

Input and Output Statements in Java

Aim:

To understand and use input and output statements in Java using the Scanner class.

PRE LAB EXERCISE

QUESTIONS

What is input in a program?

. Input is the data or instructions provided to a program from the user or another source, which the program uses for processing and decision making.

What is output in a program?

. Output is the processed result or information produced by a program after executing instructions, usually displayed on the screen or stored.

Which class is used to read input from the user in Java?

The **Scanner** class from the **java.util** package is used to read different types of input (int, float, string, etc.) from the user.

IN LAB EXERCISE

Objective:

To read input from the user and display the output using Java input and output statements.

INPUT STATEMENT:

SCANNER CLASS

- ✓ The Scanner class in Java is used to read input from the user through the keyboard.
- It is available in the package **java.util**.
- ✓ The Scanner object reads different types of input such as integer, float, double, and string and stores them in variables.
- ✓ To use the Scanner class, it must be imported before using it in the program.

SYNTAX:

- ✓ `Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);`

Commonly Used Scanner Methods:

- ✓ `nextInt()` – reads an integer value
- ✓ `nextFloat()` – reads a float value
- ✓ `nextDouble()` – reads a double value
- ✓ `next()` – reads a single word
- ✓ `nextLine()` – reads a complete line of text

PROGRAMS:

Program 1: Read and Display Name

Source Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class ReadName {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
        String name = sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Your name is: " + name);
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter your name: PARTHIPAN

Your name is:PARTHIPAN

<pre>1 import java.util.Scanner; 2 class ReadName { 3 public static void main(String[] args) { 4 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); 5 System.out.print("Enter your name: "); 6 String name = sc.nextLine(); 7 System.out.println("Your name is: " + name); 8 } 9 }</pre>	<pre>Enter your name: PARTHIPAN Your name is: PARTHIPAN ==== Code Execution Successful</pre>
--	--

Program 2: Read Two Numbers and Print Sum

Source Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class SumInput {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
        int a = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
        int b = sc.nextInt();

        int sum = a + b;

        System.out.println("Sum = " + sum);
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter first number: 7

Enter second number: 8

Sum = 15

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class SumInput {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
6         int a = sc.nextInt();
7         System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
8         int b = sc.nextInt();
9         int sum = a + b;
10        System.out.println("Sum = " + sum);
11    }
12 }
```

```
Enter first number: 7
Enter second number: 8
Sum = 15
==== Code Execution Successful
```

Program 3: Read Length and Breadth and Find Area of Rectangle

Source Code:

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

```
class AreaRectangleInput {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.print("Enter length: ");  
        int length = sc.nextInt();  
        System.out.print("Enter breadth: ");  
        int breadth = sc.nextInt();  
        int area = length * breadth;  
        System.out.println("Area of Rectangle = " + area);  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Enter length: 15

Enter breadth: 5

Area of Rectangle = 180

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;  
2  
3 class AreaRectangleInput {  
4     public static void main(String[] args) {  
5         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
6         System.out.print("Enter length: ");  
7         int length = sc.nextInt();  
8         System.out.print("Enter breadth: ");  
9         int breadth = sc.nextInt();  
10        int area = length * breadth;  
11        System.out.println("Area of Rectangle = " + area);  
12    }  
13 }
```

```
Enter length: 15  
Enter breadth: 12  
Area of Rectangle = 180  
==== Code Execution Successful
```

POST LAB EXERCISE

✓ **What is the use of the Scanner class in Java?**

The Scanner class in Java is used to take input from the user through the keyboard and to read different types of data such as integers, decimals, and strings

✓ **Which package contains the Scanner class?**

The Scanner class is available in the java.util package.

✓ **What does System.in represent?**

System.in represents the standard input stream and is used to receive input from the keyboard

✓ **What does System.out represent?**

System.out represents the standard output stream and is used to display output on the screen.

✓ **Name any two methods used to read input using Scanner.**

Two methods used to read input using Scanner are nextInt() and nextLine().

✓ **What is the difference between next() and nextLine()?**

The next() method reads only a single word and stops when it finds a space, whereas the nextLine() method reads the entire line including spaces until the Enter key is pressed.

Result:

Thus the input was successfully read from the user and the corresponding output was displayed using Java input and output statements.

ASSESSMENT

Description	Max Marks	Marks Awarded
Pre Lab Exercise	5	
In Lab Exercise	10	
Post Lab Exercise	5	
Viva	10	
Total	30	
Faculty Signature		