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**Java – Generate Random** String

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### 1. Introduction

In this tutorial, we're going to learn how to generate a random string in Java, first using the standard Java libraries, then using a Java 8 variant, and finally using the Apache Commons Lang library (https://commons.apache.org/proper/commons-lang/).

This article is part of the "Java – Back to Basic" series (/java-tutorial) here on Baeldung.

## 2. Generate Random Unbounded String With Plain Java

Let's start simple and generate a random *String* bounded to 7 characters:

```
@Test
public void
givenUsingPlainJava_whenGeneratingRandomStringUnbounded_thenCorrect() {
    byte[] array = new byte[7]; // length is bounded by 7
    new Random().nextBytes(array);
    String generatedString = new String(array, Charset.forName("UTF-8"));
    System.out.println(generatedString);
}
```

Keep in mind that the new string will not be anything remotely alphanumeric.

## Further reading:

# Efficient Word Frequency Calculator in Java (/java-word-frequency)

Explore various ways of counting words in Java and see how they perform.

Read more (/java-word-frequency) →

## Java – Random Long, Float, Integer and Double (/java-generate-random-long-float-integer-double)

Learn how to generate random numbers in Java - both unbounded as well as within a given interval.

Read more (/java-generate-random-long-float-integer-double)  $\rightarrow$ 

### Guide to Java String Pool (/java-string-pool)

Learn how the JVM optimizes the amount of memory allocated to String storage in the Java String Pool.

Read more (/java-string-pool) →

## 3. Generate Random Bounded String With Plain Java

Next let's look at creating a more constrained random string; we're going to generate a random *String* using lowercase alphabetic letters and a set length:

# 4. Generate Random Alphabetic String With Java 8

Now let's use Random.ints, added in JDK 8, to generate an alphabetic String:

```
@Test
public void
givenUsingJava8_whenGeneratingRandomAlphabeticString_thenCorrect() {
    int leftLimit = 97; // letter 'a'
    int rightLimit = 122; // letter 'z'
    int targetStringLength = 10;
    Random random = new Random();

    String generatedString = random.ints(leftLimit, rightLimit + 1)
        .limit(targetStringLength)
        .collect(StringBuilder::new, StringBuilder::appendCodePoint,
    StringBuilder::append)
        .toString();

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```

## 5. Generate Random Alphanumeric String With Java 8

Then we can widen our character set in order to get an alphanumeric String:

```
@Test
public void
givenUsingJava8_whenGeneratingRandomAlphanumericString_thenCorrect() {
    int leftLimit = 48; // numeral '0'
    int rightLimit = 122; // letter 'z'
    int targetStringLength = 10;
    Random random = new Random();

    String generatedString = random.ints(leftLimit, rightLimit + 1)
        .filter(i -> (i <= 57 || i >= 65) && (i <= 90 || i >= 97))
        .limit(targetStringLength)
        .collect(StringBuilder::new, StringBuilder::appendCodePoint,
StringBuilder::append)
        .toString();

    System.out.println(generatedString);
}
```

We used the *filter* method above to leave out Unicode characters between 65 and 90 in order to avoid out of range characters.

# 6. Generate Bounded Random String With Apache Commons Lang

The Commons Lang library from Apache helps a lot with random string generation. Let's take a look at **generating a bounded** *String* **using only letters**:

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```
@Test
public void
givenUsingApache_whenGeneratingRandomStringBounded_thenCorrect() {

   int length = 10;
   boolean useLetters = true;
   boolean useNumbers = false;
   String generatedString = RandomStringUtils.random(length, useLetters, useNumbers);

   System.out.println(generatedString);
}
```

So instead of all the low-level code in the Java example, this one is done with a simple one-liner.

# 7. Generate Alphabetic String With Apache Commons Lang

Here is another very simple example, this time a bounded *String* with only alphabetic characters, but without passing boolean flags into the API:

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```
@Test
public void
givenUsingApache_whenGeneratingRandomAlphabeticString_thenCorrect() {
    String generatedString = RandomStringUtils.randomAlphabetic(10);

    System.out.println(generatedString);
}
```

# 8. Generate Alphanumeric String With Apache Commons Lang

Finally, we have the same random bounded *String*, but this time numeric:

```
@Test
public void
givenUsingApache_whenGeneratingRandomAlphanumericString_thenCorrect() {
    String generatedString = RandomStringUtils.randomAlphanumeric(10);

    System.out.println(generatedString);
}
```

And there we have it, **creating bounded and unbounded strings** with either plain Java, a Java 8 variant, or the Apache Commons Library.

### 9. Conclusion

Through different implementation methods, we were able to generate bound and unbound strings using plain Java, a Java 8 variant, or the Apache Commons Library.

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In these Java examples, we used *java.util.Random*, but one point worth mentioning is that it is not cryptographically secure. **Consider using** *java.security.SecureRandom* (/java-secure-random) instead for security-sensitive applications.

The implementation of all of these examples and snippets can be found in the GitHub project (https://github.com/eugenp/tutorials/tree/master/core-java-modules/core-java-strings). This is a Maven-based project so it should be easy to import and run.

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