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To write the output , we use the `System` class.

We can use the single quote as well to print the sentences

Boiler plate quote :

??

Process finished with exit code means ki code ramrari chalyo without any errors

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to print in new line :

1. /n
2. println

Data types :

1. **Primitive** : they are already in the java program
   1. byte - 1 byte - 8 bits ----
   2. short |
   3. char - 2 bytes |
   4. boolean - 1 byte |
   5. int - 4 bytes | ==== this is for 64 bit devices
   6. float - 4 bytes |
   7. double - 8 bytes |
   8. long - 8 bytes-------------|
2. **Non-primitive** : we can create them
   1. String
   2. Array
   3. Class
   4. Object

5. Interface

Java is a typed language . i.e u need to specify the data type and then call it

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Taking inputs :

```java
import java.util.*;

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

                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                // we have used the scanner class
                // as we have used "System.out" for output ,
                // we are using "System.in" for input
                // "sc " is the object of the scanner class here

                String name = src.next();
                // storing the input in the "name " variable
                // the "next" method only helps to store a single token
                // i.e it only store a single word
                // eg : david mandal , then it shall only store david
                // the method "nextline()" takes the whole sentence
                System.out.print(name);
        }
}
```

Taking other types of inputs :

1. nextInt()
   1. Input int data types
2. nextFloat()
   1. input float data types

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what is the difference between print and return ?

Feature	Print	Return
Purpose	Output data to console/stream	Send value back from a function
Scope	Console/output stream	Calling code
Impact on program flow	No direct impact	Terminates function execution, sends value back