Input / Output

Scanner class

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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 class declaration):

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

Driver.java | Product.java

```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  /**
4   * This class runs the application and handles the Product I/O
5   * @version 1.0
6   */
7  public class Driver{
8
```

Input in Java: the **Scanner** Class

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

```
Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
```

Driver.java | Product.java

```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  /**
4   * This class runs the application and handles the Product I/O
5   * @version 1.0
6   */
7  public class Driver{
8
9      private Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
```

Input in Java: the **Scanner** Class

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

Driver.java | Product.java

```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  /**
4   * This class runs the application and handles the Product I/O
5   * @version 1.0
6   */
7  public class Driver{
8
9      private Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
```

Input in Java: the **Scanner** Class

- Now that a Scanner object is set up,
  we can use all the **input method**s
  that have been defined in the Scanner class.

- There are **methods** to take in:
  - ints,
  - doubles,
  - Strings,
  - chars,
  - etc.

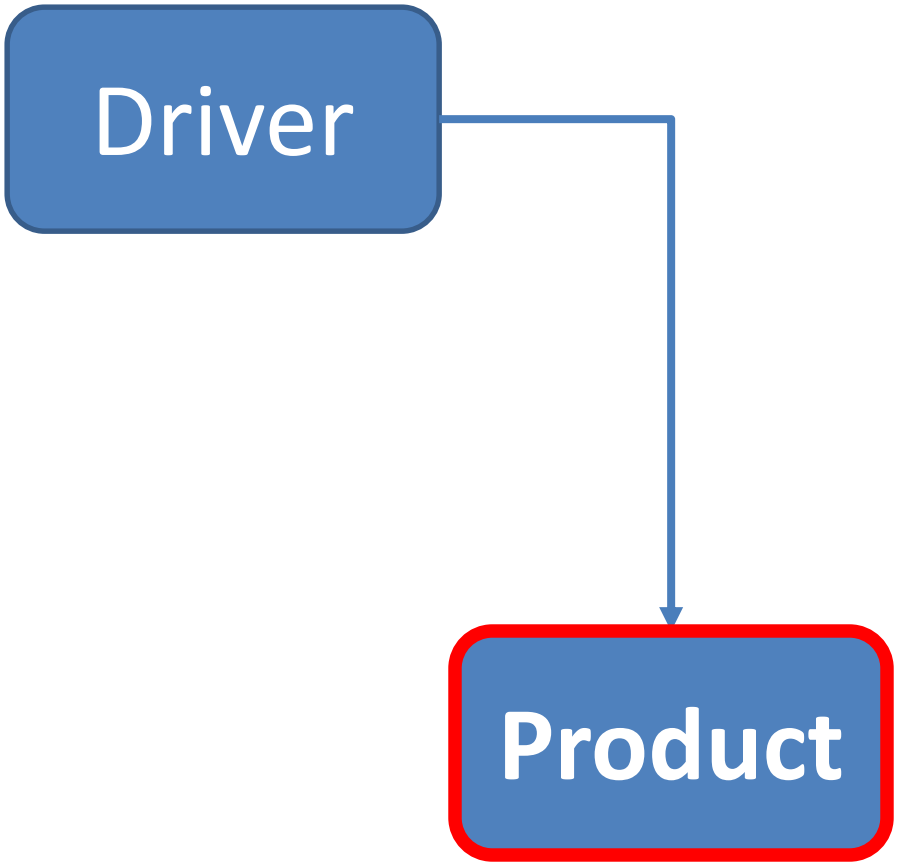
.nextInt()

.nextDouble()

.nextLine()

.next().charAt(0)

