Java User Input

There are different ways to read inputs for the Java program and the most favoured technique is the Scanner. It is found in the java.util package. In the next example, we will use the nextFloat() method to read a value of type Float:

```
import java.util.Scanner;           // Import the Scanner class

public class JavaInputExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in); // Create a Scanner object
System.out.print("Enter your Float value:");

float f = input.nextFloat();        // Read user input

input.close();                      // Closes the Scanner object

System.out.println(f);

}               //main

}               //class
```

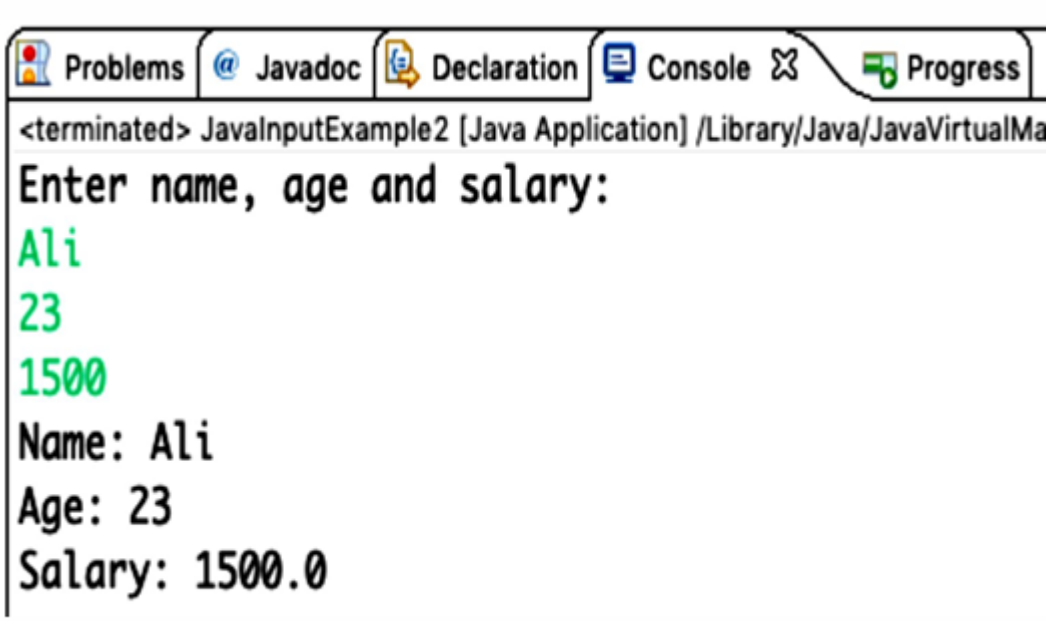
Java Comparison Operators

- **Note:** import is a keyword that used to import built-in and user-defined packages into the Java program.
- The following table describes various methods that used to read each data types:

Method	Description
nextBoolean()	Reads a boolean value from the user
nextByte()	Reads a byte value from the user
nextDouble()	Reads a double value from the user
nextFloat()	Reads a float value from the user
nextInt()	Reads an int value from the user
nextLine()	Reads a String value from the user
nextLong()	Reads a long value from the user
nextShort()	Reads a short value from the user

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class JavaInputExample2 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter name, age and salary:");

String name = input.nextLine();          // Input of type String

int age = input.nextInt();               // Input of type Integer
```

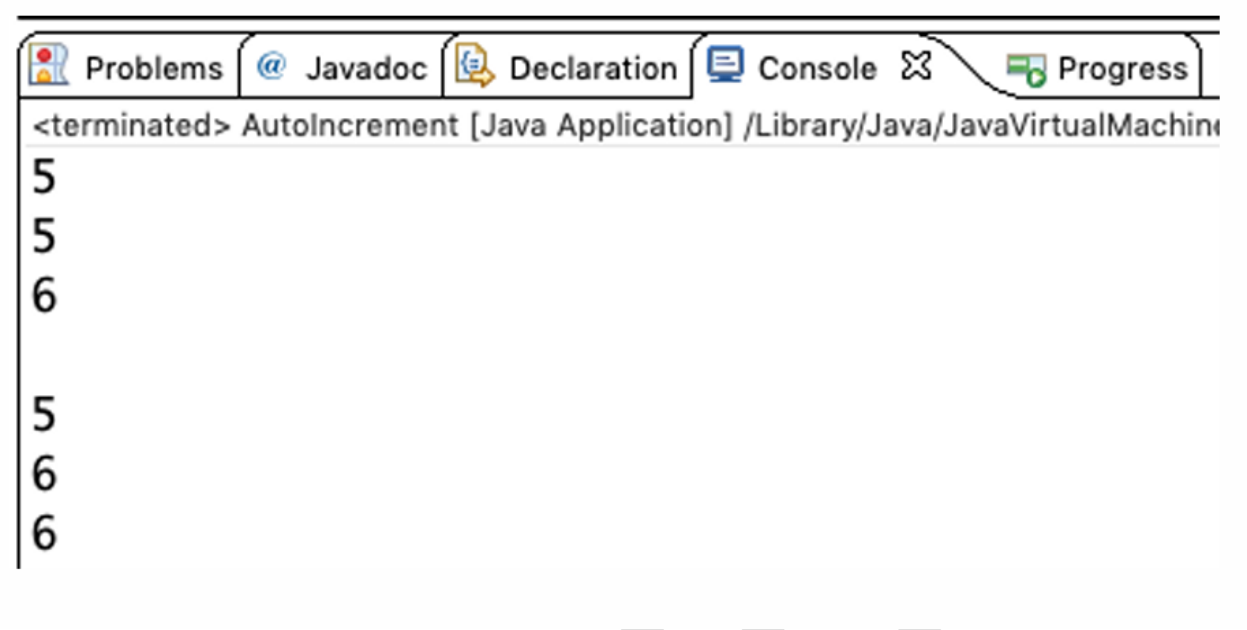
```
double salary = input.nextDouble();          // Input of type Double

