JAVA - STRING GETCHARS() METHOD

Description:

This method copies characters from this string into the destination character array.

Syntax:

Here is the syntax of this method:

```
public void getChars(int srcBegin,
                     int srcEnd,
                     char[] dst,
                     int dstBegin)
```

Parameters:

Here is the detail of parameters:

- **srcBegin** -- index of the first character in the string to copy.

- **srcEnd** -- index after the last character in the string to copy.

- **dst** -- the destination array.

- **dstBegin** -- the start offset in the destination array.

Return Value:

- It does not return any value but throws IndexOutOfBoundsException.

Example:

```
import java.io.*;

public class Test{
   public static void main(String args[]){
      String Str1 = new String("Welcome to Tutorialspoint.com");
      char[] Str2 = new char[7];

      try{
         Str1.getChars(2, 9, Str2, 0);
         System.out.print("Copied Value = " );
         System.out.println(Str2 );

      }catch( Exception ex){
         System.out.println("Raised exception...");
      }
   }
}
```

This produces the following result:

```
Copied Value = lcome t
```