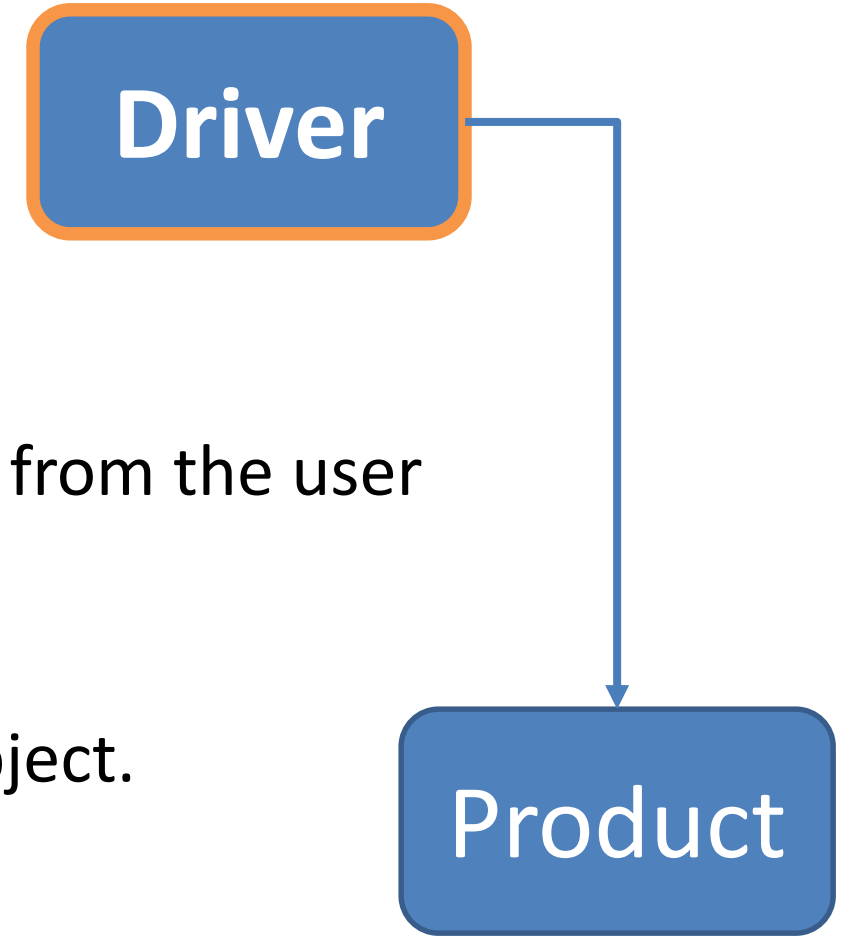
Recap: Shop V1.0 - **Product**



- The **Product** class stores **details** about a product:
  - name
  - code
  - unit cost
  - in the current product line or not?

