**Java – String charAt() Method example**

[**STRING HANDLING**](http://beginnersbook.com/category/string-handling/)

The method charAt(int index) returns the character at the specified index. The index value should lie between 0 and length()-1. For e.g. s.charAt(0) would return the first character of the string “s”. It throws[**IndexOutOfBoundsException**](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/lang/IndexOutOfBoundsException.html) if the index is less than zero or greater than equal to the length of the string (index<0|| index>=length()).

**Example:**

In this example we are fetching few characters of the input string usingcharAt() method.

public class CharAtExample {

public static void main(String args[]) {

String str = "Welcome to string handling tutorial";

char ch1 = str.charAt(0);

char ch2 = str.charAt(5);

char ch3 = str.charAt(11);

char ch4 = str.charAt(20);

System.out.println("Character at 0 index is: "+ch1);

System.out.println("Character at 5th index is: "+ch2);

System.out.println("Character at 11th index is: "+ch3);

System.out.println("Character at 20th index is: "+ch4);

}

}

Output:

Character at 0 index is: W

Character at 5th index is: m

Character at 11th index is: s

Character at 20th index is: n