Display Output

A byte size lesson in Java programming.

Basic Output

- In Java, we can output to the screen by using

```
System.out.println(); or
System.out.print(); or
System.out.printf();
```

Let's see an example

```
class AssignmentOperator {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.out.println("Java programming is interesting.");
    }
}
```

Different kinds of *print*

- print() – prints text inside the quotes

- println() – prints text inside quotes, then cursor moves to the next **lin**e

- printf() – provides text **f**ormatting (a bit too advanced for now, maybe later)

Let's test your understanding!

- How would we output the following?

Java is cool

Let's learn more

```
("Java is cool");
("Let's learn more");
```

Printing Variables and Literals

```java
class Variables {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        double number = -10.6;

        System.out.println(5);
        System.out.println(number);
    }
}
```

```
5
-10.6
```

Joining text using +

```java
class PrintVariables {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        double number = -10.6;

        System.out.println("I am " + "awesome.");
        System.out.println("Number = " + number);
    }
}
```

```
I am awesome.
Number = -10.6
```

Let's test your understanding!

- What would the following output?

```
double number1 = -5.0; double number2 = 2.0;

System.out.print("Number " + number2 " is great.");
System.out.println("But " + number1 + " is better.");
System.out.print("Last" + " line");
```