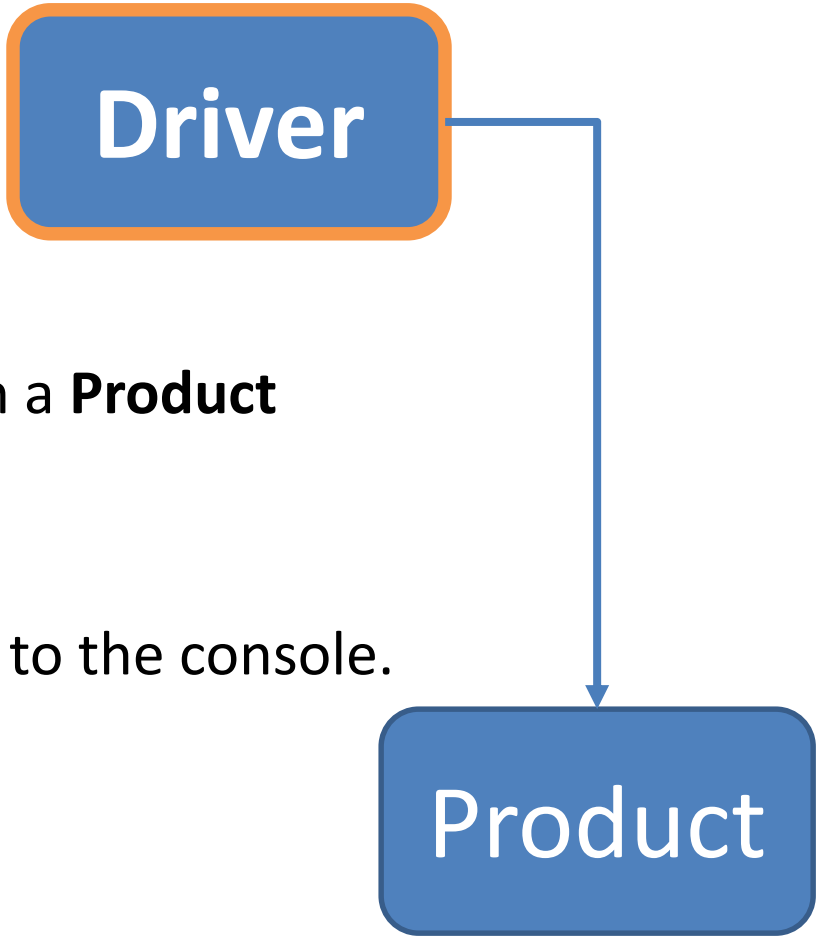
Recap: Shop V1.0 - Driver

- The Driver class
  - has the **main()** method.
  - **reads** the product details from the user (via the console)
  - **creates** a new Product object.
  - **prints** the product object (to the console)

