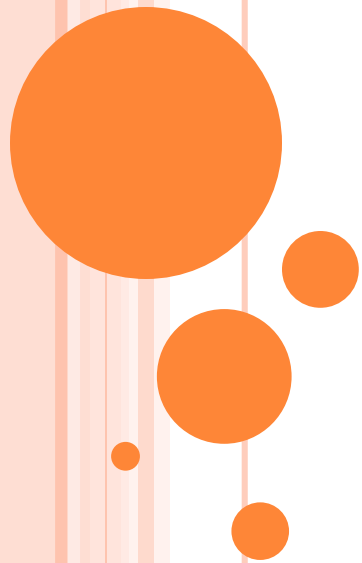# SCANNER

Scanner

- There are various ways to read input from the keyboard, the java.util.Scanner class is one of them

- The **Java Scanner** class breaks the input into tokens using a delimiter that is whitespace by default.

- It provides many methods to read and parse various primitive values.

- Java Scanner class is widely used to parse text for string and primitive types using regular expression.

- Java Scanner class extends Object class

SCANNER CLASS METHODS

Method	Description
public String next()	it returns the next token from the scanner.
public String nextLine()	it moves the scanner position to the next line and returns the value as a string.
public byte nextByte()	it scans the next token as a byte.
public short nextShort()	it scans the next token as a short value.
public int nextInt()	it scans the next token as an int value.
public long nextLong()	it scans the next token as a long value.
public float nextFloat()	it scans the next token as a float value.
public double nextDouble()	it scans the next token as a double value.

Sample

```java
import java.util.Scanner;
class ScannerTest{
 public static void main(String args[]){
   Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

   System.out.println("Enter your rollno");
   int rollno=sc.nextInt();
   System.out.println("Enter your name");
   String name=sc.next();
   System.out.println("Enter your fee");
   double fee=sc.nextDouble();
   System.out.println("Rollno:"+rollno+" name:"+name+" fee:"+fee);
   sc.close();
 }
}
```

DELIMITER EXAMPLE

```java
import java.util.*;
public class ScannerTest2{
public static void main(String args[]){
    String input = "10 tea 20 coffee 30 tea buiscuits";
    Scanner s = new Scanner(input).useDelimiter("\\s");
    System.out.println(s.nextInt());
    System.out.println(s.next());
    System.out.println(s.nextInt());
    System.out.println(s.next());
    s.close();
}}
```