Input / Output

Scanner class

Produced Dr. Siobhán Drohan

by: Mairead Meagher



Input in Java: the Scanner Class

- The Scanner class comes with Java.
- It allows us to take in data from the console / terminal window.
- It is part of the java.util package in the Java
 Application Programming Interfaces (API).

Input in Java: the Scanner Class

 In order to use the Scanner class, place the following line as the first line of code in your file (i.e. before you declare your class):

import java.util.Scanner;

- You can now use all the input methods that have been defined in the Scanner class.
- There are methods to take in ints, doubles, chars etc.

Input in Java: the Scanner Class

 Having imported the util package, you will need to write the following instruction in your program.

Scanner scan= new Scanner(System.in);

- This declares a Scanner object called scan (you can name this object anything you wish).
- You must have this instruction to be able to call the methods in the Scanner class.

Input Methods of the Scanner Class

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class UsingPrimitiveArrays {
   private static Scanner input = new Scanner (System.in);
   public static void main (String[] args)
       loopWithNoArray();
                                                        What is this
   public static void loopWithNoArray()
                                                        code doing?
        int number, sum = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
           System.out.print("Please enter a number :");
           number = input.nextInt();
            sum += number;
       System.out.println("The sum of the values you typed in is : " + sum);
```

Questions?





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