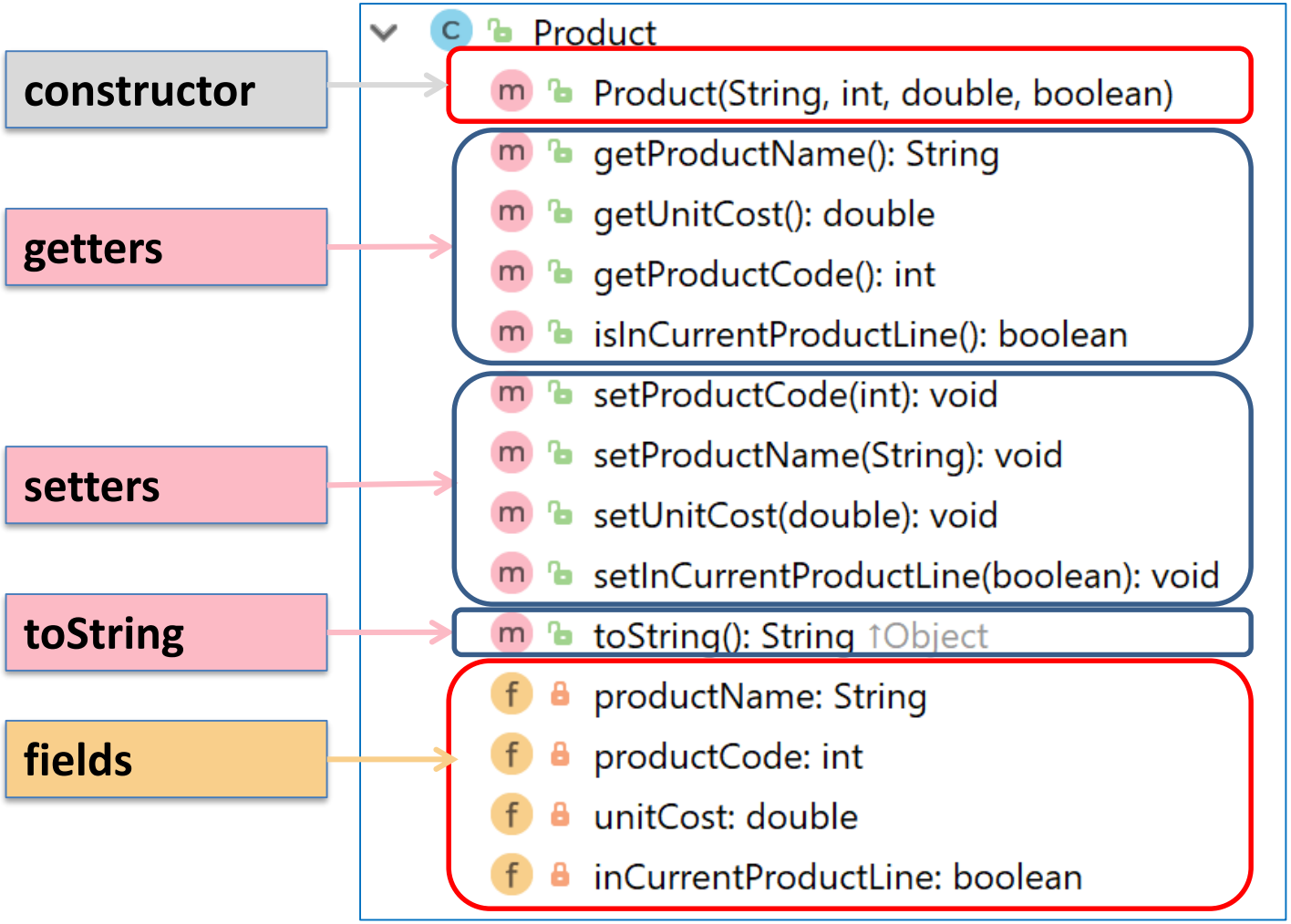


Shop V1.0 - Driver

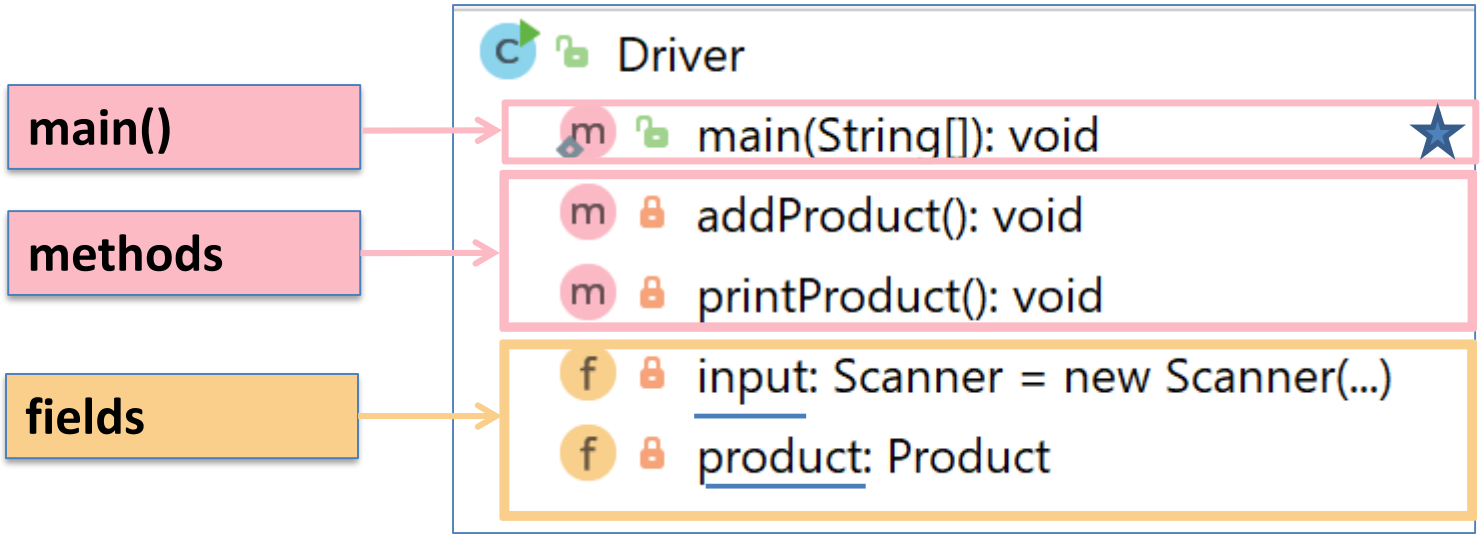
- We want to use **Scanner** to **read in** product details from the console.
- We will then **store** these details in a **Product object.**
- **And then print** these details back to the console.



