Java Stdin and Stdout 2

Most of the problems on HackerRank require reading input from **stdin** (standard input) and writing output to **stdout** (standard output).

One way to read from **stdin** is by using the **Scanner** class and specifying the **InputStream** as **System.in**. Alternatively, you can use the **BufferedReader** class.

Lines of output can be written to **stdout** with the **System.out.println** function.

For this exercise, you need to read inputs from **stdin** and print them to **stdout**.

Input Format

There are three lines of input.
Line one contains an *integer*.
Line two contains a *double*.
Line three contains a *String*.

Output Format

On the first line, print `String:` followed by the unaltered input *String*.
On the second line, print `Double:` followed by the unaltered input *double*.
On the third line, print `Int:` followed by the unaltered input *integer*.

To make the problem easier, a portion of the code is already provided in the editor.

Note: If you use the **nextLine()** method immediately following the **nextInt()** method, recall that **nextInt()** reads integer tokens; because of this, the last newline character for that line of integer input is still queued in the input buffer and the next **nextLine()** will be reading the remainder of the integer line (which is empty).

Sample Input

```
42
3.1415
Welcome to HackerRank Java tutorials!
```

Sample Output

```
String: Welcome to HackerRank Java tutorials!
Double: 3.1415
Int: 42
```

Note: Do not concern yourself with formatting the output at this time; the goal here is to acquaint yourself with **stdin** and **stdout**.