

```

public class BytesToStringExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        String data = "자바";

        //String -> byte 배열(기본: UTF-8 인코딩)    //1문자=3byte
        byte[] arr1 = data.getBytes(); //byte[] arr1 = data.getBytes("UTF-8");
        System.out.println("arr1: " + Arrays.toString(arr1));

        //byte 배열 -> String(기본: UTF-8 디코딩)
        String str1 = new String(arr1); //String str1 = new String(arr1, "UTF-8");
        System.out.println("str1: " + str1);

        //String -> byte 배열(EUC-KR 인코딩)    //1문자=2byte
        byte[] arr2 = data.getBytes("EUC-KR");
        System.out.println("arr2: " + Arrays.toString(arr2));

        //byte 배열 -> String(기본: UTF-8 디코딩)
        String str2 = new String(arr2, "EUC-KR");
        System.out.println("str2: " + str2);
    }
}

```

실행 결과

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arr1: [-20, -98, -112, -21, -80, -108] //1문자=3byte
str1: 자바
arr2: [-64, -38, -71, -39] //1문자=2byte
str2: 자바

```