**Java – int to String conversion**

[**STRING HANDLING**](http://beginnersbook.com/category/string-handling/)

There are two ways to convert an integer value to a String.  
1) **Method 1: Using String.valueOf(int i)**: This method takes integer value as an argument and returns a string representing the int augment.  
**Method declaration**:  
public static String valueOf(int i)  
**parameters**:  
i – integer that needs to be converted to a string  
**returns**:  
A string representing the integer argument

int ivar = 111;

String str = String.valueOf(ivar);

2) **Method 2: Using Integer.toString(int i)**: This method works same as String.valueOf(int i) method. It belongs to the Integer class and converts the specified integer value to String. for e.g. if passed value is 101 then the returned string value would be “101”.  
**Method declaration**:  
public static String toString(int i)  
**parameters**:  
i – integer that requires conversion  
**returns**:  
String representing the integer i.

int ivar2 = 200;

String str2 = Integer.toString(ivar2);

**Example: Converting int to String**

This program demonstrates the use of both the above mentioned methods(valueOf and toString). Here we have two integer variables and we are converting one of them using String.valueOf(int i) method and other one using Integer.toString(int i) method.

package com.beginnersbook.string;

public class IntToString {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        /\* Method 1: using valueOf() method

         \* of String class.

         \*/

        int ivar = 111;

        String str = String.valueOf(ivar);

        System.out.println("String is: "+str);

        /\* Method 2: using toString() method

         \* of Integer class

         \*/

        int ivar2 = 200;

        String str2 = Integer.toString(ivar2);

        System.out.println("String2 is: "+str2);

    }

}

**Output:**

String is: 111

String2 is: 200