

# JAVA.LANG.STRINGBUFFER.APPEND METHOD

[http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/lang/stringbuffer\\_append\\_long.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/lang/stringbuffer_append_long.htm)

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## Description

The **java.lang.StringBuffer.append(long lng)** method appends the string representation of the **long** argument to this sequence.

## Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.lang.StringBuffer.append** method

```
public StringBuffer append(long lng)
```

## Parameters

- **lng** -- This is the value of long.

## Return Value

This method returns a reference to this object.

## Exception

- NA

## Example

The following example shows the usage of java.lang.StringBuffer.append method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class StringBufferDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        StringBuffer buff = new StringBuffer("tuts ");
        System.out.println("buffer = " + buff);

        // appends the long argument as string to the string buffer
        buff.append(254378L);
        // print the string buffer after appending
        System.out.println("After append = " + buff);

        buff = new StringBuffer("abcd ");
        System.out.println("buffer = " + buff);
        // appends the long argument as string to the string buffer
        buff.append(52341);
        // print the string buffer after appending
        System.out.println("After append = " + buff);
    }
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result:

```
buffer = tuts
After append = tuts 254378
buffer = abcd
After append = abcd 5234
```

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