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1. Concatenate first name and last name
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public class PatternConcatenation {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

```
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;
```

```
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();
}
```