**Scanner API’s**

The Scanner API in Java is a part of the java.util package and provides methods for reading input of various types, including strings, integers, floating-point numbers, and more, from different sources such as the keyboard, files, and strings. It is commonly used for parsing primitive types and strings using regular expressions.

Here's a basic overview of the Scanner class:

**Key Features**

1. **Reading from Different Sources**:
   * System.in for reading from the console.
   * File for reading from files.
   * String for reading from a string.
2. **Parsing Different Data Types**:
   * Methods like nextInt(), nextDouble(), nextLine(), next(), etc., allow you to read different types of input.
3. **Use of Delimiters**:
   * By default, Scanner uses whitespace as the delimiter, but you can specify a custom delimiter using the useDelimiter() method.

**Basic Usage**

Here’s an example of how to use Scanner to read input from the console:

import java.util.Scanner;

public class ScannerExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter an integer:");

int integerInput = scanner.nextInt();

System.out.println("Enter a double:");

double doubleInput = scanner.nextDouble();

// Consume the newline character left by nextDouble

scanner.nextLine();

System.out.println("Enter a string:");

String stringInput = scanner.nextLine();

System.out.println("You entered: " + integerInput + ", " + doubleInput + ", " + stringInput);

scanner.close();

}

}

**Important Methods**

* nextInt(): Reads the next integer.
* nextDouble(): Reads the next double.
* nextLine(): Reads the next line of text.
* next(): Reads the next token.
* hasNext(): Returns true if there is another token in the input.
* hasNextInt(): Returns true if the next token is an integer.
* useDelimiter(String pattern): Sets a custom delimiter pattern.