

JAVA.LANG.CHARACTER.ISDIGIT METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/lang/character_isdigit.htm

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Description

The **java.lang.Character.isDigit** method determines if the specified character is a digit.

A character is a digit if its general category type, provided by `Character.getType`, is `DECIMAL_DIGIT_NUMBER`.

Some Unicode character ranges that contain digits:

- '\u0030' through '\u0039', ISO-LATIN-1 digits '0' through '9'
- '\u0660' through '\u0669', Arabic-Indic digits
- '\u06F0' through '\u06F9', Extended Arabic-Indic digits
- '\u0966' through '\u096F', Devanagari digits
- '\uFF10' through '\uFF19', Fullwidth digits

Many other character ranges contain digits as well.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.lang.Character.isDigit** method

```
public static boolean isDigit(char ch)
```

Parameters

- **ch** - the character to be tested

Return Value

This method returns true if the character is a digit, false otherwise.

Exception

- **NA**

Example

The following example shows the usage of `lang.Character.isDigit` method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class CharacterDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // create 2 char primitives ch1, ch2
        char ch1, ch2;

        // assign values to ch1, ch2
        ch1 = '9';
        ch2 = 'v';

        // create 2 boolean primitives b1, b2
        boolean b1, b2;
```

```
// assign isDigit results of ch1, ch2 to b1, b2
b1 = Character.isDigit(ch1);
b2 = Character.isDigit(ch2);

String str1 = ch1 + " is a digit is " + b1;
String str2 = ch2 + " is a digit is " + b2;

// print b1, b2 values
System.out.println( str1 );
System.out.println( str2 );
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result:

```
9 is a digit is true
V is a digit is false
```

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