

Scanner class:- In generally we used Scanner class to read character data they coming from the command prompt, Scanner class present in java.util package.

This class introduce in java 1.5 version.

To get Scanner class object:-

```
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in)
```

Most important method of Scanner class:-

public XXX nextXXX() method

where **XXX** value may be Int, Byte, Short, Boolean, Float, Line...

1. public int nextInt()
2. public boolean nextBoolean()
3. public String next()
4. public String nextLine()

Example:-1

```
import java.util.*;
public class ScannerDemo
{
    public static void main(String[]args)throws Exception
    {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter Name of Student");
        String sname=sc.next();
        System.out.println("Enter Id of Student");
        int sid=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter Address of Student");
        String saddr=sc.next();
        System.out.println("Student Name:"+sname);
        System.out.println("Student Id:"+sid);
        System.out.println("Student Address:"+saddr);
    }
}
```

Command Line Argument:-

The arguments which are passing from command prompt are called command line arguments.

The main objective of command line arguments is customize the behaviour of the main() method.

Example:-

```
class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        for(int i=0;i<=args.length;i++)
        {
            System.out.println(args[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

java Test A B C

Output:- ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: 3

Note:- Replace `i<=args.length` with `i<args.length` then it will run successfully.

Within the `main()` method command line arguments are available in the form of String hence "+" operator acts as string concatenation but not perform arithmetic addition.

Example:-

```
class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(args[0]+args[1]);
    }
}
```

Output:-

javac Test.java

java Test 100 200

Output:-100200

Space is the separator between 2 command line arguments and if our command line argument itself contains space then we should enclose with in double quotes.

Example:-

```
class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(args[0]);
    }
}
```

Output:

javac Test.java

java Test "GLA UNIVERSITY"

Output:-GLA UNIVERSITY