

# JAVA.LANG.STRINGBUFFER.INSERT METHOD

[http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/lang/stringbuffer\\_insert\\_double.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/lang/stringbuffer_insert_double.htm)

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## Description

The **java.lang.StringBuffer.insertintooffset, doubled** method inserts the string representation of the **double** argument into this sequence. The **offset** argument must be greater than or equal to 0, and less than or equal to the length of this sequence.

## Declaration

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

```
public StringBuffer insert(int offset, double d)
```

## Parameters

- **offset** -- This is the offset.
- **d** -- This is the value of a double.

## Return Value

This method returns a reference to this object.

## Exception

- **StringIndexOutOfBoundsException** -- if the offset is invalid.

## Example

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

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class StringBufferDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

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

        // insert double value at offset 5
        buff.insert(5, 99.34d);

        // prints stringbuffer after insertion
        System.out.print("After insertion = ");
        System.out.println(buff.toString());
    }
}
```

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

```
buffer = zyxwvut
After insertion = zyxwv99.34ut
```

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