

The `java.util.StringTokenizer` class allows you to break a string into tokens. It is simple way to break string. It doesn't provide the facility to differentiate numbers, quoted strings, identifiers etc. like `StreamTokenizer` class.

Constructors of StringTokenizer class -

There are 3 constructors defined in the `StringTokenizer` class.

Constructor	Description
<code>StringTokenizer(String str)</code>	creates <code>StringTokenizer</code> with specified string.
<code>StringTokenizer (String str, String delim)</code>	creates <code>StringTokenizer</code> with specified string and delimiter.
<code>StringTokenizer (String str, String delim, boolean returnValue)</code>	creates <code>StringTokenizer</code> with specified string, delimiter and return Value. If return value is true, delimiter characters are considered to be tokens. If it is false, delimiter characters serve to separate tokens.

Methods of StringTokenizer class -

The 6 useful methods of `StringTokenizer` class are as follows:

Public method	Description
<code>boolean hasMoreTokens()</code>	checks if there is more tokens available.
<code>String nextToken()</code>	returns the next token from the <code>StringTokenizer</code> object.
<code>String nextToken(String delim)</code>	returns the next token based on the delimiter.
<code>boolean hasMoreElements()</code>	same as <code>hasMoreTokens()</code> method.
<code>Object nextElement()</code>	same as <code>nextToken()</code> but its return type is <code>Object</code> .
<code>int countTokens()</code>	returns the total number of tokens.

Simple example of StringTokenizer class -

Let's see the simple example of StringTokenizer class that tokenizes a string "my name is khan" on the basis of whitespace.

```
import java.util.StringTokenizer;

public class Sample
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer("my name is khan"," ");
        while (st.hasMoreTokens())
        {
            System.out.println(st.nextToken());
        }
    }
}
```

Example of nextToken(String delim) method of StringTokenizer class -

```
import java.util.*;

public class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer("my,name,is,khan");

        //printing next token
        System.out.println("Next token is : " + st.nextToken(","));
    }
}
```