

System.out.print (10); → 10

1.) End each statement with a semi colon [;].

2.) Case sensitive → 'S' in System must be in uppercase

3.) System.out.print ("Hello : "); → Hello!

To print text we use double quotes

System.out.println ("Hey");
System.out.print ("Bye"); → Hey
Bye ↙

```
System.out.print (10);
```

10 20 30

```
System.out.print (20);
```

```
System.out.print (30);
```

```
System.out.print (10);
```

10 20 ↓

```
System.out.println (20);
```

30

```
System.out.print (30);
```

```
System.out.print (20);
```

20 22

```
System.out.print (22);
```

```
System.out.print (4+9-2);
```

→ 11

$+$ has two behaviours

$+$ \rightarrow Addition
when both operands are numbers

$\text{number} + \text{number} \rightarrow \text{number}$

$+$ \rightarrow Concatenation
Even if one operand is text then
it will concatenate

$\text{text} + \text{text} \rightarrow \text{text}$

$\text{text} + \text{number} \rightarrow \text{text}$

$\text{number} + \text{text} \rightarrow \text{text}$

System.out.print ("Hi" + 10); → "Hi10"

System.out.print (8 + 2 + "10" + 1 + 0);

8 + 2 → 10
10 + "10" → "1010"
"1010" + 1 → "10101"
"10101" + 0 → "101010"

Variables

int x = 50;
data type ↓
 name of variable

x
50
int

{ -6, -1, 0, 5, 10, ... }
Integers

System.out.print ("x"); \longrightarrow x

System.out.print (x); \longrightarrow 50

Print the value of that variable

Print the sum of two variables,