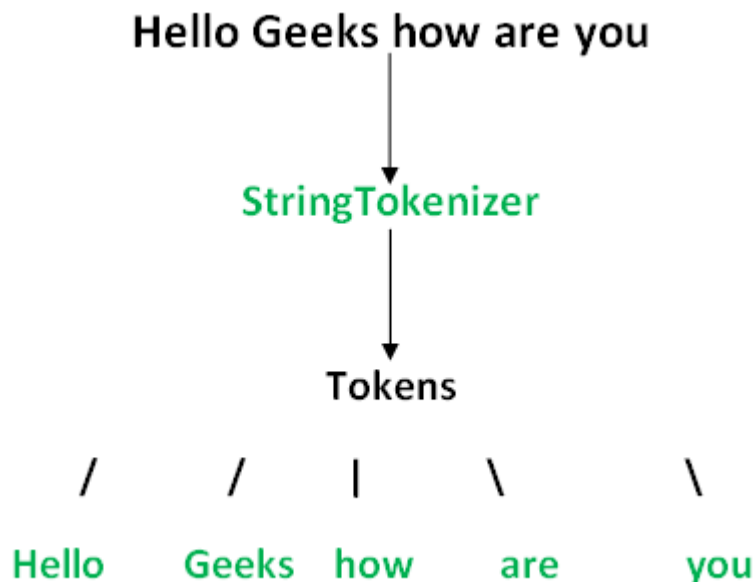


StringTokenizer class in Java with example | Set 1 (Constructors)

StringTokenizer class in Java is used to break a string into tokens.

Example:



A `StringTokenizer` object internally maintains a current position within the string to be tokenized. Some operations advance this current position past the characters processed.

A token is returned by taking a substring of the string that was used to create the `StringTokenizer` object.

Constructors:

`StringTokenizer(String str) :`

str is string to be tokenized.

Considers default delimiters like new line, space, tab, carriage return and form feed.

`StringTokenizer(String str, String delim) :`

delim is set of delimiters that are used to tokenize the given string.

`StringTokenizer(String str, String delim, boolean flag):`

The first two parameters have same meaning. The flag serves following purpose.

If the **flag** is **false**, delimiter characters serve to separate tokens. For example, if string is "hello geeks" and delimiter is " ", then tokens are "hello" and "geeks".

If the **flag** is **true**, delimiter characters are

considered to be tokens. For example, if string is "hello geeks" and delimiter is " ", then tokens are "hello", " " and "geeks".

```
/* A Java program to illustrate working of StringTokenizer
class:*/
import java.util.*;
public class NewClass
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        System.out.println("Using Constructor 1 - ");
        StringTokenizer st1 =
            new StringTokenizer("Hello Geeks How are you", " ");
        while (st1.hasMoreTokens())
            System.out.println(st1.nextToken());

        System.out.println("Using Constructor 2 - ");
        StringTokenizer st2 =
            new StringTokenizer("JAVA : Code : String", " :");
        while (st2.hasMoreTokens())
            System.out.println(st2.nextToken());

        System.out.println("Using Constructor 3 - ");
        StringTokenizer st3 =
            new StringTokenizer("JAVA : Code : String", " :", true);
        while (st3.hasMoreTokens())
            System.out.println(st3.nextToken());
    }
}
```

Output :

Using Constructor 1 -

Hello

Geeks

How

are

you

Using Constructor 2 -

JAVA

Code

String

Using Constructor 3 -

JAVA

:

Code

:

String

We will soon be discussing methods of StringTokenizer in separate posts.

Reference:

<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/util/StringTokenizer.html>

This article is contributed by **Mohit Gupta**. If you like GeeksforGeeks and would like to contribute, you can also write an article using contribute.geeksforgeeks.org or mail your article to contribute@geeksforgeeks.org. See your article appearing on the GeeksforGeeks main page and help other Geeks.