

JAVA.LANG.STRING.VALUEOF METHOD

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

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Description

The **java.lang.String.valueOf***char[]data, intoffset, intcount* method returns the string representation of a specific subarray of the char array argument. The contents of the subarray are copied and subsequent modification of the character array does not affect the newly created string.

Declaration

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

```
public static String valueOf(char[] data, int offset, int count)
```

Parameters

- **data** -- This is a character array.
- **offset** -- This is the initial offset into the value of the String.
- **count** -- This is the length of the value of the String.

Return Value

This method returns a string representing the sequence of characters contained in the subarray of the character array argument.

Exception

- **IndexOutOfBoundsException** -- if offset is negative, or count is negative, or offset+count is larger than data.length.

Example

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

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class StringDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // character array chararray1 with offset 2
        char[] chararr1 = new char[] { 't', 'u', 't', 's' };
        String str1 = String.valueOf(chararr1, 2, 2);

        // character array chararray2 with offset 1
        char[] chararr2 = new char[] { '2', '1', '5' };
        String str2 = String.valueOf(chararr2, 1, 2);

        // prints the string representations
        System.out.println(str1);
        System.out.println(str2);
    }
}
```

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

```
ts
15
```

