Java User Input and Java Date & Time.:

1. Java User Input:
In Java, you can take user input from the console using the `Scanner` class, which is part of the `java.util` package. Here's an example of how to use `Scanner` to get user input for their name and age:

```java
import java.util.Scanner;

public class UserInputExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Prompt the user for their name
        System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
        String name = scanner.nextLine();

        // Prompt the user for their age
        System.out.print("Enter your age: ");
        int age = scanner.nextInt();

        // Display the user's input
        System.out.println("Hello, " + name + "! You are " + age + " years old.");

        // Close the scanner to free up resources
        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

In this example, we import the `Scanner` class, create a `Scanner` object, and use `nextLine()` and `nextInt()` methods to read the user's input for name and age, respectively.

2. Java Date & Time:
Java provides the `java.time` package for handling date and time operations. Here's an example of how to work with dates and times using Java's `LocalDate`, `LocalTime`, and `DateTimeFormatter` classes:

```java
import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.time.LocalTime;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
```

```java
public class DateTimeExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Get the current date
        LocalDate currentDate = LocalDate.now();
        System.out.println("Current Date: " + currentDate);

        // Get the current time
        LocalTime currentTime = LocalTime.now();
        System.out.println("Current Time: " + currentTime);

        // Format a date using a custom pattern
        DateTimeFormatter formatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd-MM-yyyy");
        String formattedDate = currentDate.format(formatter);
        System.out.println("Formatted Date: " + formattedDate);
    }
}
```

In this example, we first get the current date and time using `LocalDate.now()` and `LocalTime.now()`. Then, we use a `DateTimeFormatter` to format the date in a custom pattern ("dd-MM-yyyy" in this case).

Make sure to import the necessary classes (`import java.time.LocalDate;`, `import java.time.LocalTime;`, `import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;`) to work with date and time.

These examples should give you a good starting point for working with user input and date & time in Java.