JAVA - STRING GETBYTES() METHOD

Description:

This method has following two forms:

- **getBytes(String charsetName):** Encodes this String into a sequence of bytes using the named charset, storing the result into a new byte array.

- **getBytes():** Encodes this String into a sequence of bytes using the platform's default charset, storing the result into a new byte array.

Syntax:

Here is the syntax of this method:

```
public byte[] getBytes(String charsetName)
        throws UnsupportedEncodingException

or

public byte[] getBytes()
```

Parameters:

Here is the detail of parameters:

- **charsetName** -- the name of a supported charset.

Return Value:

- This method returns the resultant byte array

Example:

```
import java.io.*;

public class Test{

   public static void main(String args[]){
      String Str1 = new String("Welcome to Tutorialspoint.com");

      try{
         byte[] Str2 = Str1.getBytes();
         System.out.println("Returned  Value " + Str2 );

         Str2 = Str1.getBytes( "UTF-8" );
         System.out.println("Returned  Value " + Str2 );

         Str2 = Str1.getBytes( "ISO-8859-1" );
         System.out.println("Returned  Value " + Str2 );
      }catch( UnsupportedEncodingException e){
         System.out.println("Unsupported character set");
      }
   }
}
```

This produces the following result:

```
Returned  Value [B@192d342
Returned  Value [B@15ff48b
Returned  Value [B@1b90b39
```