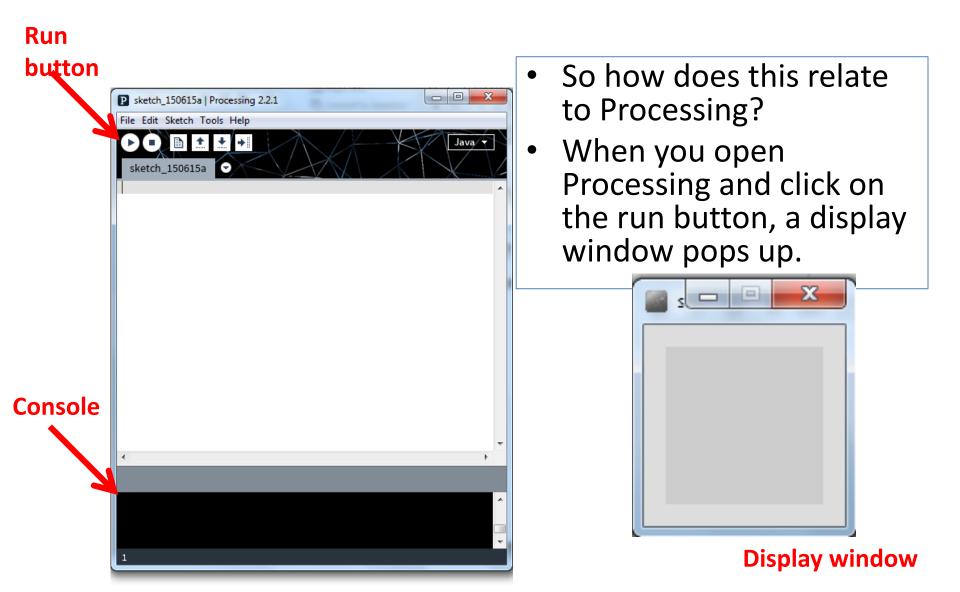
An Introduction to Processing

Printing Information to the Screen Lecturer: Caio Fonseca



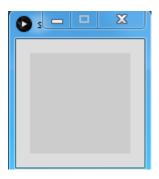
Processing Screens when Running

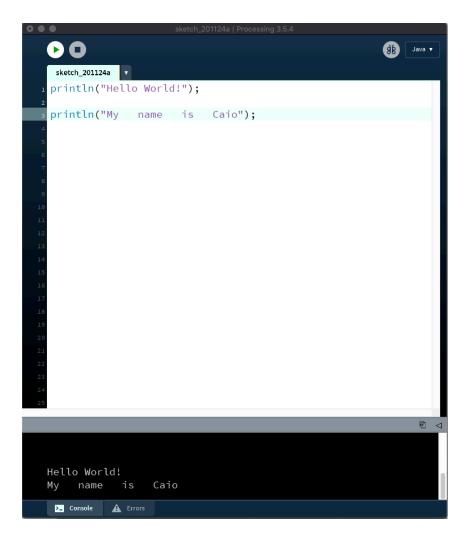


- To print information to the screen in processing we use built in function or method called:
 - print
 - println
- print this will print information to the console
- println this will print information to the console and then move to the next line
 - short for print line

- println("Welcome to Programming!");
- This will print Welcome to Programming! to the console. It will print everything between the inverted commas including spaces.
- println("My name is Caio");
- This prints My name is Caio (see spaces)

Each line of code (statement) ends with a semicolon.



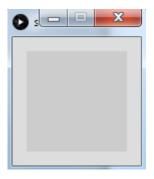


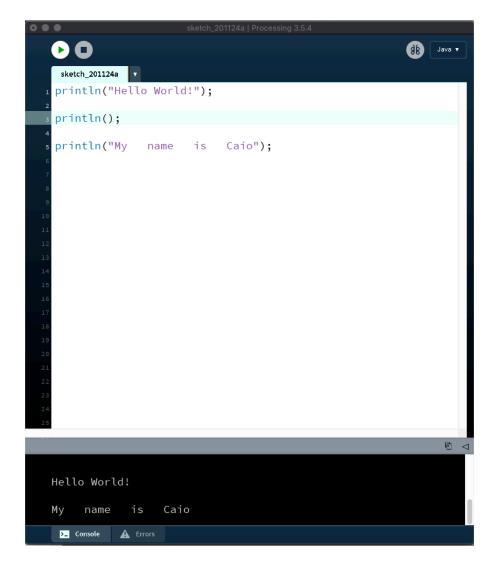
 When we run the code you can see it prints two lines to the screen.

It ignore any white spaces or blank lines.

 If we want to print a blank line we must write the code to do so.

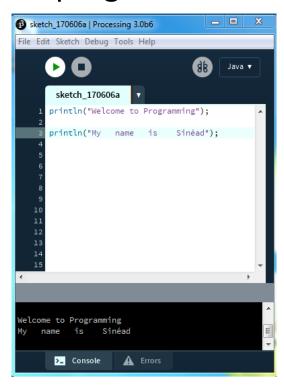
println();

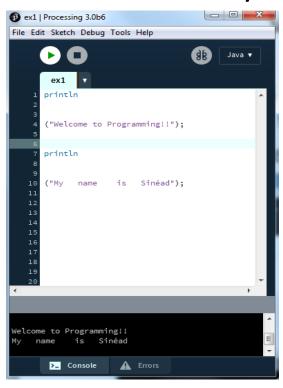




White Spaces

- The white spaces mean nothing to the compiler, the complier ignores them when reading the code.
- Both programs below are read the same way.





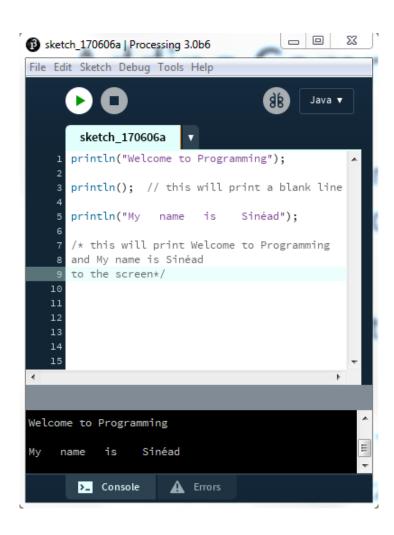
Adding Comments to a Program

- Comments add meaning to your code but are ignored by the compiler
- Comments do not interfere with your code

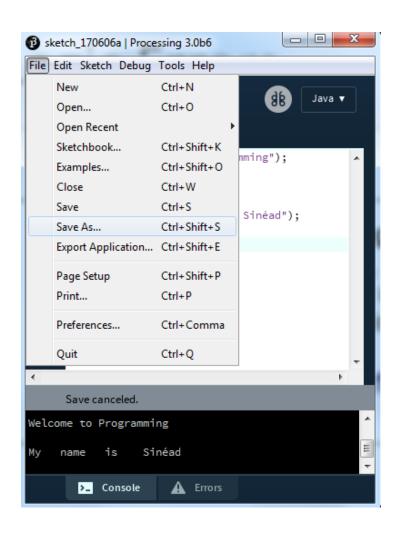
```
– // short comment – one line
```

```
- /* long comment –this comment can bewritten over many lines */
```

Adding Comments to a Program



Saving your Program



Questions?



Produced

by: Sinéad Walsh

Adapted by: Caio

