

# Lecture 13

## Java – Printing Output

**Mostafa Elhosseini**

Professor at College of Computer Science and  
Engineering

Taibah University

<https://youtube.com/drmelhosseini>

# | Printing Variables

- You can **display** the current value of a variable by using **print** or **println**
  - `String firstLine = "Hello, again!";`
  - `System.out.println(firstLine);`
- Conveniently, the code for displaying a variable is the same regardless of its type
  - `int hour = 11;`
  - `int minute = 59;`
  - `System.out.print("The current time is ");`
  - `System.out.print(hour);`
  - `System.out.print(":");`
  - `System.out.print(minute);`
  - `System.out.println(".");`

# | Formatted output

- To print formatted output on the screen
- Format specifier
  - %d : signed decimal integer
  - %s : string: double quotes
  - %c : character single quote
- Takes the value on the right of the comma and plugs it into the string on the left – in place of format specifier

```
System.out.printf("Number of students is %d",45);
```

```
System.out.printf("The grade of %s is %c","Ali",'A');
```

# | Mathematical Operators and Routines

- Operators are symbols that represent simple computations.
- Addition operator is +,
- Subtraction is -,
- Multiplication is \*, and
- Division is / - Integer Division
- The following program converts a time of day to minutes:

```
int hour = 2;  
int minute = 5;  
System.out.printf("Total minutes = %d",hour*60+minute);
```

# | References

- Java: How to Program, 9th Edition (Deitel) 9th Edition by Paul Deitel , Harvey M. Deitel
- Head First Java, 2nd Edition 2nd Edition by Kathy Sierra, Bert Bates
- Think Java: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist 1st Edition by Allen B. Downey, Chris Mayfield