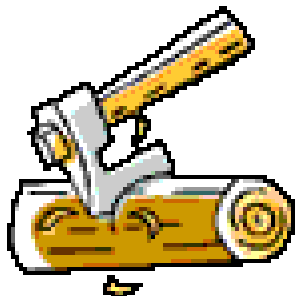


Scanner

String Chopping



Scanner Methods

Scanner

frequently used methods

Name	Use
nextInt()	returns the next int value
nextDouble()	returns the next double value
next()	returns the next one word String
nextLine()	returns the next multi word String
hasNextInt()	checks to see if there are more ints
hasNextDouble()	checks to see if there are more doubles
hasNext()	checks to see if there are more Strings

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

Reading in ints

reference variable



```
int num = keyboard.nextInt();
```



method call

Reading in Strings

```
out.print("Enter a string :: ");  
String word = keyboard.next();  
out.println(word);
```

INPUT

I love java.

OUTPUT

Enter a string :: I love java.
I

Reading in Lines

```
out.print("Enter a line :: ");  
String line = keyboard.nextLine();  
out.println(line);
```

INPUT

I love java.

OUTPUT

**Enter a line :: I love java.
I love java.**

nextLine() issues

```
out.print("Enter an integer :: ");  
int num = keyboard.nextInt();  
out.print("Enter a sentence :: ");  
String sentence = keyboard.nextLine();  
out.println(num + " " + sentence);
```

OUTPUT

Enter an integer :: 34
Enter a sentence :: 34

INPUT

34
picks up \n

nextLine() picks up whitespace.

nextLine() issues

```
out.print("Enter an integer :: ");  
int num = keyboard.nextInt();  
keyboard.nextLine();           //pick up whitespace  
out.print("Enter a sentence :: ");  
String sentence = keyboard.nextLine();  
out.println(num + " " + sentence);
```

OUTPUT

Enter an integer :: 34
Enter a sentence :: picks up \n
34 picks up \n

INPUT

34
picks up \n

nextLine() picks up whitespace.

Multiple Inputs

INPUT

1 2 3 4 5

```
Scanner keyboard =  
    new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
out.println(keyboard.nextInt());  
out.println(keyboard.nextInt());  
out.println(keyboard.nextInt());
```

OUTPUT

**1
2
3**

scannerone.java

Scanner Class

Scanner **keyboard** = new **Scanner**(**System.in**);

object / reference

constructor



Scanner **chopper** = new **Scanner**("at it us");

Using Scanner for String Chopping



```
Scanner chopper =  
    new Scanner("21  54  19");
```

```
out.println(chopper.nextInt());  
out.println(chopper.nextInt());  
out.println(chopper.nextInt());
```

OUTPUT

21

54

19

Using Scanner for String Chopping

```
Scanner chopper =  
    new Scanner("one two fun");
```

```
out.println(chopper.next());  
out.println(chopper.next());  
out.println(chopper.next());
```

OUTPUT

**one
two
fun**

Using Scanner for String Chopping

```
Scanner chopper =  
    new Scanner("one two fun");
```

```
out.println(chopper.next());  
out.println(chopper.next());  
out.println(chopper.next());  
out.println(chopper.next());
```

OUTPUT

```
one  
two  
fun  
error
```

scannertwo.java

Scanner methods used with loops

Scanner

frequently used methods

Name	Use
hasNextByte()	checks to see if there are more bytes
hasNextShort()	checks to see if there are more shorts
hasNextInt()	checks to see if there are more ints
hasNextLong()	checks to see if there are more longs
hasNextDouble()	checks to see if there are more doubles
hasNext()	checks to see if there are more Strings

All of these methods return true or false.

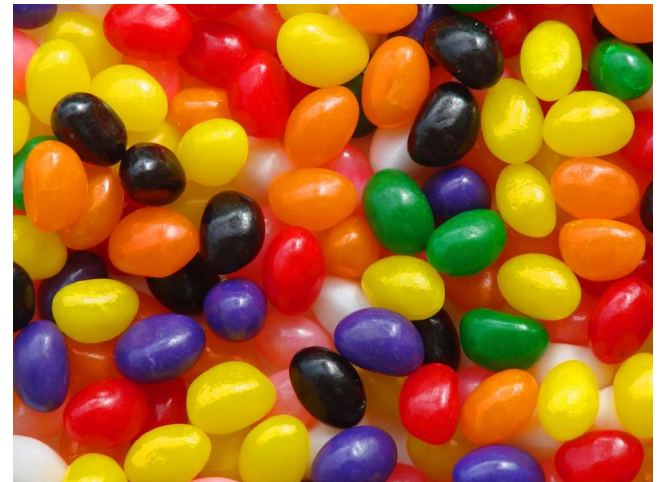
While loop Review

while (I have candy)

{

DIAGNOSIS
Infinite Loop!
No candy
was eaten.

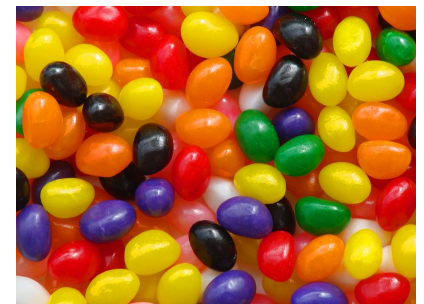
}



While loop Review

```
while ( I have candy )  
{  
    eat a piece of candy  
}
```

DIAGNOSIS
All candy gets eaten.



Using Scanner with a loop

```
String input = "12  34  45";  
Scanner chopper = new Scanner(input);
```

```
while (chopper.hasNextInt())  
{  
    out.println(chopper.nextInt());  
}
```

DIAGNOSIS
All candy gets eaten.



OUTPUT

12
34
45

Using Scanner with a loop

```
out.print("Enter a list of integers :: ");  
String input = kb.nextLine();  
Scanner chopper = new Scanner(input);  
while (chopper.hasNextInt())  
{  
    out.println(chopper.nextInt());  
}
```

**This setup is required when
the item count is unknown.**

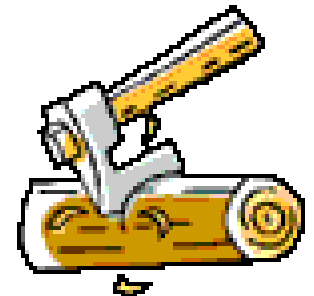
OUTPUT

...

Using Scanner with a loop

```
out.print("Enter a sentence :: ");  
String line = kb.nextLine();  
Scanner chopper = new Scanner(line);  
while (chopper.hasNext())  
{  
    out.println(chopper.next());  
}
```

**This setup is required when
the item count is unknown.**



scannerthree.java

scannerfour.java

More Scanner Methods

useDelimiter() //specifies split value

useDelimiter()

```
Scanner chopper =  
    new Scanner("one-two-three");
```

```
chopper.useDelimiter("\\\\-");
```

```
while(chopper.hasNext())  
{  
    out.println(chopper.next());  
}
```

OUTPUT

**one
two
three**

usedelimiter.java

Totaling Numbers With Loops

Using Loops To Total

```
Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
out.print("How many numbers ::");
```

```
int count = keyboard.nextInt();
```

```
int sum = 0;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<count;i++) {
```

```
    out.print("Enter number " + (i+1) + " :: ");
```

```
    sum=sum+keyboard.nextInt();
```

```
}
```

```
out.println("total == " + sum);
```

total.java

Start work on Lab 12