



- Organize and group code
- Perform a specific task



nextFloat method

- Organize and group code
- Perform a specific task



Scanner class: nextFloat method

nextFloat

public float nextFloat()

Scans the next token of the input as a float. This method will throw InputMismatchException if the next token cannot be translated into a valid float value as described below. If the translation is successful, the scanner advances past the input that matched.

If the next token matches the *Float* regular expression defined above then the token is converted into a float value as if by removing all locale specific prefixes, group separators, and locale specific suffixes, then mapping non-ASCII digits into ASCII digits via Character.digit, prepending a negative sign (-) if the locale specific negative prefixes and suffixes were present, and passing the resulting string to Float.parseFloat. If the token matches the localized NaN or infinity strings, then either "Nan" or "Infinity" is passed to Float.parseFloat as appropriate.

Returns:

the float scanned from the input

Throws:

 ${\tt InputMismatchException-if\ the\ next\ token\ does\ not\ match\ the\ } Float\ regular\ expression,\ or\ is\ out\ of\ range$

NoSuchElementException - if input is exhausted

 ${\tt IllegalStateException-if\ this\ scanner\ is\ closed}$



Scanner class Java Documentation



Organize and group code

Perform a specific task

nextFloat method

length method



String class: length method

Method Detail

length

public int length()

Returns the length of this string. The length is equal to the number of Unicode code units in the string.

Specified by:

length in interface CharSequence

Returns:

the length of the sequence of characters represented by this object.



String class Java Documentation



Organize and group code

Perform a specific task

nextFloat method

length method

valueOf method



String class: valueOf method

valueOf

public static String valueOf(float f)

Returns the string representation of the float argument.

The representation is exactly the one returned by the Float.toString method of one argument.

Parameters:

f - a float.

Returns:

a string representation of the float argument.

See Also:

Float.toString(float)



String class Java Documentation



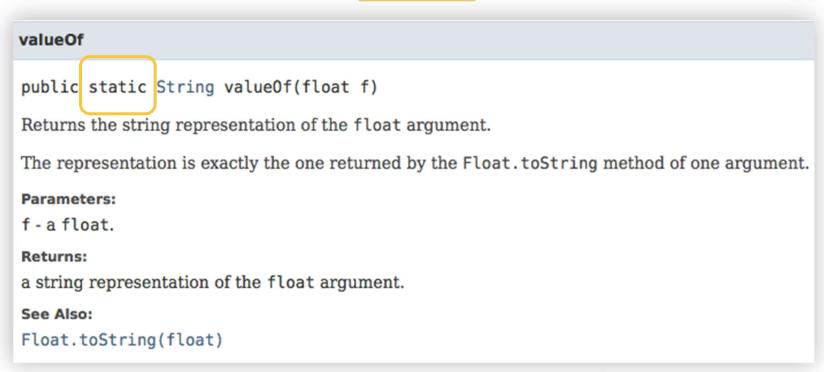
Instance methods

Method calling

Static methods



Static methods



String class Java Documentation



Method calling – Instance method

```
[ClassDataType] variable = ...;

variable.methodName(parameter1, parameter2, ..., parameterN);

Syntax
```

```
String text= "Hello world";

int numCharacters= text.length(); //11
char character= text.chartAt(0); //H

Example
```



Method calling - Static method

ClassName.methodName(parameter1, parameter2, ..., parameterN);

Syntax

String texto = String.valueOf(3.1416f);

Example



Method calling

int numCharacters= variable.length(); //11

Instance method
by name and use it in a program

Instance method

String texto = String.valueOf(3.1416f);

Static method



Method calling

```
String text = "Hello world";
int n = text.length();
System.out.println("Text contains: "+n+" characters.");
for (int i=0; i<text.length();i++){</pre>
 System.out.println(text.charAt(i));
```



Method calling

- Referring to a method by name
- Execute the code in the definition

Method definition

• Contains the code



Method calling

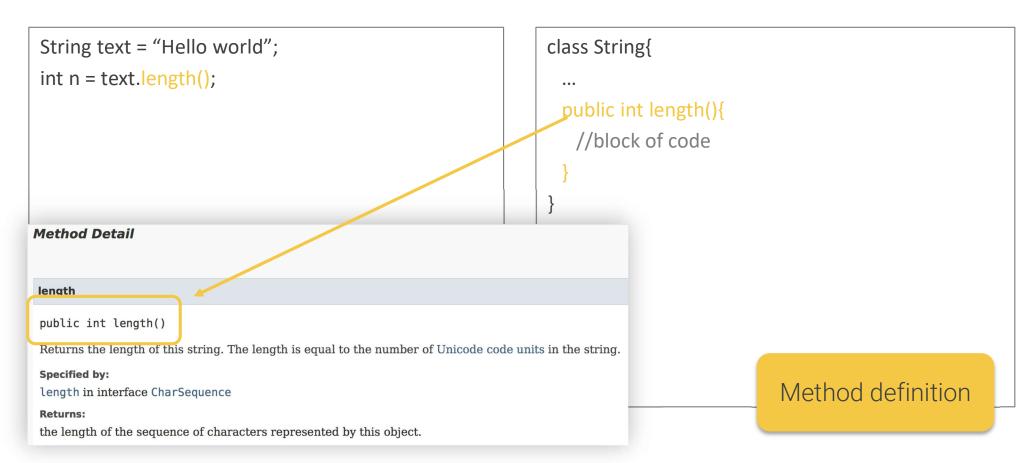
```
String text = "Hello world";
int n = text.length();
```



```
String text = "Hello world";
int n = text.length();
            Java predefined method
                         Method calling
```

```
class String{
 public int length(){
  //block of code
                         Method definition
```







```
String text = "Hello world";
int n = text.length();
                           Method calling
```

```
class String{
 public int length(){
  //block of code
                         Method definition
```



```
String text = "Hello world";
int n = text.length();
                           Method calling
```

```
class String{
 public int length(){
  //block of code
                         Method definition
```



```
String text = "Hello world";
                                                           class String{
                                          CALL
int n = text.length();
                                                             public int length(){
//...
for (int i=0; i<text.length();i++){</pre>
                                                              //block of code
 //...
                            Method calling
                                                                                      Method definition
```



```
String text = "Hello world";
                                                          class String{
                                          CALL
int n = text.length();
                                                            public int length(){
//...
for (int i=0; i<text.length();i++){</pre>
                                                             //block of code
 //...
                                     CALL
                            Method calling
                                                                                     Method definition
```

"Si buscas resultados distintos, no hagas siempre lo mismo."

Albert Einstein, físico

