

2.4.5 String concat

In java, string concatenation forms a new string *that is* the combination of multiple strings. There are two ways to concat string in java:

1. By + (string concatenation) operator
2. By concat() method

1) String Concatenation by + (string concatenation) operator

Java string concatenation operator (+) is used to add strings. For Example:

```
1. class TestStringConcatenation1{
2.     public static void main(String args[]){
3.         String s="Sachin"+" Tendulkar";
4.         System.out.println(s);//Sachin Tendulkar
5.     }
6. }
```

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Output:Sachin Tendulkar

The **Java compiler transforms** above code to this:

1. String s=(new StringBuilder()).append("Sachin").append(" Tendulkar").toString();

In java, String concatenation is implemented through the StringBuilder (or StringBuffer) class and its append method. String concatenation operator produces a new string by appending the second operand onto the end of the first operand. The string concatenation operator can concat not only string but primitive values also. For Example:

```
1. class TestStringConcatenation2{
2.     public static void main(String args[]){
3.         String s=50+30+"Sachin"+40+40;
4.         System.out.println(s);//80Sachin4040
5.     }
6. }
```

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80Sachin4040

Note: After a string literal, all the + will be treated as string concatenation operator.

2) String Concatenation by concat() method

The String concat() method concatenates the specified string to the end of current string. Syntax:

1. public String concat(String another)

Let's see the example of String concat() method.

```
1. class TestStringConcatenation3{
2.     public static void main(String args[]){
3.         String s1="Sachin ";
4.         String s2="Tendulkar";
5.         String s3=s1.concat(s2);
6.         System.out.println(s3);//Sachin Tendulkar
7.     }
8. }
```