

# JAVA.LANG.STRINGBUFFER.APPEND METHOD

[http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/lang/stringbuffer\\_append\\_chararray\\_len.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/lang/stringbuffer_append_chararray_len.htm)

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## Description

The **java.lang.StringBuffer.appendChar[]***str, intoffset, intlen* method appends the string representation of a subarray of the char array argument to this sequence. Characters of the char array **str**, starting at index **offset**, are appended, in order, to the contents of this sequence. The length of this sequence increases by the value of **len**.

## Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.lang.StringBuffer.append** method

```
public StringBuffer append(char[] str, int offset, int len)
```

## Parameters

- **str** -- This is the characters to be appended.
- **offset** -- This is the index of the first char to append.
- **len** -- This is the number of chars to append.

## Return Value

This method returns a reference to this object.

## Exception

- **NA**

## Example

The following example shows the usage of java.lang.StringBuffer.append method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class StringBufferDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        StringBuffer buff = new StringBuffer("amrood ");
        System.out.println("buffer = " + buff);

        // char array
        char[] str = new char[]
        {'a', 'd', 'm', 'i', 'n', 'i', 's', 't', 'r', 'a', 't', 'o', 'r'};

        /* appends the string representation of char array argument to
        this string buffer with offset at index 0 and length as 5 */
        buff.append(str, 0, 5);

        // print the string buffer after appending
        System.out.println("After append = " + buff);
    }
}
```

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

```
buffer = amrood
```

After append = amrood admin

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