**Get Input from Users (Scanner)**

There are some features in java, which need to import by providing their path.

Similarly, we need to give the path of Scanner to import it in java.

Scanner would help us to take the input from the user.

Ex: **import java.util.Scanner**

Here, Scanner is a class. Here its first letter is Capital.

**Steps to Get input from the user:-**

1. Import Scanner
2. Make an object of Scanner class. And its type would be Scanner. Hence, it’s non-primitive data type i.e. User-Defined, we would write Scanner like this (having first letter should be uppercase).
3. Pass **System.in** as an Argument to Scanner Class to take input from the terminal.  
   Ex: Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
4. Using **nextDatatype()** method of scan object will take input.

**Example:**

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println("Enter a number:-");

Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);

int a = scan.nextInt();

System.out.println(a);

}

}

**If else with User Input:-**

**Example:**

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter your Age:-");

int age = input.nextInt();

if(age>=18)

System.out.println("You're an adult");

else if(age>10&&age<15)

System.out.println("You're Teenage");

else

System.out.println("You're Minor");

}

}

**For Loop with User Input:-**

**Example:**

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

// main Method

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

int userValue = input.nextInt();

for (int i = userValue; i > 0; i--) {

System.out.println(i);

}

}

}

**Output:**

User’s number will be printed in decrement order.