**Java Stdin and Stdout I**

<https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/java-stdin-and-stdout-1/problem>

Most HackerRank challenges require you to read input from [stdin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_streams#Standard_input_.28stdin.29) (standard input) and write output to [stdout](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_streams" \l "Standard_output_.28stdout.29) (standard output).

One popular way to read input from stdin is by using the [Scanner class](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/Scanner.html) and specifying the *Input Stream* as *System.in*. For example:

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

String myString = scanner.next();

int myInt = scanner.nextInt();

scanner.close();

System.out.println("myString is: " + myString);

System.out.println("myInt is: " + myInt);

The code above creates a *Scanner* object named *scanner* and uses it to read a *String* and an *int*. It then *closes* the *Scanner* object because there is no more input to read, and prints to stdout using *System.out.println(String)*. So, if our input is:

Hi 5

Our code will print:

myString is: Hi

myInt is: 5

Alternatively, you can use the [BufferedReader class](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/io/BufferedReader.html).

**Task**  
In this challenge, you must read *3* integers from stdin and then print them to stdout. Each integer must be printed on a new line. To make the problem a little easier, a portion of the code is provided for you in the editor below.

**Input Format**

There are *3* lines of input, and each line contains a single integer.

**Sample Input**

42

100

125

**Sample Output**

42

100

125