input.close();

System.out.println("Name: " + name);

System.out.println("Age: " + age);

System.out.println("Salary: " + salary);

}

}
```



Java Program Examples with Output

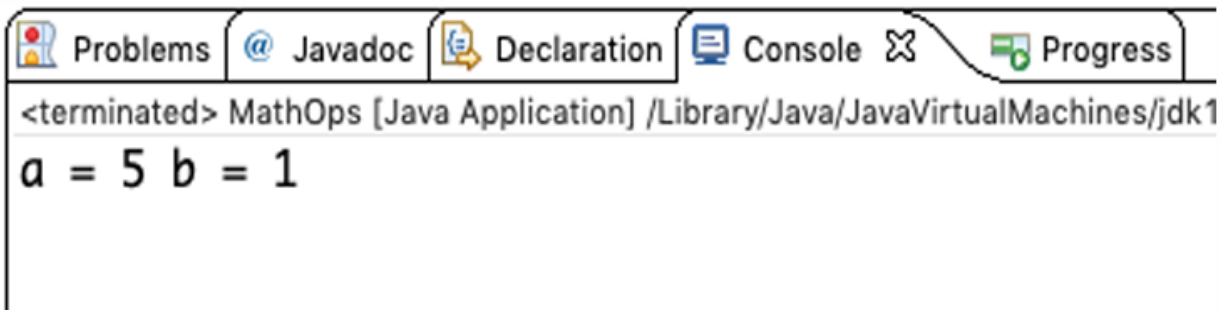
Example 1

```
// Prefix increment and postfix increment operators.

public class AutoIncrement {

public static void main( String[] args ){

int c;

// demonstrate postfix increment operator

c=5;                                    //assign 5 to c

System.out.println( c );                // prints 5

System.out.println( c++ );              // prints 5 then the increment

System.out.println( c );                // prints 6

System.out.println();                   // skip a line

// demonstrate prefix increment operator

c=5;            //assign 5 to c

System.out.println( c );                // prints 5

System.out.println( ++c );              // the increment then prints 6

System.out.println( c );                 // prints 6

}       //      end main

}       //      end class AutoIncrement
```



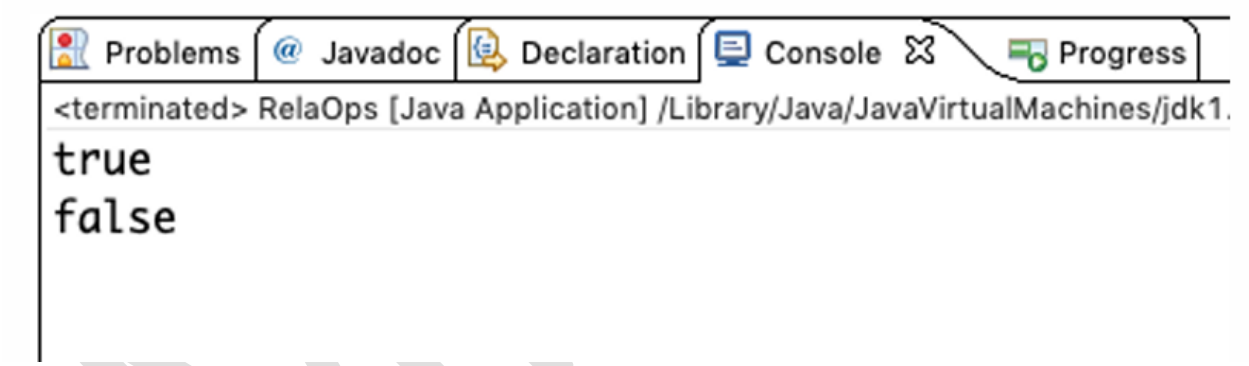
Example 2

