JAVA.LANG.STRINGBUFFER.DELETE METHOD

Description

The **java.lang.StringBuffer.delete** method removes the characters in a substring of this sequence. The substring begins at the specified **start** and extends to the character at index **end - 1** or to the end of the sequence if no such character exists. If **start** is equal to **end**, no changes are made.

Declaration

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

```
public StringBuffer delete(int start, int end)
```

Parameters

- **start** -- This is the beginning index, inclusive.

- **end** -- This is the ending index, exclusive.

Return Value

This method returns this object.

Exception

- **StringIndexOutOfBoundsException** -- if start is negative, greater than length, or greater than end.

Example

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

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class StringBufferDemo {

   public static void main(String[] args) {

   StringBuffer buff = new StringBuffer("Java lang package");
   System.out.println("buffer = " + buff);

   // deleting characters from index 4 to index 9
   buff.delete(4, 9);
   System.out.println("After deletion = " + buff);
   }
}
```

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

```
buffer = Java lang package
After deletion = Java package
```

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