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

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

The getBytes() method encodes a given String into a sequence of bytes and returns an array of bytes. The method can be used in below two ways:

public byte[] getBytes(String charsetName): It encodes the Stringinto sequence of bytes using the specified charset and return the array of those bytes. It throws [**UnsupportedEncodingException**](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/io/UnsupportedEncodingException.html) – If the specified charset is not supported.  
public byte[] getBytes(): It encodes the String using default charset method.

**Example: getBytes() method**

import java.io.\*;

public class GetBytesExample{

public static void main(String args[]){

String str = new String("Hello");

byte[] array1 = str.getBytes();

System.out.print("Default Charset encoding:");

for(byte b: array1){

System.out.print(b);

}

System.out.print("\nUTF-16 Charset encoding:");

try{

byte [] array2 = str.getBytes("UTF-16");

for(byte b1: array2){

System.out.print(b1);

}

byte [] array3 = str.getBytes("UTF-16BE");

System.out.print("\nUTF-16BE Charset encoding:");

for(byte b2: array3){

System.out.print(b2);

}

}catch(UnsupportedEncodingException ex){

System.out.println("Unsupported character set"+ex);

}

}

}

Output:

Default Charset encoding:72101108108111

UTF-16 Charset encoding:-2-10720101010801080111

UTF-16BE Charset encoding:0720101010801080111

In the above example we have done encoding using charset UTF -16 and UTF - 16BE, there are many other standard charset like:

* US-ASCII: Seven-bit ASCII, a.k.a. ISO646-US, a.k.a. the Basic Latin block of the Unicode character set
* ISO-8859-1: ISO Latin Alphabet No. 1, a.k.a. ISO-LATIN-1
* UTF-8: Eight-bit UCS Transformation Format
* UTF-16BE: Sixteen-bit UCS Transformation Format, big-endian byte order
* UTF-16LE: Sixteen-bit UCS Transformation Format, little-endian byte order
* UTF-16: Sixteen-bit UCS Transformation Format, byte order identified by an optional byte-order mark.