TP01
Java Data Output

Remark


```
public   class   MyFirstApp   {

    public   static   void   main   (String[] args)   {

        System.out.print("I Rule!");
    }
}
```

- public so everyone can access it
- this is a class (duh)
- the name of this class
- opening curly brace of the class
- (we'll cover this one later.)
- the return type. void means there's no return value.
- the name of this method
- arguments to the method. This method must be given an array of Strings, and the array will be called 'args'
- opening brace of the method
- this says print to standard output (defaults to command-line)
- the String you want to print
- every statement MUST end in a semicolon!!
- closing brace of the main method
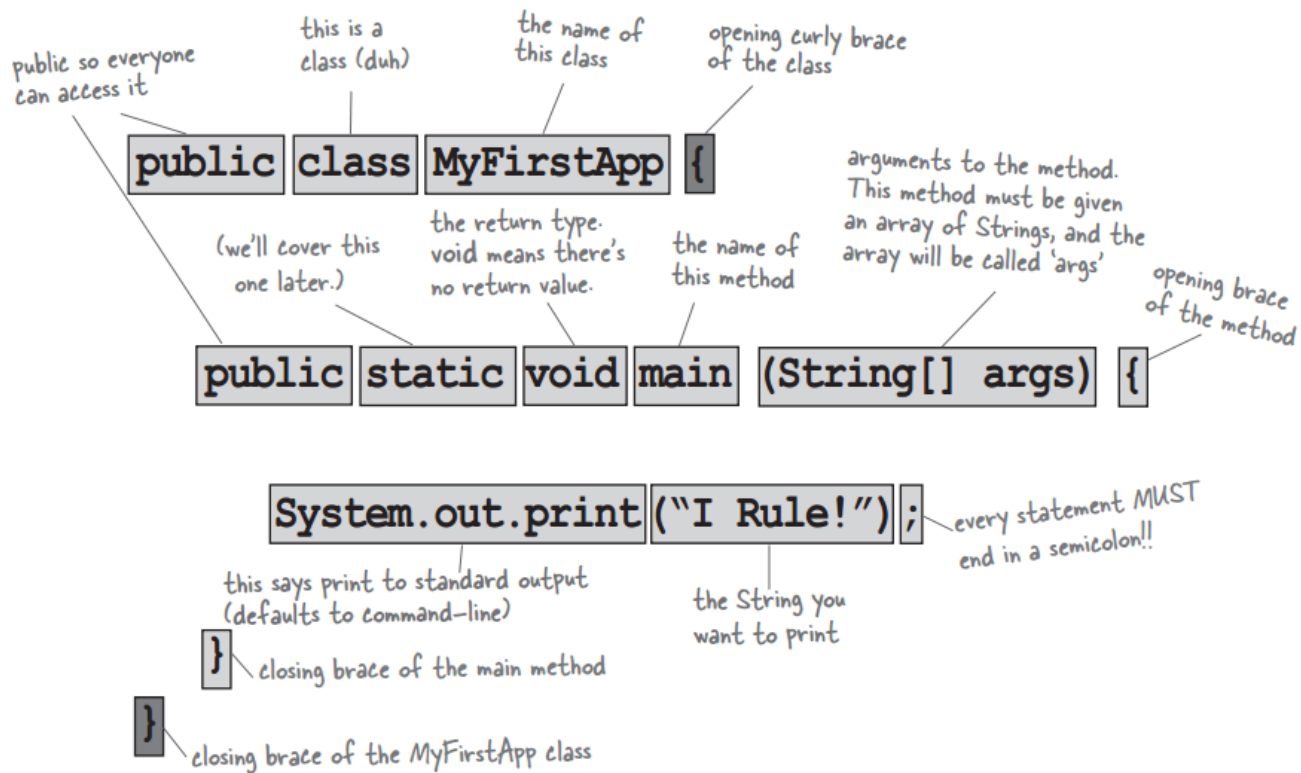- closing brace of the MyFirstApp class

TP01.1. Hello One's Name

Implement an application Java that displays "Hello *<your_name>*!" where *<your_name>* represents your own name.
Example, in case your name is: Visal, then:

```
Hello Visal!
```

TP01.2. Display a Paragraph

Implement an application Java that displays the following paragraph:

```
\n                                              Line break.
\t                                              Tabulation.
\'                                            Single Quote.
\"                                            Double Quote.
\\                                                  \ Sign.
\\\\                                              \\ Sign.
//                                            Line Comment.
/* ... */                                    Block Comment.
"""


                                                Text block.

"""
```

TP01.3. Asterisks

Write a program in Java to display shapes as below:

A.

```
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*                                            *
*                                            *
*                                            *
*                                            *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
```

E.

```
           *
          ***
         *****
          ***
           *
```

B.

```
        *
       ***
      *****
     *******
    *********
```

F.

```
        *
       ***
      *****
       ***
        *
```

C.

```
  *
 ***
*****
*******
*********
```

G.

```
*****
 ***
  *
 ***
*****
```

D.

```
        *
       ***
      *****
     *******
    *********
```

H.

```
        *
      *   *
    *        *
      *   *
        *
```

Notes:

1. In Java, there is a class name *String* that replace *char ** in C. Example: *"Hello, it is a String"*.
2. We can concatenate 2 or more Strings using operator `+` just like adding between 2 numbers.
    Example: *"Kingdom" + " of" + " Wonder!"*
    Example2:

```
String dice = "DICE students";
String action = "are so";
String adj = "so friendly!";


String sentence = dice + " " + action + " " + adj;
```

3. To display text on the console, we use:

```
System.out.print("String or Variable");
```

Or:

```
System.out.println("String or Variable");
```

Or:

```
System.out.printf("format ex: %s", "Hello");
```