



# SAIRAM DIGITAL RESOURCES





CS8392

**OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING** (Common to CSE, EEE, EIE, ICE, IT)

# **UNIT NO 3**

**EXCEPTION HANDLING AND I/O** 

3.8 Reading and Writing Console

**COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING** 















## WAYS TO READ INPUT FROM CONSOLE

- There are 3 ways for reading input from user in the command line environment.
- 1. Using Buffered Reader Class
- 2. Using Scanner Class
- 3. Using Console Class





#### **BUFFERED READER CLASS**

- There are 3 ways for reading input from user in the command line environment.
- 1. <u>Using Buffered Reader Class</u>
- This method is used by wrapping the Sysem.in in an InputStreamReader which is wrapped in a BufferedReader.

#### Advantages:

The input is buffered for efficient reading.

#### Drawback:

The wrapping code is hard to remember.





#### PROGRAM FOR BUFFERED READER CLASS

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
public class Test
  public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
    //Enter data using BufferReader
    BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
    // Reading data using readLine
    String name = reader.readLine();
    // Printing the read line
    System.out.println(name);
                                                          INPUT: GEEK
                                                          OUTPUT: GEEK
```







## **SCANNER CLASS**

There are 3 ways for reading input from user in the command line environment.

#### 2. <u>Using Scanner Class</u>

- This method is the most preferred method to take input.
- The mail purpose of scanner class is to parse primitive types and strings using regular expressions.
- It can be also used to read input from the user in the command line.

#### Advantages:

- Convenient methods for parsing primitives (nextInt(), nextFloat(), ...) from the tokenized input.
- Regular expressions can be used to find tokens.

#### Drawback:

The reading methods are not synchronized.





## PROGRAM FOR SCANNER CLASS

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class GetInputFromUser
  public static void main(String args[])
    // Using Scanner for Getting Input from User
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    String s = in.nextLine();
    System.out.println("You entered string "+s);
                                                       INPUT:
    int a = in.nextInt();
                                                       GeeksforGeeks 12 3.4
    System.out.println("You entered integer "+a);
                                                       OUTPUT:
                                                       You entered string GeeksforGeeks
    float b = in.nextFloat();
    System.out.println("You entered float "+b);
                                                       You entered integer 12
                                                       You entered float 3.4
```







#### **CONSOLE CLASS**

There are 3 ways for reading input from user in the command line environment.

#### 3. Using Console Class

- Preferred way for reading user's input from the command line.
- It can be used for reading password-like input without echoing the characters entered by the user.
- The format string syntax can also be used (like System.out.printf()).
- The java.io.Console class is attached with system console internally.

#### Advantages:

- The input is buffered for efficient reading. Reading password without echoing the entered characters.
- Reading methods are synchronized.
- Format string syntax can be used.

#### Drawback:

Does not work in non-interactive environment (such as in an IDE).







## HOW TO READ INPUT FROM CONSOLE

#### 3. Using Console Class

// How to declare a console class
Java Console class declaration
public final class Console extends Object implements Flushable

A simple example to read text from console.

```
String text=System.console().readLine();
System.out.println("Text is: "+text);
```





# **JAVA CONSOLE CLASS METHODS**

Method	Description
Reader reader()	It is used to retrieve the reader <u>object</u> associated with the console
String readLine()	It is used to read a single line of text from the console.
String readLine(String fmt, Object args)	It provides a formatted prompt then reads the single line of text from the console.
char[] readPassword()	It is used to read password that is not being displayed on the console.
char[] readPassword(String fmt, Object args)	It provides a formatted prompt then reads the password that is not being displayed on the console.
Console format(String fmt, Object args)	It is used to write a formatted <u>string</u> to the console output stream.
Console printf(String format, Object args)	It is used to write a string to the console output stream.
PrintWriter writer()	It is used to retrieve the <u>PrintWriter</u> object associated with the console.
void flush()	It is used to flushes the console.







#### PROGRAM TO READ INPUT FROM CONSOLE

//How to get the object of Console

 System class provides a static method console() that returns the <u>singleton</u> instance of Console class.

public static Console console(){}

```
//Example code to get the instance of Console class. Console c=System.console();
```

```
//Simple program to read from console:
public class Sample
{
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      // Using Console to input data from user
      String name = System.console().readLine();
      System.out.println(name);
   }
}
```







#### PROGRAM FOR CONSOLE CLASS

## Java Console Example:

```
import java.io.Console;
class ReadStringTest
{
  public static void main(String args[])
{
  Console c=System.console();
  System.out.println("Enter your name: ");
  String n=c.readLine();
  System.out.println("Welcome "+n);
}
}
```

**INPUT: BALA** 

**OUTPUT: WelcomeBALA** 







#### PROGRAM TO READ PASSWORD FROM CONSOLE

Another Java Console Example to read password:

```
import java.io.Console;
class ReadPasswordTest
public static void main(String args[]){
Console c=System.console();
System.out.println("Enter password: ");
char[] ch=c.readPassword();
String pass=String.valueOf(ch);//converting char array into string
System.out.println("Password is: "+pass);
INPUT: Enter password:
OUTPUT: Password is: 123
```







# **READING AND WRITING FROM CONSOLE**

**VIDEO LINK:** 

https://www.slideserve.com/tex/java-io-supports-console-and-file-i-o

