

# CodeCrunch

Time Limit: 1s.

## Problem Description

Given two integers, sum them.

## Input

Each line of input is one test case on its own.

Each line contains two integers: **A** and **B** ( $0 \leq \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} \leq 2^{30}-1$ ).

The input will be terminated with two -1s.

## Output

For each test case, output a line containing a single integer: the result of **A+B**.

## Sample Input

```
1 3
5 2
-1 -1
```

## Sample Output

```
4
7
```

## Java Template

Please make sure that the class that contains the main method is public and the Java file name is the same as the main class name otherwise you will get "javac: file not found:" error from Codecrunch.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
```


```
public class Addition { // as the class name that contains the
    main method is "Addition", you have to save this file as
    "Addition.java", and submit "Addition.java" to Codecrunch
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        IntegerScanner sc = new IntegerScanner(System.in);
        while (true) {
```

```

while (true) {
    // Here is the full solution for this super simple practice
task in pseudo code
    // read two integers A and B
    // if both are -1, stop
    // output A+B
}
}
}

```


 class IntegerScanner { // coded by Ian Leow, we will use this
 ite often in CS2010 PSes
 BufferedInputStream bis;
 IntegerScanner(InputStream is) {
 bis = new BufferedInputStream(is, 1000000);
 }

 public int nextInt() {
 int result = 0;
 try {
 int cur = bis.read();
 if (cur == -1)
 return -1;

 while ((cur < 48 || cur > 57) && cur != 45) {
 cur = bis.read();
 }

 boolean negate = false;
 if (cur == 45) {
 negate = true;
 cur = bis.read();
 }

 while (cur >= 48 && cur <= 57) {
 result = result\*10 + (cur-48);
 cur = bis.read();
 }

 if (negate) {
 return -result;
 }
 return result;
 }
 }
}

```
    }  
    catch (IOException ioe) {  
        return -1;  
    }  
}  
}
```

## Problem Author

Dr Steven Halim