

Java Basic Input and Output

Java Output

In Java, you can simply use

- `System.out.println();`
- `System.out.print();`
- `System.out.printf();`

e.g.1

class Demo

```
{  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        System.out.println("Java programming is interesting.");  
    }  
}
```

e.g. 2

class Output {

```
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        System.out.println("1. println ");  
        System.out.println("2. println ");  
        System.out.print("1. print ");  
        System.out.printf("2. print");  
    }  
}
```

Java Input

Java provides different ways to get input from the user.

A) Get input from user using the object of Scanner class.

To use the object of Scanner, we need to import java.util.Scanner package.

Syntax: - import java.util.Scanner;

Then, we need to create an object of the Scanner class. We can use the object to take input from the user.

```
Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in); // create an object of Scanner
```

```
int number = input.nextInt(); // take input from the user
```

Example1:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class Input
```

```
{
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
    {
```

```
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter an integer: ");
```

```
        int number = input.nextInt();
```

```
        System.out.println("You entered " + number);
```

```
        // closing the scanner object
```

```
        input.close();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

In the above example, we have created an object named input of the Scanner class. We then called the nextInt() method of the Scanner class to get an integer input from the user.

Similarly, we can use `nextLong()`, `nextFloat()`, `nextDouble()`, and `next()` methods to get long, float, double, and string input respectively from the user.

Example2:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Input {

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Getting float input
        System.out.print("Enter float: ");
        float myFloat = input.nextFloat();
        System.out.println("Float entered = " + myFloat);

        // Getting double input
        System.out.print("Enter double: ");
        double myDouble = input.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Double entered = " + myDouble);

        // Getting String input
        System.out.print("Enter text: ");
        String myString = input.next();
        System.out.println("Text entered = " + myString);
    }
}
```