Recap: Shop V1.0: Product



Shop V1.0: **Driver** class…



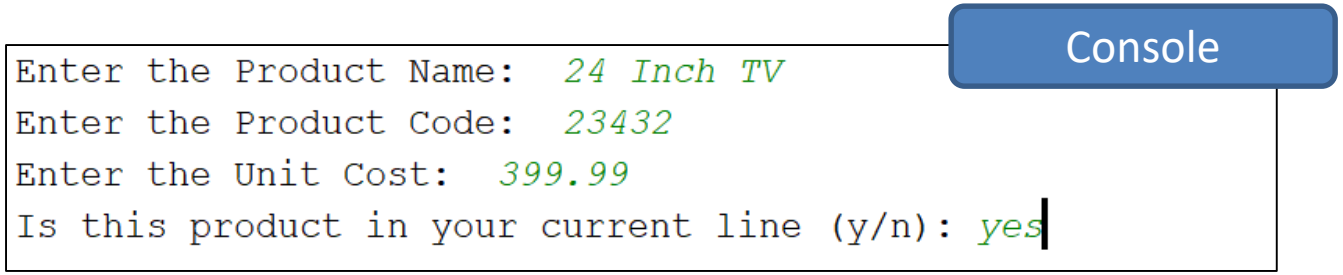
What the program will look like…

String

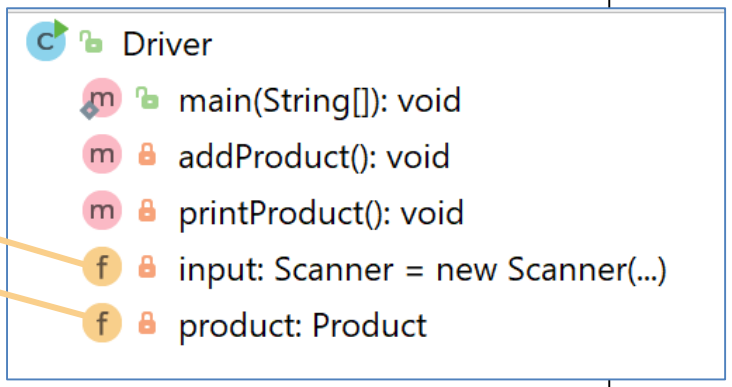
int

double

boolean



```java
public class Driver{

    private Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    private Product product;

    public static void main(String[] args) {

       Driver c = new Driver();
       c.addProduct();
       c.printProduct();
    }

    //gather the product data from the user and create a new product.
    private void addProduct(){
        System.out.print("Enter the Product Name:  ");
        String productName = input.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the Product Code:  ");
        int productCode = input.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter the Unit Cost:  ");
        double unitCost = input.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Is this product in your current line (y/n): ");
        char currentProduct = input.next().charAt(0);

        boolean inCurrentProductLine = false;
        if ((currentProduct == 'y') || (currentProduct == 'Y'))
           inCurrentProductLine = true;

        product = new Product(productName, productCode, unitCost, inCurrentProductLine);
     }

    //print the product (the toString method is automatically called).
    private void printProduct(){
        System.out.println(product);
    }
}
```



