http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/util/Scanner.html

A `Scanner` breaks its input into tokens using a delimiter pattern, which by default matches whitespace. The resulting tokens may then be converted into values of different types using the various `next` methods.

For example, this code allows a user to read a number from `System.in`:

Import java.util.Scanner;

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
int i = sc.nextInt();
```

As another example, this code allows `long` types to be assigned from entries in a *file myNumbers:*

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(new File("myNumbers"));

while (sc.hasNextLong()) {
    long aLong = sc.nextLong();
}
```

The scanner can also use delimiters other than whitespace. This example reads several items in from a string:

```
String input = "1 fish 2 fish red fish blue fish";

Scanner s = new Scanner(input).useDelimiter("\\s*fish\\s*");

System.out.println(s.nextInt());
System.out.println(s.nextInt());
System.out.println(s.next());
System.out.println(s.next());
s.close();
```

Produces:
1
2
Red
Blue