**How to convert String to Double in Java**

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

In the last tutorial we learnt [**String to int conversion**](http://beginnersbook.com/2013/12/how-to-convert-string-to-int-in-java/). In this tutorial we will see the String to Double conversion. There are three ways to convert a String into a double.

**Method 1: Using Double.parseDouble**

public static double parseDouble(String str) throws NumberFormatException

It returns the double value represented by the string argument and throws following exceptions:

[**NullPointerException**](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/lang/NullPointerException.html) – if the specified String str is null.  
[**NumberFormatException**](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/lang/NumberFormatException.html) – if the string format is not valid.  For e.g. If the string is “122.20ab” this exception will be thrown.

String str="122.202";

Double var= Double.parseDouble(str);

Double variable var value would be 122.202 after conversion.

Source: [**parseDouble JavaDoc**](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/lang/Double.html#parseDouble(java.lang.String))

**Method 2: Using Double.valueOf**

String str3="122.202";

Double var3= Double.valueOf(str3);

The value of var3 would be 122.202

Source: [**valueOf JavaDoc**](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/lang/Double.html#valueOf(java.lang.String))

**Method 3: Double class constructor**

String str2="122.202";

Double var2= new Double(str2);

Double class has a constructor which parses the passed String argument and returns a double value.

public Double(String s) throws NumberFormatException

Constructs a newly allocated Double object that represents the floating-point value of type double represented by the string. [**Source**](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/lang/Double.html#Double(java.lang.String)).

**Complete Example:**

public class Example{

public static void main(String args[]){

//Using parseDouble

String str="122.202";

Double var= Double.parseDouble(str);

System.out.println(var);

String str2="122.202";

Double var2= new Double(str2);

System.out.println(var2);

//Using valueOf method

String str3="122.202";

Double var3= Double.valueOf(str3);

System.out.println(var3);

}

}

Output:

122.202

122.202

122.202