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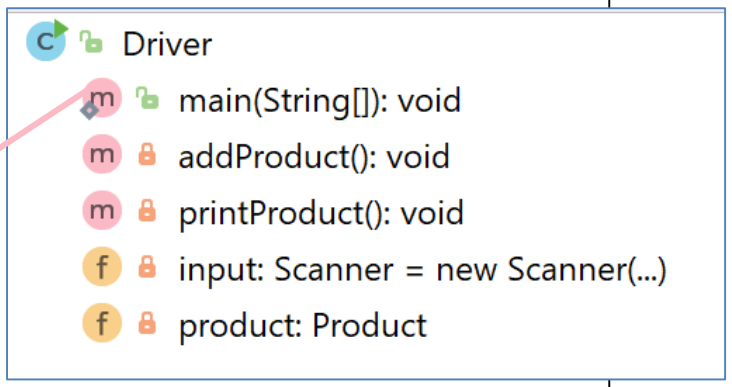

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    private Product product;

    public static void main(String[] args) {

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      c.addProduct();
      c.printProduct();
    }

    //gather the product data from the user and create a new product.
    private void addProduct(){
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       String productName = input.nextLine();

       System.out.print("Enter the Product Code:  ");
       int productCode = input.nextInt();

       System.out.print("Enter the Unit Cost:  ");
       double unitCost = input.nextDouble();

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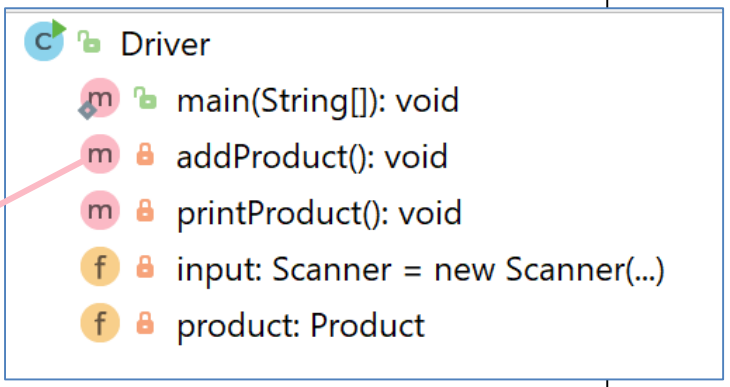
       char currentProduct = input.next().charAt(0);

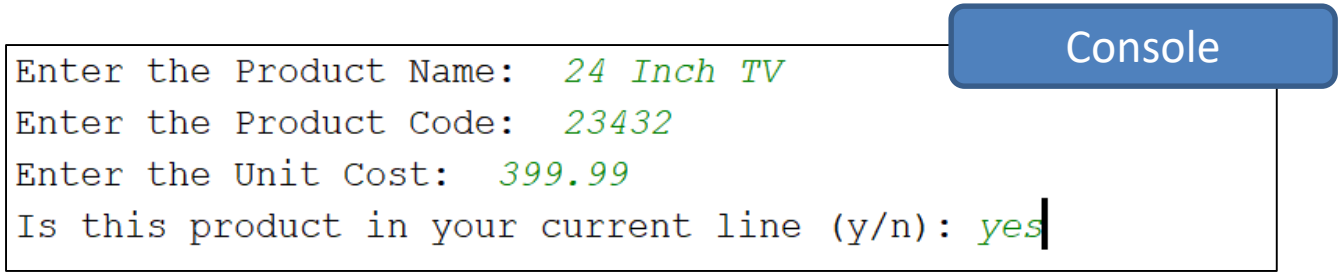
       boolean inCurrentProductLine = false;
       if ((currentProduct == 'y') || (currentProduct == 'Y'))
          inCurrentProductLine = true;

       product = new Product(productName, productCode, unitCost, inCurrentProductLine);
    }

    //print the product (the toString method is automatically called).
    private void printProduct(){
       System.out.println(product);
    }
}
```



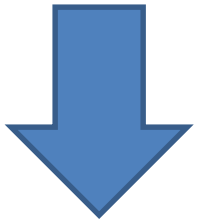
The **addProduct()** console output…



Now, Let's Look at how this is done…

ShopV1.0 – read Product Name (**String**)

```
System.out.print("Enter the Product Name:   ");
String productName = input.nextLine();
```

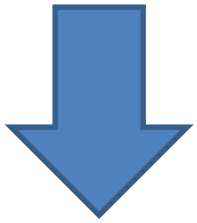


Console Output

