Figure 8.1 *toString()* revisited.

Programmer-written classes typically (in fact, always) include
a method that looks like:

public String toString() { … }

This method must return **String**, and must not have parameters.

Its purpose is to create a string that represents useful information
about the object. For example:

```
public String toString() {
    String result = "Information about " + name + ":";
    result += " courses taken = " + numCourses;
    if (numCourses > 0)
        result += ", average = " + avgMark;
    return result;
}
```

Now if you say

System.out.println(stu1.toString());

you get the output

```
Information about Richard: courses taken = 4, average = 76
```

println() automatically looks for a **toString()** method if you
just give an object name, so the above can be shortened to

System.out.println(stu1);

Exercise: If you don't include an explicit **toString()** method in
your class and then try to print out information about an object **obj**
with **System.out.println(obj)**, what happens?

Does it work, or does the compiler give an error? If it "works",
does it output what you expect?