Scanner hasNext Methods

Java Scanner API

Recap – next Methods

Return	Method	Description
String	next()	Finds and returns the next complete token from this scanner.
String	nextLine()	Advances this scanner past the current line and returns the input that was skipped.
int	nextInt()	Scans the next token of the input as an int.
double	nextDouble()	Scans the next token of the input as a double

Error Handling

- InputMismatchException
 - If the next token does not match the pattern for the expected type, or is out of range for the expected type

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CheckRaceResults {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter place (int): ");
        int place = input.nextInt();
        if (place <= 3) {
            System.out.println("You earned a medal!");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Finisher!");
```

Error Handling

- InputMismatchException
 - If the next token does not match the pattern for the expected type,
 or is out of range for the expected type
- NoSuchElementException
 - If the input is exhausted

hasNext Methods

next methods - Actual READ in hasNext methods - CHECK only

Return	Method	Description
String	next()	Finds and returns the next complete token from this scanner.
boolean	hasNext()	Returns true if this scanner has another token in its input.
String	nextLine()	Advances this scanner past the current line and returns the input that was skipped.
boolean	hasNextLine()	Returns true if there is another line in the input of this scanner.
int	nextInt()	Scans the next token of the input as an int.
boolean	hasNextInt()	Returns true if the next token in this scanner's input can be interpreted as an int value using the nextInt() method.
double	nextDouble()	Scans the next token of the input as a double
boolean	hasNextDouble()	Returns true if the next token in this scanner's input can be interpreted as a double value using the nextDouble() method.

Q: What's the output given the input as

import java.util.Scanner;

```
$ javac HasNextMethods.java
$ java HasNextMethods
                             $ java HasNextMethods
Token(s): CS1101
                             Token(s): 1101
hasNextInt = false
                             hasNextInt = true
hasNextDouble = false
                             hasNextDouble = true
hasNext = true
                             hasNext = true
hasNextLine = true
                             hasNextLine = true
$ java HasNextMethods
                             $ java HasNextMethods
Token(s): CS 1101
                             Token(s): 110.1
hasNextInt = false
                             hasNextInt = false
hasNextDouble = false
                             hasNextDouble = true
hasNext = true
                             hasNext = true
hasNextLine = true
                             hasNextLine = true
                     hasNext methods DO
```

```
public class HasNextMethods {
   public static void main (String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Token(s): ");

        System.out.println("hasNextInt = " + input.hasNextInt());
        System.out.println("hasNextDouble = " + input.hasNextDouble());
        System.out.println("hasNext = " + input.hasNext());
        System.out.println("hasNext = " + input.hasNextLine());
    }
}
```

Robust Programs!

- Robustness
 - The degree to which erroneous situations are handled gracefully
- Want to write programs that execute when we present illegal data
 - Testing provides the illegal data
 - Now want to handle it

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CheckRaceResults {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter place (int): ");
        // Check if next token can be read in as an int
        while (!input.hasNextInt()) {
            // discard the invalid token by reading in the token
               but not assigning it to any variable
            input.next();
            System.out.println("Not an int, try again.");
            System.out.print("Enter an int: ");
        // ASSERT: the next token can be read as an int
        int place = input.nextInt();
        if (place <= 3) {
            System.out.println("You earned a medal!");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Finisher!");
```

Handling User Errors

```
$ javac CheckRaceResults.java
$ java CheckRaceResults
Enter place (int): one
Not an int, try again.
Enter an int: 1one
Not an int, try again.
Enter an int: 1
You earned a medal!
```