

Essential Computing 1

# Scanner

# **The Scanner class**

Get input from the console

# Example

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

    public static void main( String[] args ){

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner( System.in );
        System.out.print( "Enter your name: " );
        String name = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.println( "\nThanks " + name );

    }

}
```

First, **import** Scanner from java.util

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

    public static void main( String[] args ){

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner( System.in );
        System.out.print( "Enter your name: " );
        String name = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.println( "\nThanks " + name );

    }

}
```

Then, **declare** and instantiate a Scanner object

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

    public static void main( String[] args ){

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner( System.in );
        System.out.print( "Enter your name: " );
        String name = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.println( "\nThanks " + name );

    }

}
```

Then, **declare** and **instantiate** a Scanner object

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

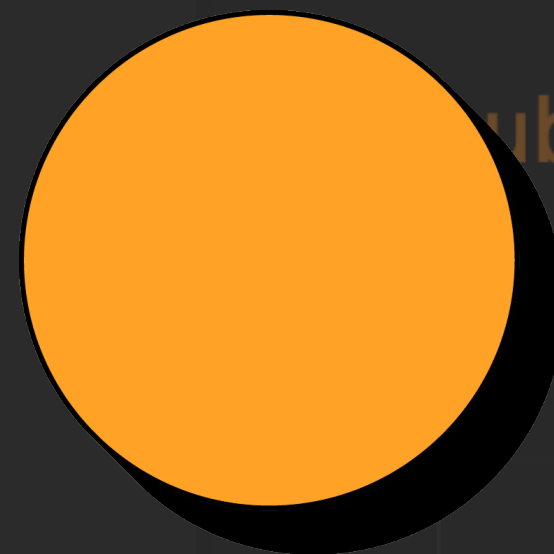
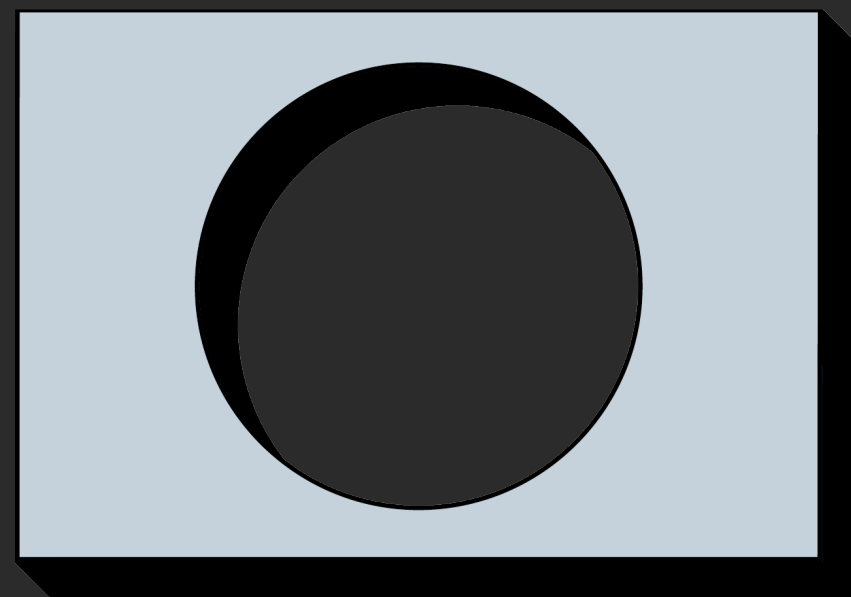
    public static void main( String[] args ){

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner( System.in );
        System.out.print( "Enter your name: " );
        String name = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.println( "\nThanks " + name );

    }

}
```

Then, declare and **instantiate** a Scanner object



```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

    public static void main( String[] args ){

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner( System.in );
        System.out.print( "Enter your name: " );
        String name = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.println( "\nThanks " + name );

    }

}
```

# Prompt the user for something

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

    public static void main( String[] args ){

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner( System.in );
        System.out.print( "Enter your name: " );
        String name = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.println( "\nThanks " + name );

    }

}
```



Use **scanner.nextLine()** to read until the user hits return

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

    public static void main( String[] args ){

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner( System.in );
        System.out.print( "Enter your name: " );
        String name = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.println( "\nThanks " + name );

    }

}
```

# Give the user feedback

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

    public static void main( String[] args ){

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner( System.in );
        System.out.print( "Enter your name: " );
        String name = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.println( "\nThanks " + name );

    }

}
```

# More functions for getting other datatypes

```
scanner.next;
```

Ⓜ next(String pattern)	String
Ⓜ next(Pattern pattern)	String
Ⓜ <b>nextLine()</b>	String
Ⓜ nextInt()	int
Ⓜ nextInt(int radix)	int
Ⓜ nextDouble()	double
Ⓜ nextBigDecimal()	BigDecimal
Ⓜ nextBigInteger()	BigInteger
Ⓜ nextBigInteger(int radi...	BigInteger
Ⓜ nextBoolean()	boolean
Ⓜ nextByte()	byte
Ⓜ nextByte(int radix)	byte

^↓ and ^↑ will move caret down and up in the editor [Next Tip](#)

**Beware!** This works

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

System.out.print("What is your name? ");
String name = scanner.nextLine();
System.out.print("What is your age? ");
int age = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.printf("Hello %s, age %d\n", name, age);
```

**Beware!** This works

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

System.out.print("What is your name? ");
String name = scanner.nextLine();
System.out.print("What is your age? ");
int age = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.printf("Hello %s, age %d\n", name, age);
```

```
What is your name? Lars
What is your age? 24
Hello Lars, age 24
```

# Swap the two and it will fail

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

System.out.print("What is your age? ");
int age = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.print("What is your name? ");
String name = scanner.nextLine();
System.out.printf("Hello %s, age %d\n", name, age);
```



After age is entered, it seem to skip scanner.nextLine()

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

System.out.print("What is your age? ");
int age = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.print("What is your name? ");
String name = scanner.nextLine();
System.out.printf("Hello %s, age %d\n", name, age);
```

```
What is your age? 12
What is your name? Hello , age 12
```



Scanner **scans** text from the users input, letter by letter.

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

System.out.print("What is your age? ");
int age = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.print("What is your name? ");
String name = scanner.nextLine();
System.out.printf("Hello %s, age %d\n", name, age);
```



nextInt() scans digits until next line break **/n**,  
**excluding** the line break.

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

System.out.print("What is your age? ");
➔ int age = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.print("What is your name? ");
String name = scanner.nextLine();
System.out.printf("Hello %s, age %d\n", name, age);
```

12\n



Scans this

When `nextLine()` is called, it then scans a line break `\n` and returns happily with nothing.

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

System.out.print("What is your age? ");
int age = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.print("What is your name? ");
➔ String name = scanner.nextLine();
System.out.printf("Hello %s, age %d\n", name, age);
```

12\n



Scans this

Make sure to read the new line `\n` after `nextInt()`

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

System.out.print("What is your age? ");
int age = scanner.nextInt();
➔ scanner.nextLine();
System.out.print("What is your name? ");
String name = scanner.nextLine();
System.out.printf("Hello %s, age %d\n", name, age);
```

12\n



Scans this

Make sure to read the new line `\n` after `nextInt()`

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

System.out.print("What is your age? ");
int age = scanner.nextInt();
scanner.nextLine();
System.out.print("What is your name? ");
➔ String name = scanner.nextLine();
System.out.printf("Hello %s, age %d\n", name, age);

12\n
```

Ready for scanning until user hits return