

JAVA.LANG.STRING.GETBYTES METHOD

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

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Description

The **java.lang.String.getBytesStringcharsetName** method encodes this String into a sequence of bytes using the named charset, storing the result into a new byte array.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.lang.String.getBytes** method

```
public byte[] getBytes(String charsetName) throws UnsupportedOperationException
```

Parameters

- **charset** -- This is the name of a supported charset.

Return Value

This method returns the resultant byte array.

Exception

- **UnsupportedEncodingException** -- If the named charset is not supported.

Example

The following example shows the usage of java.lang.String.getBytes method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class StringDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {

        // string with numbers and some special characters
        String str = "!$0123@";

        // byte array with charset
        byte bval[] = str.getBytes("UTF8");

        // prints the byte array
        for (int i = 0; i < bval.length; i++) {
            System.out.println(bval[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

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

```
33
36
48
49
50
51
64
```

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