

Java Scanner Class Methods

The following are the list of Scanner methods:

SN	Modifier & Type	Method	Description
1)	void	<code>close()</code>	It is used to close this scanner.
2)	pattern	<code>delimiter()</code>	It is used to get the Pattern which the Scanner class is currently using to match delimiters.
3)	Stream<MatchResult>	<code>findAll()</code>	It is used to find a stream of match results that match the provided pattern string.
4)	String	<code>findInLine()</code>	It is used to find the next occurrence of a pattern constructed from the specified string, ignoring delimiters.
5)	string	<code>findWithinHorizon()</code>	It is used to find the next occurrence of a pattern constructed from the specified string, ignoring delimiters.
6)	boolean	<code>hasNext()</code>	It returns true if this scanner has another token in its input.
7)	boolean	<code>hasNextBigDecimal()</code>	It is used to check if the next token in this scanner's input can be interpreted

			as a BigDecimal using the nextBigDecimal() method or not.
8)	boolean	hasNextBigInteger()	It is used to check if the next token in this scanner's input can be interpreted as a BigDecimal using the nextBigDecimal() method or not.
9)	boolean	hasNextBoolean()	It is used to check if the next token in this scanner's input can be interpreted as a Boolean using the nextBoolean() method or not.
10)	boolean	hasNextByte()	It is used to check if the next token in this scanner's input can be interpreted as a Byte using the nextBigDecimal() method or not.
11)	boolean	hasNextDouble()	It is used to check if the next token in this scanner's input can be interpreted as a BigDecimal using the nextByte() method or not.
12)	boolean	hasNextFloat()	It is used to check if the next token in this scanner's input can be interpreted as a Float using the nextFloat() method or not.

13)	boolean	<code>hasNextInt()</code>	It is used to check if the next token in this scanner's input can be interpreted as an int using the <code>nextInt()</code> method or not.
14)	boolean	<code>hasNextLine()</code>	It is used to check if there is another line in the input of this scanner or not.
15)	boolean	<code>hasNextLong()</code>	It is used to check if the next token in this scanner's input can be interpreted as a Long using the <code>nextLong()</code> method or not.
16)	boolean	<code>hasNextShort()</code>	It is used to check if the next token in this scanner's input can be interpreted as a Short using the <code>nextShort()</code> method or not.
17)	IOException	<code>ioException()</code>	It is used to get the IOException last thrown by this Scanner's readable.
18)	Locale	<code>locale()</code>	It is used to get a Locale of the Scanner class.
19)	MatchResult	<code>match()</code>	It is used to get the match result of the last scanning operation performed by this scanner.

20)	String	<code>next()</code>	It is used to get the next complete token from the scanner which is in use.
21)	BigDecimal	<code>nextBigDecimal()</code>	It scans the next token of the input as a BigDecimal.
22)	BigInteger	<code>nextBigInteger()</code>	It scans the next token of the input as a BigInteger.
23)	boolean	<code>nextBoolean()</code>	It scans the next token of the input into a boolean value and returns that value.
24)	byte	<code>nextByte()</code>	It scans the next token of the input as a byte.
25)	double	<code>nextDouble()</code>	It scans the next token of the input as a double.
26)	float	<code>nextFloat()</code>	It scans the next token of the input as a float.
27)	int	<code>nextInt()</code>	It scans the next token of the input as an Int.
28)	String	<code>nextLine()</code>	It is used to get the input string that was skipped of the Scanner object.
29)	long	<code>nextLong()</code>	It scans the next token of the input as

			a long.
30)	short	<code>nextShort()</code>	It scans the next token of the input as a short.
31)	int	<code>radix()</code>	It is used to get the default radix of the Scanner use.
32)	void	<code>remove()</code>	It is used when remove operation is not supported by this implementation of Iterator.
33)	Scanner	<code>reset()</code>	It is used to reset the Scanner which is in use.
34)	Scanner	<code>skip()</code>	It skips input that matches the specified pattern, ignoring delimiters
35)	Stream<String>	<code>tokens()</code>	It is used to get a stream of delimiter-separated tokens from the Scanner object which is in use.
36)	String	<code>toString()</code>	It is used to get the string representation of Scanner using.
37)	Scanner	<code>useDelimiter()</code>	It is used to set the delimiting pattern of the Scanner which is in use to the specified pattern.

38)	Scanner	<code>useLocale()</code>	It is used to sets this scanner's locale object to the specified locale.
39)	Scanner	<code>useRadix()</code>	It is used to set the default radix of the use to the specified radix.

Example 1

Let's see a simple example of Java Scanner where we are getting a single input from the user. Here, we are asking for a string through `in.nextLine()` method.

```

1. import java.util.*;
2. public class ScannerExample {
3. public static void main(String args[]){
4.     Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
5.     System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
6.     String name = in.nextLine();
7.     System.out.println("Name is: " + name);
8.     in.close();
9. }
10.}
```

Output:

```

Enter your name: sonoo jaiswal
Name is: sonoo jaiswal
```

Example 2

```

1. import java.util.*;
2. public class ScannerClassExample1 {
3.     public static void main(String args[]){
4.         String s = "Hello, This is JavaTpoint.";
5.         //Create scanner Object and pass string in it
6.         Scanner scan = new Scanner(s);
7.         //Check if the scanner has a token
8.         System.out.println("Boolean Result: " + scan.hasNext());
9.         //Print the string
10.        System.out.println("String: " +scan.nextLine());
```

```
11.    scan.close();
12.    System.out.println("-----Enter Your Details----- ");
13.    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
14.    System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
15.    String name = in.next();
16.    System.out.println("Name: " + name);
17.    System.out.print("Enter your age: ");
18.    int i = in.nextInt();
19.    System.out.println("Age: " + i);
20.    System.out.print("Enter your salary: ");
21.    double d = in.nextDouble();
22.    System.out.println("Salary: " + d);
23.    in.close();
24.    }
25. }
```

Output:

```
Boolean Result: true
String: Hello, This is JavaTpoint.
-----Enter Your Details-----
Enter your name: Abhishek
Name: Abhishek
Enter your age: 23
Age: 23
Enter your salary: 25000
Salary: 25000.0
```