

# Java Data Types (Scanner Input)

- The Scanner class is used to get user input, and it is found in the *java.util* package.
- To use the Scanner class, create an object of the class and use any of the available methods found in the Scanner class documentation. In our example, we will use the *nextLine()* method, which is used to read Strings:

```
import java.util.Scanner; // Import the Scanner class

public class MyClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner myObj = new Scanner(System.in); // Create a Scanner object
        System.out.println("Enter username");

        String userName = myObj.nextLine(); // Read user input
        System.out.println("Username is: " + userName); // Output user input
    }
}
```

## Input Types

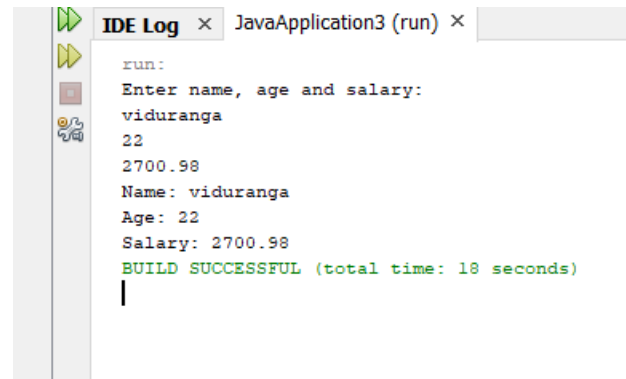
- In the example above, we used the *nextLine()* method, which is used to read Strings. To read other types, look at the table below:

Method	Description
<code>nextBoolean()</code>	Reads a <code>boolean</code> value from the user
<code>nextByte()</code>	Reads a <code>byte</code> value from the user
<code>nextDouble()</code>	Reads a <code>double</code> value from the user
<code>nextFloat()</code>	Reads a <code>float</code> value from the user
<code>nextInt()</code>	Reads a <code>int</code> value from the user
<code>nextLine()</code>	Reads a <code>String</code> value from the user
<code>nextLong()</code>	Reads a <code>long</code> value from the user
<code>nextShort()</code>	Reads a <code>short</code> value from the user

- In the example below, we use different methods to read data of various types:

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

```
class MyClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner myObj = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.println("Enter name, age and salary:");  
  
        // String input  
        String name = myObj.nextLine();  
  
        // Numerical input  
        int age = myObj.nextInt();  
        double salary = myObj.nextDouble();  
  
        // Output input by user  
        System.out.println("Name: " + name);  
        System.out.println("Age: " + age);  
        System.out.println("Salary: " + salary);  
    }  
}
```



- **Note:** If you enter wrong input (e.g. text in a numerical input), you will get an exception/error message (like "InputMismatchException").