String Concatenation

1. Concatenate first name and last name

import java.util.Scanner;

public class NameConcatenation {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.print("Enter first name: ");

String firstName = scanner.nextLine();

System.out.print("Enter last name: ");

String lastName = scanner.nextLine();

String fullName = firstName + " " + lastName;

System.out.println("Full Name: " + fullName);

scanner.close();

}

}

2. Combine name, age, and address using string concatenation

import java.util.Scanner;

public class PersonalInfoConcatenation {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.print("Enter your name: ");

String name = scanner.nextLine();

System.out.print("Enter your age: ");

int age = scanner.nextInt();

scanner.nextLine(); // consume leftover newline

System.out.print("Enter your address: ");

String address = scanner.nextLine();

String info = "Name: " + name + ", Age: " + age + ", Address: " + address;

System.out.println(info);

scanner.close();

}

}

3. Use concatenation inside a loop to build a pattern

import java.util.Scanner;

public class PatternConcatenation {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.print("Enter number of rows: ");

int rows = scanner.nextInt();

String pattern = "";

for (int i = 1; i <= rows; i++) {

pattern += "\*";

System.out.println(pattern);

}

scanner.close();

}

}

4. Demonstrate precedence of concatenation and addition

public class ConcatPrecedence {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String name = "Alice";

System.out.println(1 + 2 + name); // 3Alice -> left-to-right, 1+2 first

System.out.println(name + 1 + 2); // Alice12 -> after String, rest are

concatenated

System.out.println(name + (1 + 2)); // Alice3 -> parentheses force

addition

System.out.println(1 + (2 + name)); // 12Alice -> 2+name -> "2Alice", then

1 + "2Alice"

System.out.println("" + 1 + 2 + name); // 12Alice -> starting with "" forces

all to String

}

}

5. Accept input strings and concatenate with formatting

import java.util.Scanner;

public class FormattedConcatenation {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.print("Enter city: ");

String city = sc.nextLine();

System.out.print("Enter state: ");

String state = sc.nextLine();

System.out.print("Enter country: ");

String country = sc.nextLine();

// Using concatenation

String address1 = city + ", " + state + ", " + country;

// Using String.format

String address2 = String.format("%s, %s, %s", city, state, country);

System.out.println("Concatenated: " + address1);

System.out.println("Formatted : " + address2);

sc.close();

}

}