

String Concatenation in Java

In java, string concatenation forms a new string *that is* the combination of multiple strings. There are two ways to concat string in java:

1. By + (string concatenation) operator
2. By concat() method

1) String Concatenation by + (string concatenation) operator

Java string concatenation operator (+) is used to add strings. For Example:

```
class TestStringConcatenation1{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        String s="Sachin"+" Tendulkar";  
        System.out.println(s);//Sachin Tendulkar  
    }  
}
```

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Output:Sachin Tendulkar

The **Java compiler transforms** above code to this:

```
String s=  
(new StringBuilder()).append("Sachin").append(" Tendulkar").toString();
```

In java, String concatenation is implemented through the `StringBuilder` (or `StringBuffer`) class and its `append` method. String concatenation operator produces a new string by appending the second operand onto the end of the first operand. The string concatenation operator can concat not only string but primitive values also. For Example:

```
class TestStringConcatenation2{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        String s=50+30+"Sachin"+40+40;  
        System.out.println(s);//80Sachin4040  
    }  
}
```

Test it Now

80Sachin4040

Note: After a string literal, all the `+` will be treated as string concatenation operator.

2) String Concatenation by `concat()` method

The `String concat()` method concatenates the specified string to the end of current string. Syntax:

```
public String concat(String another)
```

Let's see the example of String concat() method.

```
class TestStringConcatenation3{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        String s1="Sachin ";  
        String s2="Tendulkar";  
        String s3=s1.concat(s2);  
        System.out.println(s3);//Sachin Tendulkar  
    }  
}
```

Test it Now

Sachin Tendulkar

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