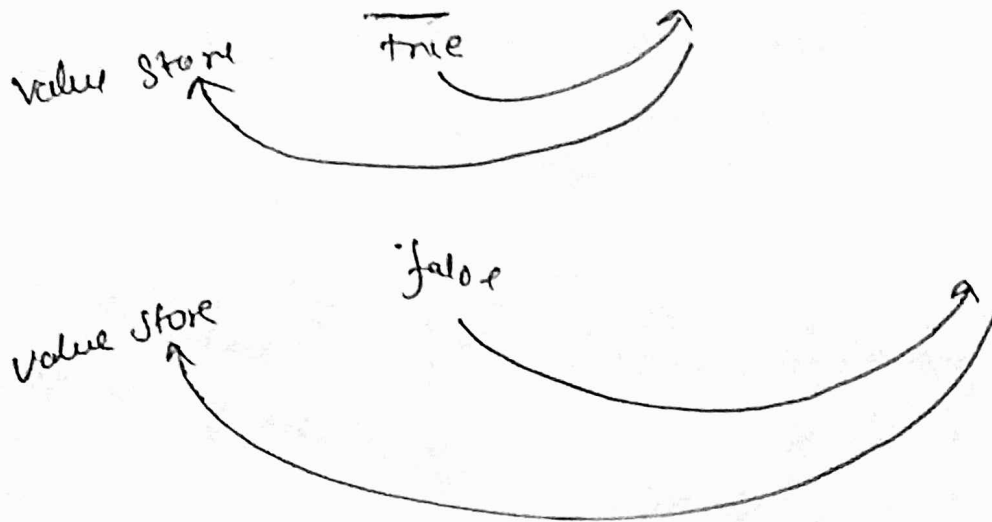


# Ternary operator

Symbol : `?, :`

## Syntax

Var\_Name = (test Cond) ? (true\_expr) : (false\_expr);



Example (even odd) :-

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

```
public class Main
```

```
{
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args);
```

```
    {
```

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

```
        System.out.println("Enter No.");
```

```
        int a = s.nextInt();
```

```
        String b = (a % 2 == 0) ? "Even" : "odd";
```

```
        System.out.println(b);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

## - | Using Scanner class for Accepting Input | -

# `System.out.println("Hello");`

predefined class ↙  
↓  
obj reference  
and connected  
with Console window

# `System.in.read()`

predefined class ↙  
↓  
obj reference  
taking input from keyboard.

problems in  
① Single character  
② and treated as Unicode Value

↓ to solve this Scanner comes

→ Scanner is in `java.util`

→ As the name indicates, this class is used for Scanning i.e. inputting, accepting user input.

How do we create Scanner class?

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in)

↓  
Obj Reference

↓

new is used for making object  
except B data type and String

→ (bcz we input through keyboard)

! Important Method of Scanner class :-

1) nextInt() :- Accept an Integer from the input  
stream and Return it

prototype :- public int nextInt()

2) nextFloat() :- Accept an float value

prototype :- public float nextFloat()

⋮  
Same as all

But NextChar() X. for character use read()  
method

For accepting String(), Scanner class has 2 method

1) String next()  $\Rightarrow$  First Name only

2) String nextLine()  $\Rightarrow$  full Name

Example

String next()

$\rightarrow$  Ayush

String nextLine()

$\rightarrow$  Ayush Nigam