

## 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

1) What is input in a program?

**Input** is the **data or values given to a program** so that it can perform some operation.

The input is usually provided by the **user**, a **file**, or another program.

*Example:*

Numbers entered from the keyboard, like 5 and 10, are inputs.

2) What is output in a program?

Output is the result produced by a program after processing the input.

It is usually displayed on the screen, stored in a file, or sent to another system.

*Example:*

If the program adds 5 + 10, the result 15 is the output.

3) Which class is used to read input from the user in Java? In Java, the **Scanner class** is commonly used to read input from the user.

It belongs to the package:

java.util.Scanner

*Example:*

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

### 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;

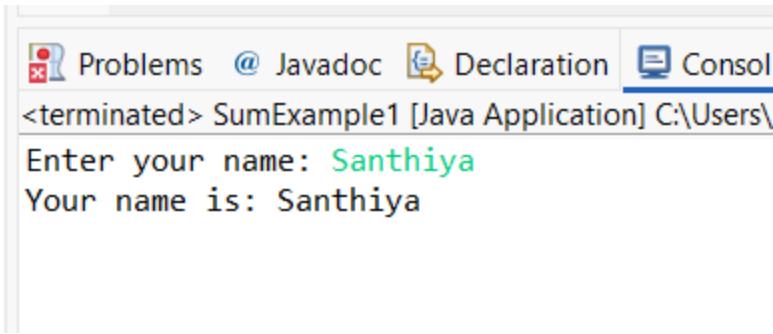
class ReadName {

    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: Anitha

Your name is: Anitha



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the 'Console' tab selected. The output window displays the following text:

```
<terminated> SumExample1 [Java Application] C:\Users\  
Enter your name: Santhiya  
Your name is: Santhiya
```

### **Program 2: Read Two Numbers and Print Sum**

#### **Source Code:**

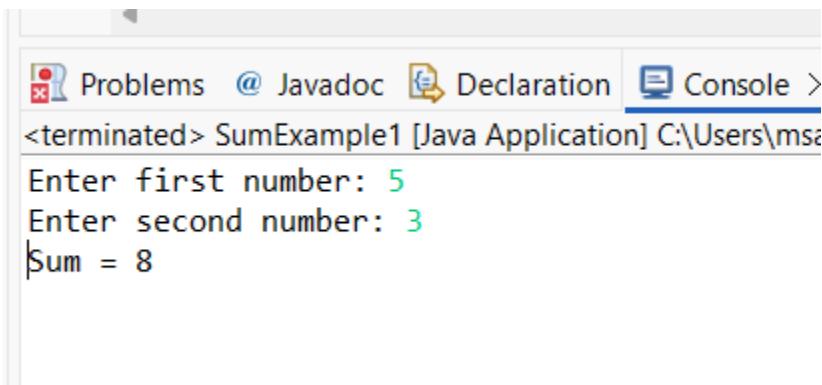
```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
class SumInput {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.print("Enter first number: ");  
        int a = sc.nextInt();  
        System.out.print("Enter second number: ");  
        int b = sc.nextInt();  
        int sum = a + b;  
        System.out.println("Sum = " + sum);  
    }  
}
```

#### **Output:**

Enter first number: 5

Enter second number: 3

Sum = 8



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the 'Console' tab selected. The output window displays the following text:

```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console >
<terminated> SumExample1 [Java Application] C:\Users\msa
Enter first number: 5
Enter second number: 3
Sum = 8
```

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

#### Source Code:

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

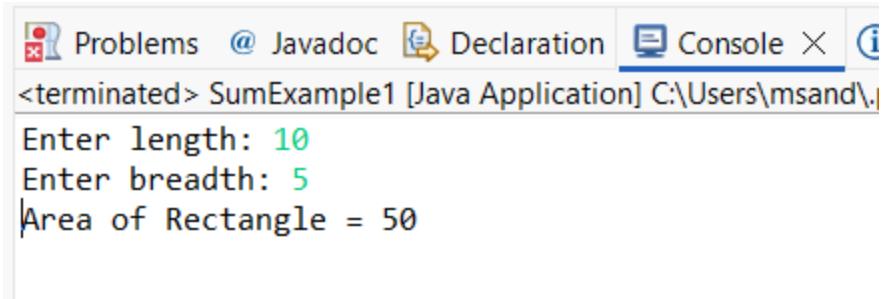
```
class AreaRectangleInput {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter length: ");
        int length = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter breadth: ");
        int breadth = sc.nextInt();
        int area = length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

#### Output:

Enter length: 10

Enter breadth: 5

Area of Rectangle = 50



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the 'Console' tab selected. The output window displays the following text:

```
<terminated> SumExample1 [Java Application] C:\Users\msand\|_
Enter length: 10
Enter breadth: 5
Area of Rectangle = 50
```

## POST LAB EXERCISE

1) What is the use of the Scanner class in Java?

The **Scanner class** is used to **read input from the user** such as numbers, characters, and strings during program execution.

2) Which package contains the Scanner class?

The **Scanner class** is present in the **java.util package**.

3) What does System.in represent?

System.in represents the **standard input stream**, which is used to **take input from the keyboard**.

4) What does System.out represent?

System.out represents the **standard output stream**, which is used to **display output on the screen**.

5) Name any two methods used to read input using Scanner.

Any two input methods are:

- nextInt() – reads an integer
- nextLine() – reads a line of text

(Other examples: nextFloat(), nextDouble(), next())

5)What is the difference between next() and nextLine()?

<b>next()</b>	<b>nextLine()</b>
Reads a <b>single word</b>	Reads a <b>full line</b>
Stops at space	Reads until Enter key
Cannot read spaces	Can read spaces

### **Result:**

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

### **ASSESSMENT**

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