an object
		<code>Object.getOwnPropertyDescriptors(obj, prop)</code>	returns a property descriptor / all own property descriptors for an own property
		<code>Object.getOwnPropertyNames(obj)</code>	returns array of all properties
		<code>Object.getOwnPropertySymbols(obj)</code>	array of all symbol properties
		<code>Object.getPrototypeOf(obj)</code>	returns the prototype
		<code>Object.is(value1, value2)</code>	determines whether two values are the same value



Object methods (cont)		Array methods (cont)	
Object.isExtensible(obj)	determines whether an object can have new properties added to it	a1.some(fn)	Return true if at least one element in array a1 satisfies provided testing function fn
Object.isFrozen(obj)	determines if an object is frozen / sealed	a1.filter(fn)	Create a new array with all elements of array a1 which pass the filtering function fn
Object.keys(obj)	returns array of object's enumerable property names	a1.map(fn)	Create a new array with results of calling function fn on every element in array a1
Object.preventExtensions(obj)	prevents new properties from being added to an object	a1.reduce[Right](fn)	Apply a function fn against an accumulator and each value (from left to right / right to left) of the array as to reduce it to a single value
obj.hasOwnProperty(prop)	returns boolean indicating whether object has the specified property	a1.pop()	Remove and return last element from array a1
prototypeObj.isPrototypeOf(object)	checks if object exists in another object's prototype chain	a1.push(obj)	Add obj to end of array a1 and return new length
obj.propertyIsEnumerable(prop)	checks whether the specified property is enumerable and is the object's own property	a1.reverse()	Reverse order of elements of array a1 in place
obj.toString()	returns a string representing the object	a1.sort()	Sort the elements of array a1 in place
Object.seal(obj)	prevents new properties from being added and marks all existing properties as non-configurable	a1.splice(start, deleteCount, items)	Change content of array a1 by removing existing elements and/or adding new elements
Object.values(obj)	returns array of object's own enumerable property values	a1.unshift(obj)	Add obj to start of array a1 and return new length
Array methods		a1.toString()	Return a string representing array a1 and its elements (same as a1.join(','))
a1.concat(a2)	Return new array by joining arrays a1 and a2 together	a1.toLocaleString()	Return a localized string representing array a1 and its elements (similar to a1.join(','))
a1.join(separator)	Join all elements of array a1 into a string separated by separator arg	Array.isArray(var)	Return true if var is an array a1.length
a1.slice(start, end)	Extract a section from start to end of array a1 and return a new array	a1.length	Return length of a1
a1.[last]indexOf(obj)	Return first / last index of obj within array a1		
a1.forEach(fn)	Calls function fn for each element in the array a1		
a1.every(fn)	Return true if every element in array a1 satisfies provided testing function fn		

