

JAVA.LANG.STRINGBUFFER.REPLACE METHOD

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

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Description

The **java.lang.StringBuffer.replace** method replaces the characters in a substring of this sequence with characters in the specified String.

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. First the characters in the substring are removed and then the specified String is inserted at start.

Declaration

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

```
public StringBuffer replace(int start, int end, String str)
```

Parameters

- **start** -- This is the beginning index, inclusive.
- **end** -- This is the ending index, exclusive.
- **str** -- This is the String that will replace previous contents.

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.replace method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class StringBufferDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        StringBuffer buff = new StringBuffer("Java Util Package");
        System.out.println("buffer = " + buff);

        // replace substring from index 5 to index 9
        buff.replace(5, 9, "Lang");
        // prints the stringbuffer after replacing
        System.out.println("After replacing: " + buff);
    }
}
```

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

```
buffer = Java Util Package
After replacing: Java Lang Package
```

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