System.out.println()

To print a message, use the "", it will print what ever inside the double quotations ("").

Example 1:

System.out.println("Salam");

It will print the word Salam exactly as written inside the "" then jump to next line in the output device.

System.out.println("Salam");
System.out.println("Java");

Output:
Salam
Java

Example 2:
1 System.out.print("Salam");
2 System.out.println(" Java");

In first statement, This will print *Salam* and stay in the same line for the next print statement

In second statement, This will print *Java* and to next line for the next print statement

Output:
Salam Java

Example 3:

Using escape-sequence

    System.out.print("Salam\nJava");

This statement contains a escape character '\', the escape character will make the print statement prints a new line.

Output:
Salam
Java

There are many other characters to be used with '\', for example:

\n	newline
\t	tab
\\	prints \
\"	prints "

To print a value of variable, just put the name of the variable,

Example 1:

suppose we have int x = 10

System.out.println(x);

Output:
10

Example 2:

suppose we have int x = 10, and you want to print the value of x and a message with it:

System.out.println("x = " + x);

Output:
x = 10

The '+' means and, prints the message and the value of x, it is not an addition operator.

Example 3:

System.out.println("x = " + x + 5);

Output:
x = 105

The '+' means and, prints the message and the value of x, it will print value of X (10) and (5) after it.

Example 4:

To print x added to 5 you do the following:

System.out.println("x = " + (x + 5));

Output:
x = 15

Example 5:

System.out.println(x + 5 + " x = ");

Output:

15 = x

Example 6:

```
int a = 3;
int b = 4;

System.out.println( a + b );
System.out.println( "3" + "4" );
System.out.println( "" + a + b );
System.out.println( 3 + 4 + a + " " + b + a );
System.out.println( "Result: " + a + b );
System.out.println( "Result: " + ( a + b ) );
```

Output:

```
7
34
34
10 43
Result: 34
Result: 7
```

Example 7:

```
char a=65;
char b='A';
System.out.println(a);
System.out.println(b);
```

Output

```
A
A
```

Example 7:

```
char a=65;
System.out.println((int) a);
```

Output

```
65
```

Example 8:

```
char a=65;
System.out.println('A' + a);
```

Output

130

Example 9:

```
char a='A';
System.out.println("The value = " + 'A' + a);
```

Output

The value = AA

Example 10:

```
int a = 3, b = 4, c = 7;
System.out.println(a + '\n' + b + '\n' + c);
```

Output

34