```
public class MathOps {

public static void main(String[] args){

int x = 1, y = 2, z = 3;

int a = x + y - 2/2 + z;

int b = x + (y - 2)/(2 + z);

System.out.println("a = " + a + " b = " + b);

} }
```



Example 3

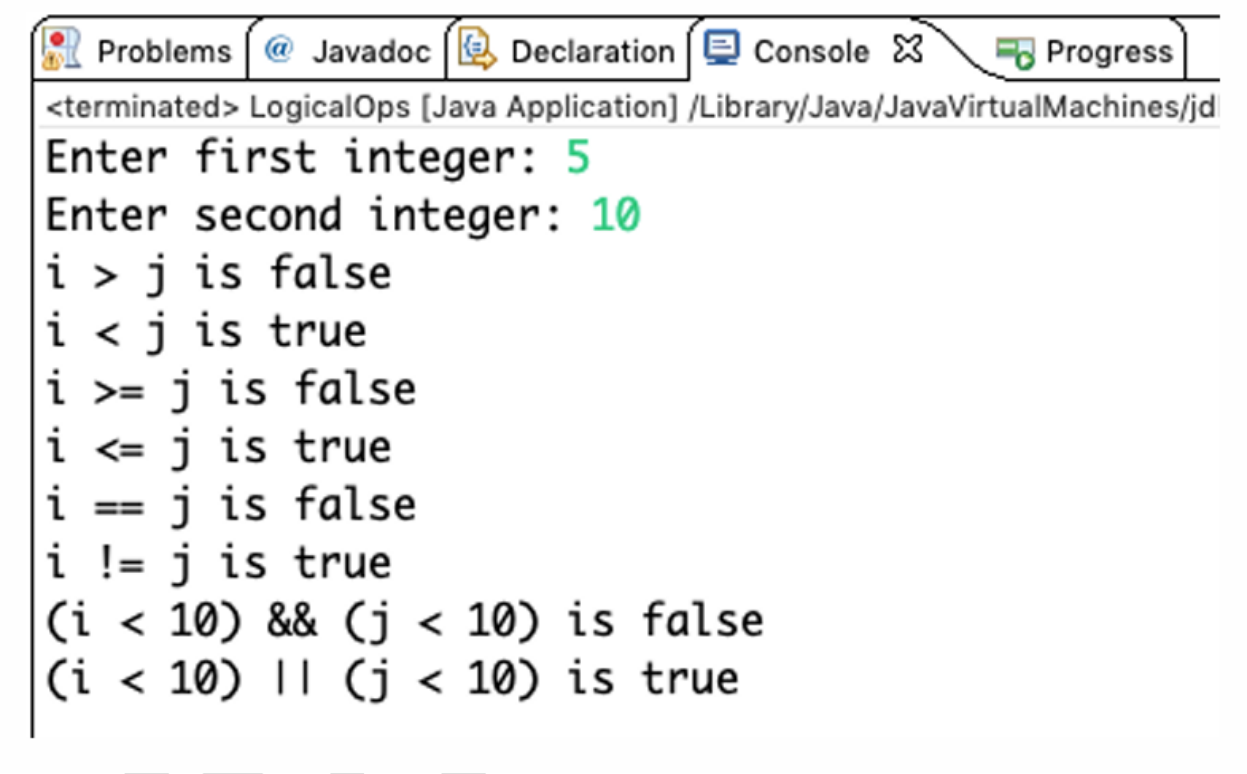
```
public class RelaOps {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int n1 = 47;

int n2 = 47;

System.out.println(n1 == n2);

System.out.println(n1 != n2);

} }
```



Java program to print result of all Java operation

```
import java.util.Scanner;           // program uses class Scanner

public class LogicalOps {

public static void main(String[] args) {

// create a Scanner to obtain input from the user

Scanner scanner = new Scanner( System.in );

int i;

int j;

System.out.print( "Enter first integer: " );

i = scanner.nextInt();

System.out.print( "Enter second integer: " );

j = scanner.nextInt();

scanner.close();

System.out.println("i > j is " + (i > j));

System.out.println("i < j is " + (i < j));

System.out.println("i >= j is " + (i >= j));

System.out.println("i <= j is " + (i <= j));

System.out.println("i == j is " + (i == j));

System.out.println("i != j is " + (i != j));
```

```
System.out.println("(i < 10) && (j < 10) is "+ ((i < 10) && (j < 10)));

System.out.println("(i < 10) || (j < 10) is "+ ((i < 10) || (j < 10)));

}

}
```



Thank You

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" هناك من يتذمر لأن للورد شوكا،

وهناك من يتفائل لأن فوق الشوك وردة "