```
Enter the Product Name:   24 Inch TV
```

ShopV1.0 – read Product Code (**int**)

```
System.out.print("Enter the Product Code:   ");
int productCode = input.nextInt();
```



Console Output

```
Enter the Product Code:   23432
```

ShopV1.0 – read Unit Cost (**double**)

```
System.out.print("Enter the Unit Cost:   ");
double unitCost = input.nextDouble();
```

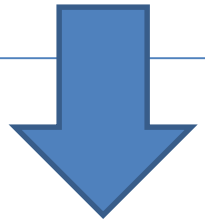
```
Enter the Unit Cost:   399.99
```

Console Output

ShopV1.0 – In Current Product Line? (**boolean**)

For **booleans**, take in a **char**acter first, then test it

```
System.out.print("Is this product in your current line (y/n): ");
char currentProduct = input.next().charAt(0);
boolean inCurrentProductLine = false;
if ((currentProduct == 'y') || (currentProduct == 'Y'))
    inCurrentProductLine = true;
```



Console Output

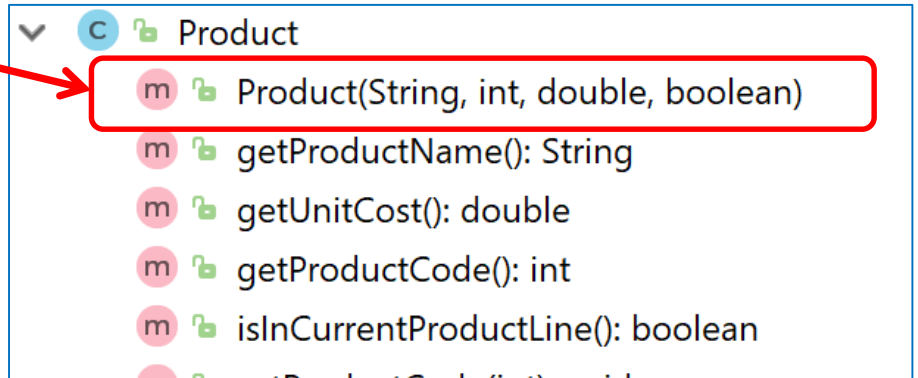
```
Is this product in your current line (y/n): yes
```

ShopV1.0 – Create Product Object

```
System.out.print("Enter the Product Name:  ");
String productName = input.nextLine();
System.out.print("Enter the Product Code:  ");
int productCode = input.nextInt();
System.out.print("Is this product in your current line (y/n): ");
char currentProduct = input.next().charAt(0);
boolean inCurrentProductLine = false;
if ((currentProduct == 'y') || (currentProduct == 'Y'))
    inCurrentProductLine = true;

product = new Product(productName, productCode, unitCost, inCurrentProductLine);
```

Using the values taken in
pass them to the **Product constructor**



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     }

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}
```

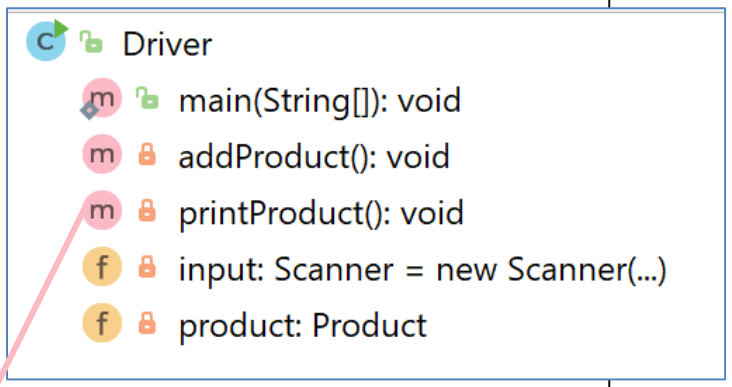

Questions?